



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
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www.scag.ca.gov

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MEETING OF THE

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

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

***Tuesday, August 15, 2023
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/805439887>

To Attend and Participate by Phone:

**Call-in Number: 1-669-900-6833
Meeting ID: 805 439 887**

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. Agendas & Minutes are also available at: 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-Peron 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 17th floor starting at 8:30 a.m.

To Attend by Computer: Click the following link: <https://scag.zoom.us/j/805439887>. 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: 805 439 887**, 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.

- 1. In Writing:** Written comments can be emailed to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Written comments received **by 5pm on Monday, August 14, 2023**, 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, August 14, 2023, 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.

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

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2. **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.
3. **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.

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>Cindy Allen City of Long Beach - City Hall 411 W Ocean Blvd., 11th Floor Long Beach, CA 90802</p>	<p>Wendy Bucknum 16800 Aston Street, Suite 200 Irvine, CA 92606</p>	<p>Jenny Crosswhite City of Santa Paula - City Hall 970 E. Ventura Street Santa Paula, CA 93060</p>
<p>Margaret Finlay 2221 Rim Road Duarte, CA 91008</p>	<p>Curt Hagman Chino Hills District Office 14010 City Center Drive Chino Hills, CA 91709</p>	<p>Jan Harnik City of Palm Desert - City Hall 73-510 Fred Waring Driver Palm Desert, CA 92260</p>
<p>Laura Hernandez City of Port Hueneme - City Hall 250 N. Ventura Road Port Hueneme, CA 93041-3094</p>	<p>Patricia Lock Dawson City of Riverside - City Hall 7th Floor Conference Room 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522</p>	<p>Clint Lorimore City of Eastvale - City Hall 12363 Limonite Avenue, #910 Eastvale, CA 91752</p>
<p>Ray Marquez 15922 Old Carbon Road Chino Hills, CA 91709</p>	<p>Gil Rebollar Imperial County Transportation Commission 1503 N. Imperial Ave., Suite 104 El Centro, CA 92243</p>	<p>Deborah Robertson City of Rialto - City Hall 150 S. Palm Avenue Rialto, CA 92376</p>
<p>David J. Shapiro City of Calabasas - City Hall 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302</p>	<p>Jose Luis Solache City of Lynwood - City Hall Annex Conference Room 11330 Bullis Road Lynwood, CA 90262</p>	<p>Donald P. Wagner County Administration North 6th Floor, Conference Room A 400 West Civic Center Drive Santa Ana, CA 92701</p>
<p>Alan D. Wapner City of Ontario - City Hall Conference Room B 303 East B Street Ontario, CA 91764</p>		



LCMC - Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee
Members – August 2023

- 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, August 15, 2023
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)

PRESENTATION

(Sacramento Update on what to expect from the Legislature’s final month of the 2023 legislative year)

25 Mins.

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

5 Mins.

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting – July 18, 2023
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

PPG. 7

PPG. 13

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report
4. August Legislative Advocacy Update
5. Federal Appropriations Bills Update

PPG. 16

PPG. 120

PPG. 127

INFORMATION ITEMS

6. AB 1637 (Irwin): Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses
(Francisco Barajas, Senior Legislative Affairs Analyst)

10 Mins. PPG. 141



LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

7. LCMC 2023-2024 Schedule of Meetings 10 Mins. PPG. 150
(David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst)
8. RHNA Reform – A Comprehensive Primer 30 Mins. PPG. 153
(Kevin Gilhooley, Legislation Manager)

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, JULY 18, 2023

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

Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)	<i>Riverside</i>	District 68
Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)	<i>Lynwood</i>	District 26
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
Donald P. Wagner		Orange County
Alan Wapner		SBCTA

MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Gil Rebolgar	<i>Brawley</i>	District 1
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CALL TO ORDER

Chair Patricia Lock Dawson called the meeting to order at 8:33 a.m. and called upon Hon. Don Wagner, Orange County, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Staff confirmed that a quorum was present.

PRESENTATION

(Hon. Luz Rivas, Chair, Assembly Committee on Natural Resources)

There were no public comments on the Presentation.

Chair Lock Dawson introduced Assemblymember Luz Rivas, East San Fernando Valley, District 43, who updated the committee on bills signed into law by the Governor to accelerate critical infrastructure projects across the state. She informed the committee the bills will help agencies streamline new project delivery methods, maximize investments in infrastructure, and accelerate project timelines to help achieve climate and clean energy goals while ensuring the state maintains appropriate environmental review. Chair Lock Dawson opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments. Assemblymember Rivas acknowledged all questions asked by the committee members and answered them accordingly.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

Chair 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 or any raised hands. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Chair 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 – June 20, 2023
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report

There were no public comments on the Consent Calendar.

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

Hon. Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, asked a question in relation to the Legislative Report. She inquired if the committee had previously discussed AB 1637 (Irwin) which would require all cities and school districts to have a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain name. Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, addressed her question.

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

AYES: Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Harnik, Hernandez, Lock Dawson, Lorimore, Marquez, Shapiro, Solache, Wagner, and Wapner (14)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAINS: None (0)

ACTION ITEM

4. AB 833 (Rendon): Freeway Caps

There were no public comments for Item No. 4.

Mr. Francisco Barajas, Legislative Analyst, presented on AB 833 (Rendon), including updates on the federal Reconnecting Communities program, the state Highways to Boulevards pilot program, and SCAG’s Highways to Boulevard Regional Study. Mr. Barajas indicated that staff recommended the committee adopt a support position on AB 833 (Rendon) as it is consistent with SCAG’s equity goals and furthers the goals of SCAG’s Highways to Boulevards Regional Study, also while encouraging the author to amend the bill to include the use of public/private partnerships in Caltrans’s freeway cap feasibility analysis.

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

Committee members engaged in a discussion on AB 833. During the discussion, the committee provided comments and raised several questions related to the bill moving forward. Mr. Barajas addressed the committee’s comments and questions.

A MOTION was made (Solache) to approve staff recommendation. The MOTION was SECONDED (Harnik) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Harnik, Hernandez, Lock Dawson, Lorimore, Marquez, Shapiro, Solache, and Wapner (13)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

INFORMATION ITEMS

5. Updates on Priority Legislation

There were no public comments for Item No. 5.

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, presented on priority legislation. This included updates on the following bills: AB 6 (Friedman), AB 7 (Friedman), AB 645 (Friedman), AB 825 (Bryan), AB 1332 (Carrillo), AB 1335 (Zbur), and AB 1525 (Bonta).

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

Committee members engaged in a discussion and raised questions on the updates provided for the various bills. Staff addressed the committee's questions.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

There were no public comments on division updates.

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, provided the committee with a division update on behalf of Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Office. Mr. Gilhooley began his remarks by informing the committee that Ms. Cartagena represented SCAG at Mobility 21's Annual Washington, D.C. advocacy trip and meet with representatives to advocate for regional priorities.

Mr. Gilhooley also notified the committee that registration for the 34th Annual Demographic Workshop opened last week. The event will take place on Wednesday, September 20, 2023, at the SCAG Los Angeles headquarters office.

Division updates also included Assemblymember Robert Rivas replacing Assemblymember Anthony Rendon as Speaker of the State Assembly, Assemblymember Isaac Bryan replacing Assemblymember Eloise Gomez Reyes as Majority Leader in the State Assembly, and Congresswoman Grace Napolitano announcing her retirement after 24 years of service. Mr. Gilhooley advised the LCMC that SCAG's lobbyists secured a meeting with Speaker Rivas and that interested LCMC Members were invited to participate.

Mr. Gilhooley concluded his report by informing the committee of two (2) events being supported by SCAG in September. The first event was the Port of Hueneme Annual Banana Festival which will take place Saturday, September 30, 2023 at the Oxnard Harbor District. The second event was the



Mobility 21 Annual Summit which will take place the day before on Friday, September 29, 2023 in Anaheim.

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

There were no comments for division updates.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Hon. Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, requested staff to provide further information on AB 1637.

Chair Lock Dawson, Riverside, District 68, requested to the time/date of the LCMC meeting.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Hon. Jan Harnik, RCTC, announced that this week was outdoor worker week and encouraged all to show their appreciation.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Chair Patricia Lock Dawson adjourned the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee meeting at 9:55 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	CITY	Representing	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT (Dark)	NOV	DEC (Dark)	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	Total Mtgs Attended YTD
Hon. Patricia Lock Dawson, Chair	Riverside	District 68		1	1											2
Hon. Cindy Allen	Long Beach	District 30	1	1	1											3
Hon. Wendy Bucknum	Mission Viejo	District 13	1	1	1											3
Hon. Jenny Crosswhite	Santa Paula	District 47	1	1	1											3
Hon. Margaret Finlay	Duarte	District 35	1	1	1											3
Sup. Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County	1		1											2
Hon. Jan Harnik		RCTC		1	1											2
Hon. Laura Hernandez	Port Hueneme	District 45	1	1	1											3
Hon. Clint Lorimore	Eastvale	District 4	1	1	1											3
Hon. Ray Marquez	Chino Hills	District 10	1	1	1											3
Hon. Gil Rebolgar	Brawley	District 1														0
Hon. Deborah Roberston	Rialto	District 8		1	1											2
Hon. David J. Shapiro	Calabasas	District 44	1	1	1											3
Hon. Jose Luis Solache, Vice Chair	Lynwood	District 26	1	1	1											3
Sup. Donald P. Wagner		Orange County	1	1	1											3
Hon. Alan Wapner		SBCTA			1											1



AGENDA ITEM 2
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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 \$20,000 to sponsor 1) CoMotion LA '23 (\$10,000) and retain our membership with 2) the Eno Center for Transportation (\$10,000).

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 \$20,000 to sponsor 1) CoMotion LA '23 (\$10,000) and retain our membership with 2) the Eno Center for Transportation (\$10,000).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: CoMotion LA '23

Type: Sponsorship **Amount:** \$10,000

The CoMotion LA '23 Conference will be held from November 14-16, 2023, in the heart of the Arts District at the Japanese American National Museum. The event will bring together key public and private stakeholders shaping the future of mobility to emerge with new policy and innovation mandates for a more connected, innovative, and sustainable urban future. CoMotion will offer a curated three-day conference full of immersive and interactive talks, pitches, demos, and workshops to find a path forward for cities and mobility systems.

CoMotion LA is the leading global conference, and expo focused on New Mobility. It is an initiative of the NewCities Foundation, the Montreal-based nonprofit institution dedicated to improving the quality of life and work in 21st-century cities worldwide. CoMotion LA has the support of LA Mayor Eric Garcetti, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), the

International Organization for Public Transport Authorities (UITP), and other leading city, state, national, and international organizations, both public and private. Over a thousand international leaders, including mayors, policymakers, CEOs, leading researchers, innovators, nonprofit, and civil society leaders, will gather to discuss key themes, including reimagining infrastructure, designing seamless journeys, connecting communities, and powering sustainable mobility. Speakers for this year's conference include Caltrans Director Tony Tavares, LA Metro CEO Stephanie Wiggins, LAWA CEO Justin Erbacci, SCAG Executive Director Kome Ajise, and other top officials across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors.

SCAG sponsored this event in 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2022. The feedback was very positive due to the integration of the agency's *GoHuman* campaign. SCAG staff recommends sponsorship of this event in the amount of \$10,000, which will provide SCAG with the following:

- SCAG to be branded as a CoMotion LA '23 Partner, which includes branding on websites, print, marketing materials, social media channels, and on-site signage;
- SCAG Executive Director or President invited to speak on a CoMotion Panel at the conference (whether virtual or in-person);
- Ten (10) admission passes for senior SCAG executives and leadership team and/or clients to the event;
- List of CoMotion LA '23 participants;
- Opportunity to share SCAG content on the CoMotion LA newsletter; and
- Exhibitor Space

Item 2: Eno Center for Transportation

Type: Membership **Amount:** \$10,000

The Eno Center for Transportation's mission is to continuously improve transportation and its public and public-private leadership to increase the system's mobility, safety, and sustainability. Eno works across all modes of transportation with the mission of cultivating creative and visionary leadership for the sector. They pursue this mission by supporting activities in their Center for Transportation Policy (CTP) and their Center for Transportation Leadership (CTL).

Eno Transportation Weekly (ETW), a weekly roundup of transportation and infrastructure-related news and analyses, provides valuable information to SCAG staff on policy and legislation making its way through Washington D.C. ETW's thorough and high-quality analyses cover different topics, including transportation reauthorization bills, competitive grant programs, proposed budgets for federal departments, and discussion of new and emerging technologies in the transportation sector.

SCAG staff recommends that the agency maintain membership at the “Gold” level. Although this membership level typically costs organizations \$15,000, SCAG receives a discount as a government agency, thus bringing the amount down to \$10,000. This membership provides the agency with the following benefits:

- 15 subscriptions to ETW;
- Opportunity to participate in an Eno research initiative, such as working groups that support research on current issues in transportation policy; and
- Choice of any one optional sponsorship opportunity.

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$10,000 for sponsorship of CoMotion LA '23 is included in the approved FY 23-24 General Fund Budget. \$10,000 for membership with the Eno Center for Transportation is included in the approved FY 23-24 Indirect Cost budget.



AGENDA ITEM 3
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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. The attached report includes 222 such legislative bills.

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 222 measures with a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted 2023 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

The Legislature’s Summer Recess began on July 14, 2023 but the legislative session reconvened yesterday, August 14, 2023. At this point, legislators have one month to pass bills, as the Legislature will enter its interim recess on September 14, 2023 until reconvening on January 3, 2024. Before the interim recess begins, there are crucial deadlines, including the September 1, 2023 deadline for fiscal committees to meet and report bills that have a fiscal impact on the State. Beginning September 5, 2023, the legislature is limited to floor sessions, and committees will no longer be able to convene. September 8, 2023, is the deadline for bills to be amended on the floor, and finally, the Legislature will go into its interim recess on September 14, 2023, upon adjournment.



As legislators approach the end of the first half of the 2023-2024 Legislative Session, 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
July 14, 2023	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has been passed.
August 14, 2023	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.
September 1, 2023	Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the Floor.
September 5-14, 2023	Floor session only. No committee may meet.
September 8, 2023	Last day to amend bills on the floor.
September 14, 2023	Last day for the legislature to pass bills. Interim recess begins upon adjournment.

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 All Bill Report 8.4.2023

SCAG Bill Report

Friday, August 4, 2023

Friday, 08/04/2023
Sorted by: Measure

AB 6
Friedman, D
HTML
PDF

Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

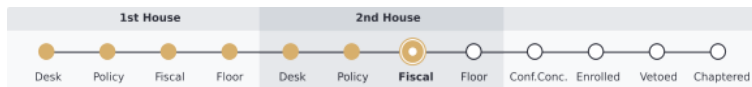
Layperson's Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans which must include a sustainable communities strategy, which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles in the region. This new bill would require the state board to establish additional targets for 2035 and 2045 respectively. The bill would also require a metropolitan planning organization to submit the technical methodology used to estimate emissions before starting a public process and require the state board to review and approve the strategy within 180 business days. Additionally, the bill would require project nominations for the Solutions for Congested Corridors Program to demonstrate how the project would contribute to achieving the state's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. Lastly, if the Commission on State Mandates determines the bill to contain costs mandated by the state, then the state is required to reimburse these costs. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text: 03/16/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 05/12/23 A Floor Analysis (text 03/16/23)	Last Amend: 03/16/2023
05/08/23 A Appropriations (text 03/16/23)	
04/21/23 A Natural Resources (text 03/16/23)	
03/24/23 A Transportation (text 03/16/23)	

AB 7
Friedman, D
HTML
PDF

Transportation: planning: project selection processes.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The state government has an organization called the Transportation Agency which oversees the California Highway Patrol, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation, High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners. All of these are under the supervision of a Secretary of Transportation, who is responsible for transportation projects. This bill would require the Transportation Agency, Department of Transportation, and California Transportation Commission to incorporate certain principles into their program funding guidelines and processes when applicable and cost-effective starting January 1, 2025. The California Transportation Plan must also include a financial element as well as

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

how certain entities are meeting the requirements of certain initiatives including the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, and the Justice40 initiative. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

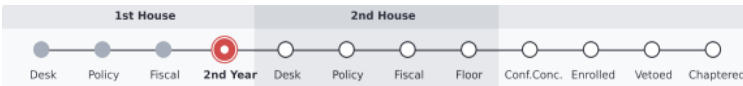
Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/28/23)
Analysis: 05/25/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/25/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/16/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
03/24/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current 06/28/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/28/2023
Amend:

AB 9 **Muratsuchi, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/02/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. To do this, the state board can use "market-based compliance mechanisms". This bill would require the state board to review the use of these mechanisms and, if needed, make changes to them in 2025. The bill would also require the state board to review the use of these mechanisms every three years and report the results to a legislative committee. The state board is allowed to make changes to the market-based compliance mechanisms if needed, to help reach the goals of the act. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

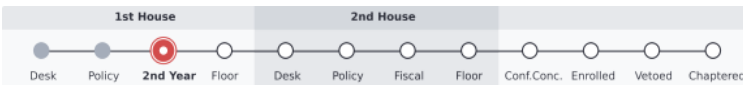
Location: 06/02/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/17/23)
Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/23)
04/21/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current 04/17/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/17/2023
Amend:

AB 11 **Jackson, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy is a government body that has the purpose of looking for ways to improve the services and public funds spent by the state. This bill would require the commission to research the causes and effects of the rising cost of living in California and develop solutions toward making it more affordable. The commission would meet quarterly and provide two reports with their findings and recommendations by January 1 2027, when these provisions would be repealed. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 03/28/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/23/23)
Analysis:

Current 03/23/2023 - Amended
Text:

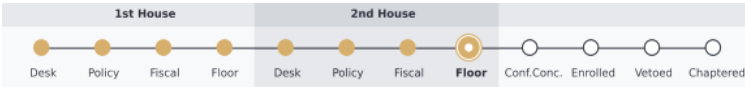
03/13/23 [A Accountability And Administrative Review](#)
(text 12/05/22)

Last 03/23/2023
Amend:

AB 12
Haney, D
HTML
PDF

Tenancy: security deposits.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/22/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: Current laws regulate landlords and how much security they are allowed to ask for when renting out a property. For unfurnished properties they can ask up to two months' rent, while for furnished properties they can ask up to three months' rent. This new bill proposes that, regardless of whether the property is furnished or not, landlords can only ask for one month's rent in security. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)

Location: 06/22/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/05/23)

06/16/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/05/23)

04/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/05/23)

04/06/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 04/05/23)

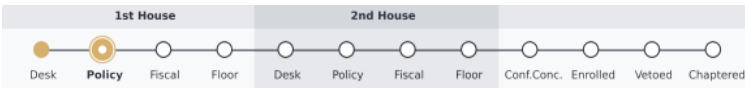
Current Text: 04/05/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/05/2023

AB 16
Dixon, R
HTML
PDF

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: adjustment suspension.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/30/2023 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Layperson's Summary: This bill proposes a suspension of the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax on July 1, 2024 if it is determined that the adjustment to the rate would cause an undue burden on low-income and middle-class families. It requires the Governor to notify the legislature of their intent to suspend the rate adjustment by January 10th of that year and also requires the Department of Finance to provide the legislature a proposal that would provide the same amount of funding for transportation purposes as if the rate had not been suspended. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

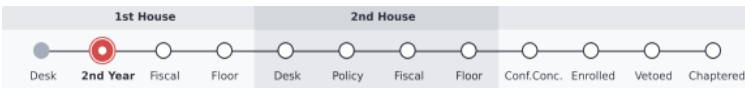
Location: 03/30/2023 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

AB 22
Gipson, D
HTML
PDF

Mobilehomes.

Progress bar



Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would broaden the definition of "mobilehome" for highway safety laws and regulations, so that trailers coaches that are wider than 102 inches but not more than 110 inches would be included as "mobilehomes". (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

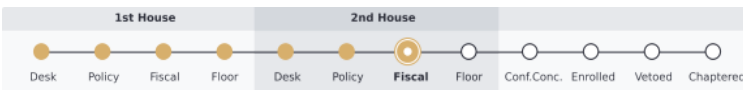
Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/23/2023

AB 42
Ramos, D
HTML
PDF

Tiny homes: fire sprinkler requirements.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make changes to existing law regarding fire safety and sprinkler standards in temporary sleeping cabins with a total floor area of less than 250 square feet. A "temporary sleeping cabin" is a nonpermanent fixture intended to provide housing for those experiencing or at risk of homelessness, without plumbing. The bill would require local agencies to impose alternative fire life and safety standards including a smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm, a fire extinguisher, and fast exits. It would also provide that violations of these standards be handled in accordance with the State Housing Law. The bill would apply to all cities in California and declare that this addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair. (Based on 06/21/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/21/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/08/23)

05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/18/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/18/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/30/23)

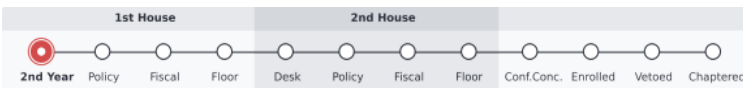
Current Text: 06/21/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/21/2023

AB 49
Soria, D
HTML
PDF

Affordable housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 12/5/2022)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This law creates a program to help fund the buying and development of affordable housing, to increase the amount of housing available and reduce homelessness. It's managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The state government wants to make more laws to help with this issue. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

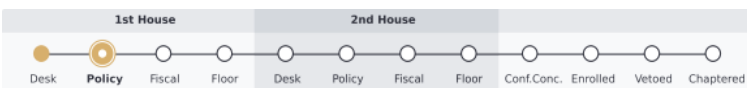
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

AB 53 **Fong, Vince, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/30/2023 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would temporarily reduce the amount of taxes paid on motor vehicle fuel in the state for one year. It also requires that sellers of motor vehicle fuel to pass on the savings to the end consumer, or else face an unfair-competition violation and would require them to give customers a receipt that includes the amount of tax that should have been paid. The bill would also transfer money from the state's General Fund to an account that supports transportation. Lastly, this bill would become law immediately upon passage. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

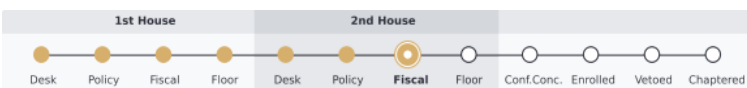
Location: 03/30/2023 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

AB 57 **Kalra, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Pocket Forest Initiative.

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Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create the California Pocket Forest Initiative, which is a program run by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The Department would provide grants to cities, counties, districts, organizations, universities, and schools to create pocket forests on public land. The grants would prioritize disadvantaged communities that lack access to green space. Additionally, the Department would partner with academics to test the Miyawaki Method, which is used to reforest urban areas. This Initiative would end in 2031. (Based on 06/20/2023 text)

Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Text: 06/20/2023 - Amended

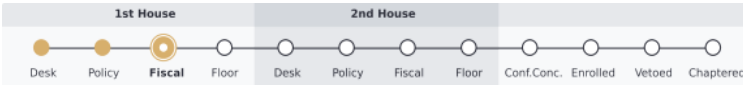
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/20/23)
06/23/23 [S Natural Resources And Water](#) (text 06/20/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 12/06/22)
03/10/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 12/06/22)

Last Amend: 06/20/2023

AB 59 **Gallagher, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Taxation: renter's credit.

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Bill information

Status: 05/18/2023 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would provide a tax credit to qualified renters of up to \$2000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses, and \$1000 for other individuals if the adjusted gross income is less than or equal to \$87066 and \$43533 respectively. This tax credit is payable from the Tax Relief and Refund Account upon appropriation by the legislature. To meet legislative requirements, the bill would include findings and declarations to describe the goals, objectives, and performance indicators of the credit. This bill will take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)

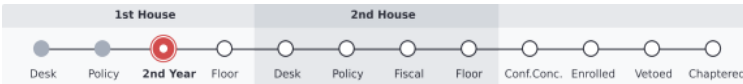
Location: 05/17/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/05/23)
Analysis: 04/28/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 04/05/23)
 03/10/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current Text: 04/05/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/05/2023

[AB 62](#) [Mathis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Statewide water storage: expansion.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill establishes statewide goals to increase water storage capacity by 3700000 acre-feet by 2030 and 4000000 acre-feet by 2040. It requires the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal. Additionally, they must submit a report to the Legislature on their progress once every 2 years until 2043. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)
Analysis: 04/14/23 [A Water, Parks And Wildlife](#) (text 02/27/23)

Current Text: 04/20/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/20/2023

[AB 67](#) [Muratsuchi, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would help homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. Applicant cities or counties could get grant funding to provide services like a diversion program to have charges dismissed, temporary or permanent housing, and a person to help them with housing. The Judicial Council would evaluate the programs funded, their successes and challenges, and make recommendations for improving them. They'd also set performance-based outcome measures like information about demographics and successful treatment of substance abuse issues. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)

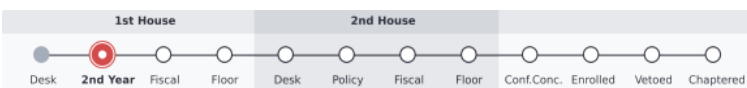
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current: 07/07/23 [S Public Safety](#) (text 03/13/23)
Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/13/23)
 04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)
 03/17/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 03/13/23)
 02/13/23 [A Public Safety](#) (text 02/09/23)

Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/13/2023

[AB 68](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require cities and counties to approve a proposed housing development if it meets certain objective planning standards such as being a part of the region's sustainable communities strategy. It would set limitations on the development, and the Department of Housing and Community Development could review or amend rules to implement it. It would also add streamlining procedures to the list of state laws that can be reported to the Office of the Attorney General if a city or county is found to be in violation. The bill also seeks to limit the planned density on climate resilient land and set procedures and requirements to extensions of water and sewer service. Lastly, it states that this is a matter of statewide concern and thus applies to all cities. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)

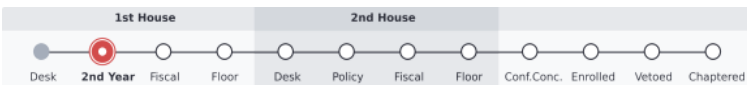
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/12/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/12/2023

[AB 69](#) [Waldron, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation: traffic signal synchronization: roadway improvement projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 is a law that requires the State Air Resources Board to set limits on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions and to use market-based methods to enforce those limits. It also requires that by 2030, greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced to 40% below the 1990 level. Moneys collected by the state board are deposited

in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and used to invest in projects like traffic signal synchronization which have been designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. (Based on 12/09/2022 text)

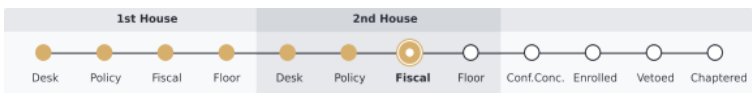
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 12/09/2022 - Introduced

AB 84 **Ward, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Property tax: welfare exemption: affordable housing.

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Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would update California property tax law, making it easier for certain nonprofit entities to receive exemptions on certain facilities. It would also make sure that certain lower income households can continue to access property with rent restriction. Additionally, it would make legislative findings and impose state-mandates local program in order to ensure public access to meetings and writings of public officials. This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 07/05/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/03/23)

04/28/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 03/07/23)

03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/07/23)

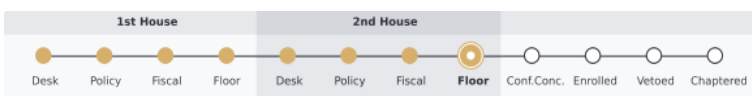
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/13/2023

AB 96 **Kalra, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/15/2023 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: Existing laws specify certain rules about how labor relations at public transit districts must work, such as recognizing exclusive employee representatives and rules for collective bargaining. This bill makes it so that if a public transit employer plans to deploy new autonomous transit vehicles that would eliminate jobs, they must let the exclusive employee representative know 10 months in advance. This bill also requires the employer and the employee representative to bargain certain things, including how to retrain employees affected by the autonomous transit vehicles so that they can fill new positions. (Based on 06/15/2023 text)

Location: 06/15/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/15/23)

06/13/23 [S Committee On Labor, Public Employment And Retirement](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/03/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

Current Text: 06/15/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/15/2023

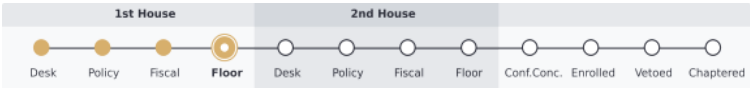
Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

03/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 01/09/23)
03/20/23 [A Committee On Public Employment And Retirement](#) (text 01/09/23)

AB 241 **Reyes, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicular air pollution: Clean Transportation Program: vehicle registration and identification plate service fees: smog abatement fee: extension.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/30/2023 - Measure version as amended on June 26 corrected.

Layperson's Summary: Until January 1, 2024, existing law increases certain vehicle registration and service fees and directs the revenues generated to be deposited in the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund and the Air Quality Improvement Fund. The bill introduced would extend the increases in fees to July 1st 2035 and divert the revenues to fund public hydrogen-fueling stations. It would also lower the annual allocation for hydrogen-fueling stations to \$10,000,000 and require 75% of the money appropriated to the Clean Transportation Program to directly benefit residents of disadvantaged and low-income communities and low-income Californians. Finally, the bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

Location: 05/22/2023 - Assembly THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/29/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/26/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/17/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/23/23)
04/21/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/23/23)
04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/23/23)

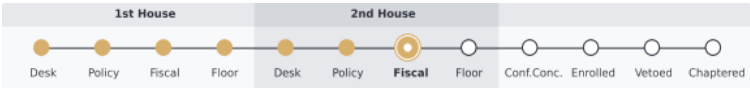
Current Text: 06/26/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/26/2023

AB 251 **Ward, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Transportation Commission: vehicle weight safety study.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/26/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require the California Transportation Commission to make a task force. The task force would study the relationship between the weight of a vehicle and injury to vulnerable people on the road, like pedestrians and cyclists, as well as the damage to roads. It would also analyze if adding a fee or changing an existing fee, taking vehicle weight into consideration, would be beneficial. The CTC would then write a report and give it to the Legislature by January 1 2026. (Based on 06/07/2023 text)

Location: 06/26/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/07/23)

06/09/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/07/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/02/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/02/23)
03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/02/23)

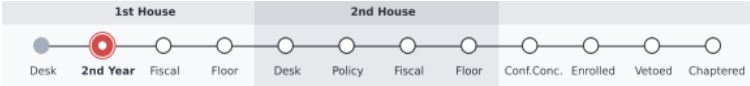
Current Text: 06/07/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/07/2023

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Encampments: penalties.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Under existing law, it is a misdemeanor crime if someone lodges in a place without permission, or willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of people in a public place. This bill would make it an infraction or misdemeanor if someone camps in a street, sidewalk, or public property within 500 feet of a school, daycare center, playground, or youth center. If someone is charged with this misdemeanor, they may be eligible for a diversion program, such as a mental health or court-initiated diversion program. The state will not have to provide reimbursement for this bill. (Based on 02/23/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text: 02/23/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 03/06/23 A Public Safety (text 02/23/23)	Last Amend: 02/23/2023

Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

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Bill information

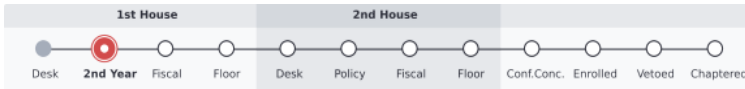
Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require special districts to provide written notice to an applicant of the next steps in the review process for a housing development project within 30 business days (25 units or fewer) or 60 business days (26 or more units). This bill also requires local agencies to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit and have that information available to all applicants by January 1, 2024. If determined to have costs mandated by the state, the state would provide reimbursement for those costs according to established procedures. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.	Current Text: 04/13/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 07/06/23 S Housing (text 04/13/23)	Last Amend: 04/13/2023
06/16/23 S Governance And Finance (text 04/13/23)	
04/24/23 A Appropriations (text 04/13/23)	
04/10/23 A Housing And Community Development (text 03/09/23)	
03/21/23 A Local Government (text 03/09/23)	

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The HHAP program provides one-time grants to jurisdictions to help address homelessness challenges. Every year the Department of Housing and Community Development must submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes information such as the number of units and people served as well as their income levels. This bill would require additional information, including an evaluation of the program. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)

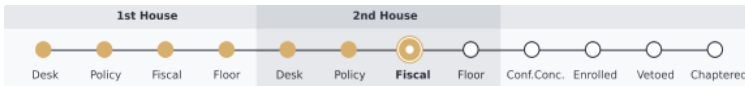
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 01/24/2023 - Introduced

AB 286
Wood, D
HTML
PDF

Broadband infrastructure: mapping.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/29/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. (Amended 6/29/2023)

Layperson's Summary: California has a public map that shows which internet providers provide service in the state and what speeds they offer. The new bill would require the map to include information that people submit, such as whether their actual internet speed matches what their provider claims it is. People need to give consent for that information to be shared publicly. The bill would also require the commission to validate the accuracy of the self-reported information before using it in any of its proceedings. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

Location: 06/20/2023 - Senate APPR.

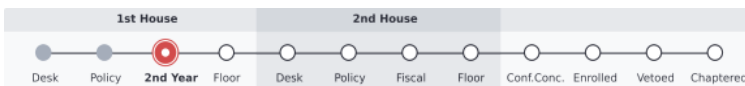
Current Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 04/11/23)
 05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/11/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/23)
 03/27/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 01/24/23)

Current Text: 06/29/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/29/2023

AB 287
Garcia, D
HTML
PDF

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: competitive grant programs: funding objectives.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 makes the State Air Resources Board responsible for monitoring and controlling sources that emit greenhouses gases. It lets the state board use market-based compliance mechanisms to do

this, and the money collected from the sale of allowances goes into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This fund is used to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to promote other objectives like climate adaptation, technology development and partnerships with Native American tribes and other institutions. This bill requires state agencies to give preference to certain communities when awarding grants from the fund, and to include certain information in an annual report to the Legislature. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 01/24/23)
Analysis: 03/10/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 01/24/23)

Current 01/24/2023 - Introduced
Text:

[AB 295](#) [Fong, Vince, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: maintenance projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This law gives the Department of Transportation control over the state highway system. The department is allowed to do anything to build and maintain the roads, and is able to require people to take down anything that is over or under the highway. This new bill requires the department to act faster on certain projects related to maintenance and removal of material that have not been finished. Local groups such as fire protection districts and tribal entities can tell the department if any of these projects need to be done quickly because of danger. If the Department of Transportation is notified, they have 90 days to finish the projects. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

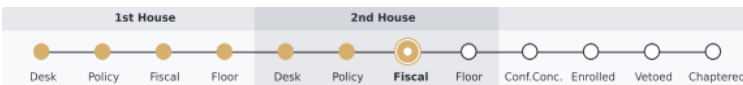
Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 05/18/23)
Analysis: 05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)
04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current 05/18/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/18/2023
Amend:

[AB 323](#) [Holden, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Density Bonus Law: purchase of density bonus units by nonprofit housing organizations: civil actions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Existing law, the Density Bonus Law, requires cities and counties to provide incentives and concessions to developers who agree to build a certain percentage of units for lower or very low income households. Property tax law allows a property owned and operated by a nonprofit to be exempt from taxation if they are building and rehabilitating homes for sale to low-income families at cost. This bill would require people and families of the required income to occupy units, and require a list of eligible buyers for the units be sent to the developer from the time the building permit is issued until after the certificate of occupancy or inspection is finished. Furthermore, it would prohibit units from being sold to renters, and violation of this would

result in a civil penalty of up to \$15,000. The bill also makes other changes and clarifies that it applies to all cities. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

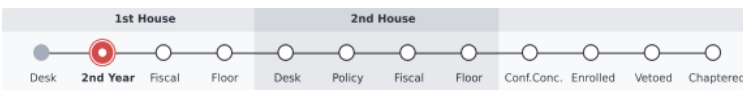
Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/03/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 05/18/23)
Analysis: 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/12/23)
04/07/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 03/14/23)
03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/14/23)

Current 05/18/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/18/2023
Amend:

AB 340 **Fong, Vince, R** **HTML** **PDF**

California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: in a court CEQA is a law in California that requires certain environmental checks to be done for projects. Under this law, commenting on the project during a public hearing, or in writing before the close of the public hearing, enables someone to challenge an approval of a project in court. This bill changes that so that written comments must be made at least 10 days before the public hearing for them to be considered, and if not, they cannot be used to challenge the project in court. (Based on 01/30/2023 text)

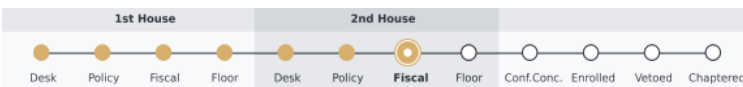
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 03/24/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 01/30/23)
Analysis:

Current 01/30/2023 - Introduced
Text:

AB 350 **Aguiar-Curry, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Regional transportation plans: Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) is a transportation planning agency required by existing law to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan aimed at achieving a well-coordinated regional transport system. This plan has to include a sustainable communities strategy, prepared by SACOG, to reduce greenhouse gas emission levels by 2020 and 2035 according to targets set by the State Air Resources Board. After creating the strategy, it has to be submitted to the state board for review, then SACOG needs to update its regional transportation plan and submit it every four or five years. This bill requires SACOG to keep their plan adopted on November 18, 2019 in effect until 2025 when they adopt their next updated plan. (Based on 06/14/2023 text)

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/10/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 06/14/23)
Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/14/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/30/23)
03/10/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 01/31/23)

Current 06/14/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/14/2023
Amend:

AB 364

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

Street furniture data: statewide integrated data platform.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires the Department of Transportation to develop guidelines for data sharing related to street furniture like bus shelters and benches. It requires the department to collaborate with state and local agencies and report to the Legislature on the guidelines. It also requires the department to make data about street furniture available for public use on a statewide platform. To the extent this imposes duties on local agencies, the state is required to reimburse these costs. (Based on 04/11/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/11/23)
Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/23)
04/21/23 [A Privacy And Consumer Protection](#) (text 04/11/23)
04/11/23
03/10/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/01/23)

Current 04/11/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/11/2023
Amend:

AB 382

Cervantes, D

HTML

PDF

High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/26/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: The Department of Transportation is allowed to designate certain lanes as exclusive or preferential lanes for use by high-occupancy vehicles. It is illegal to cross over double lines to enter or exit these lanes, only designated areas and broken lines are acceptable. The Riverside County Transportation Commission is authorized to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, along with the Department of Transportation, to help develop and operate a value-pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. The Department of Transportation is currently required to report on the feasibility of limiting the use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes and this bill would require a report on the appropriateness of removing the double parallel solid lines from the same lanes in Riverside County, with the exception of certain high-occupancy toll lanes. (Based on 02/02/2023 text)

Location: 06/26/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 06/23/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/02/23)
Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/02/23)
06/09/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 02/02/23)

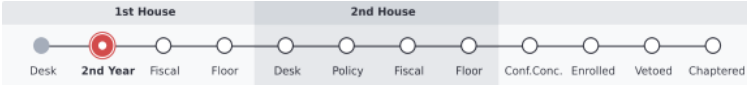
Current 02/02/2023 - Introduced
Text:

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/02/23)
04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/02/23)

AB 397 **Essayli, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 has been put in place to help reduce emissions of greenhouse gases across the state and help combat climate change. The act requires the California State Air Resources Board (state board) to develop and enforce rules and regulations to reduce emissions. The state board must ensure that the state achieves at least 40% greenhouse gas emissions reduction below the statewide limit by 2030 and update their scoping plan that covers emissions reductions at least every 5 years. The act also includes the phenomenon of wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan. (Based on 02/02/2023 text)

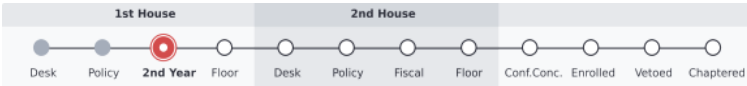
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 03/10/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 02/02/23)

Current Text: 02/02/2023 - Introduced

AB 411 **Bennett, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Recreational Trails and Greenways Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Program to, beginning in 2024, award competitive grants on a biennial basis for new, expanded, or improved public access opportunities through nonmotorized recreational trail creation, improvement, enhancement, and restoration projects. It would also extend the transfer of \$30000000 from the General Fund to the Habitat Conservation Fund until June 30 2030. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
Analysis: 04/14/23 [A Water, Parks And Wildlife](#) (text 03/16/23)

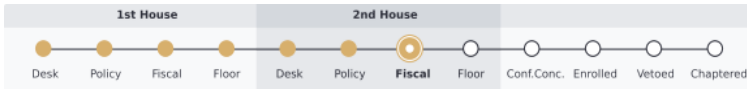
Current Text: 03/16/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/16/2023

AB 413 **Lee, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.

Progress bar

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make it illegal to park a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of an unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of a crosswalk with a curb extension. Instead of a notice of violation for a first-time offender, the bill requires a warning notice. This bill would also restrict parking in certain areas at certain times and for certain reasons. This bill would require the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs as mandated by the state. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/22/23)

06/23/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/22/23)

05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/22/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/22/23)

03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/02/23)

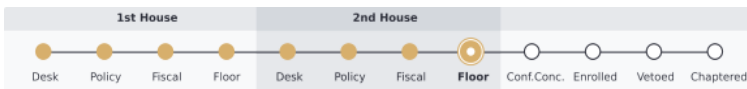
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/13/2023

[AB 414](#) [Reyes, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Communications: Digital Equity Bill of Rights.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/22/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: This California law seeks to ensure that internet users in the state can access broadband internet that meets certain requirements. Moreover, it makes it illegal for internet service providers to restrict access speeds, charge extra for certain services, or otherwise hinder access. The law does not give individuals the right to sue the state if their access is inadequate or inhibited. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Location: 06/22/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)

06/16/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/03/23)

03/27/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 03/09/23)

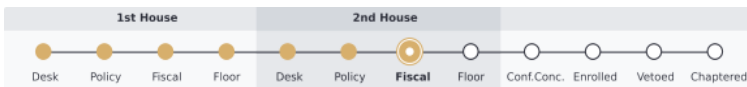
Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/18/2023

[AB 426](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unlicensed residential foster care facilities: temporary placement management.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 3.) (July 11). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: California law provides support for foster youth by protecting their rights and placing them in safe residential care facilities such as community care and residential facilities. The State Foster Care Ombudsperson is responsible for investigating complaints related to foster care. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services to appoint a temporary placement manager if the department has reason to believe that an unlicensed residential foster care facility is endangering the welfare of foster children or youth. Civil penalties would be assessed on the unlicensed residential foster care facility if it violates any laws and the person fails to locate appropriate placements for the foster children. This bill will take effect immediately. (Based on 07/14/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

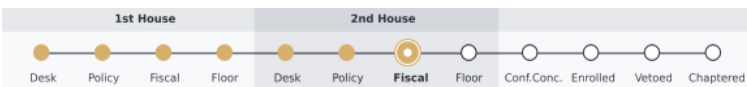
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 06/28/23)
06/30/23 [S Human Services](#) (text 06/28/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)
03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current Text: 07/14/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/14/2023

[AB 430](#) [Bennett, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community land trusts: welfare exemption: assessment: foreclosure sales: financial assistance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Existing property tax law has a "welfare exemption" for certain types of nonprofit entities. This bill would eliminate the requirements for a lease 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. Additionally, it would amend the definition of community land trust to extend these requirements to a wholly owned subsidiary. Furthermore, it would revise the definition of the term "community land trust" for purposes of sales of real property acquired through foreclosure and the Foreclosure Intervention Housing Preservation Program. Lastly, it would define the term "community land trust" for purposes of the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act and the CalHome Program. This bill would expand the duties of local tax officials, resulting in state-mandated local costs that would be reimbursed. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

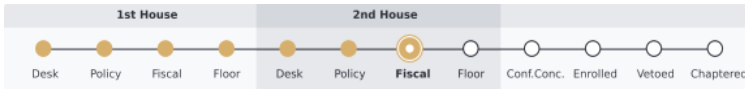
Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 05/18/23)
06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/23/23)
04/21/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 03/23/23)
04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/23/23)

Current Text: 07/10/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2023

[AB 434](#) [Grayson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing element: notice of violation.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires local agencies to conduct public hearings for certain applications (e.g. variances). It also prohibits cities and counties from having more than 5 hearings if the housing development project meets a certain criteria before January 1, 2030. Additionally, local agencies are required to ministerially approve applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwellings, and can't deny applications for unpermitted units constructed before January 1, 2018. The law also requires ministerially approval for certain housing development projects (two residential units within a single-family residential zone) and parcel maps for urban lot splits. The Middle Class Housing Act defines housing development projects as an allowable use on certain parcels. Furthermore, the Department of Housing and Community Development must notify cities, counties and the Attorney General of any violations or failure to comply with the state housing laws. A proposed bill SB 4 would require housing development projects on land owned by an institution of higher education or a religious institution to be a use by right. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/16/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/16/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)

04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/16/23)

03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/16/23)

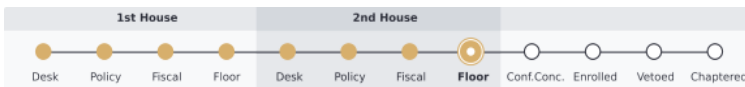
Current Text: 07/12/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/12/2023

[AB 440](#) [Wicks, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Density Bonus Law: maximum allowable residential density.

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Bill information

Status: 06/22/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: The Density Bonus Law is an existing law which requires cities or counties to give a developer incentives such as a density bonus if they build certain types of housing. The density bonus has a calculation based on the maximum allowable amount of residential density allowed by zoning ordinances, specific plans, and land use elements of the general plan. This bill changes the definition of "maximum allowable residential density" to mean the greatest number of units allowed by zoning ordinances, specific plans or land use elements, and no longer gives priority to the greater density that is inconsistent with the general plan or specific plan. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)

Location: 06/22/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/30/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/30/23)

05/05/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/30/23)

05/02/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/30/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/30/23)

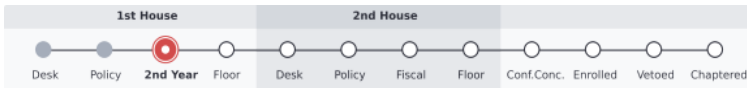
Current Text: 03/30/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/30/2023

[AB 463](#) [Hart, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electricity: prioritization of service: public transit vehicles.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) regulates public utilities like electrical and gas corporations. They set priorities for these services based on their public benefits and need, and consider the economic, social, equity, and mobility when making these decisions. This bill proposes that the PUC also has to consider the impacts of temporary discontinuation in electrical services on public transit vehicles. It also would require electrical corporations to include protocols for mitigating the public safety impacts, including for public transit vehicle charging infrastructure, in their annual wildfire mitigation plans, and violating an order from the PUC would be a crime. (Based on 02/06/2023 text)

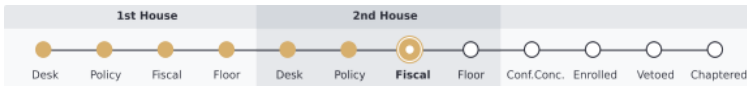
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/06/23)
03/21/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 02/06/23)

Current Text: 02/06/2023 - Introduced

[AB 480](#)
[Ting, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Surplus land.

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Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would expand requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, which involves land being declared either surplus land or exempt surplus land (land that can be excluded from certain requirements). It would also exempt a local agency in certain instances from making a declaration at a public meeting for land that is exempt surplus land. Additionally, it would modify the definition of "exempt surplus land" for surplus land for housing purposes by removing the requirement to put it out to open competitive bid, and add certain requirements concerning the development and restrictions. Finally, the bill would impose a penalty if a local agency does not follow certain provisions and would require reimbursement from the state if the Commission on State Mandates determined that the state mandated certain costs. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

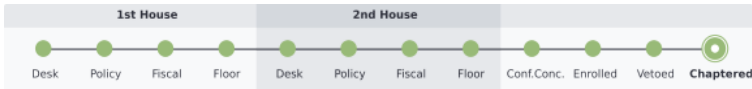
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 07/03/23)
06/23/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/21/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/05/23)
05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/05/23)
04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/05/23)
03/28/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/14/23)

Current Text: 07/03/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2023

[AB 499](#)
[Rivas, Luz, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: job order contracting: pilot program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/21/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 87, Statutes of 2023.

Layperson's Summary: This bill proposes to allow the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to use job order contracting as a procurement method. This is a system where services and work are done in small amounts over a period of time instead of a larger project. The bill sets limits on the amount of the awarded contracts (\$5000000 max for a single contract, \$1000000 max for a single job order). It also sets a limit on the term of the initial contract (12 months max) and includes other procedures and requirements for the use of job order contracting. An evaluation of this system is required to be submitted to the Legislature by 2028, and the provisions will be abolished in 2029. (Based on 07/21/2023 text)

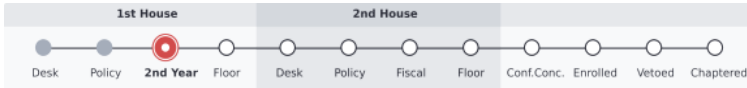
Location: 07/21/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Current 06/30/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/30/23)
Analysis: 06/26/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 05/30/23)
 05/31/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/30/23)
 03/29/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/07/23)
 03/21/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/07/23)

Current 07/21/2023 - Chaptered
Text:
Last 05/30/2023
Amend:

[AB 510](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public social services: purposes.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Current law establishes programs like CalWORKs and State Supplementary Program for Aged, Blind and Disabled. These programs currently provide support and assistance to those in need such as providing assistance with necessities like food and shelter, access to health and welfare programs, employment assistance and more. This would instead state that providing reasonable support and maintenance for needy and vulnerable children, adults, and families is a purpose of public social services. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)

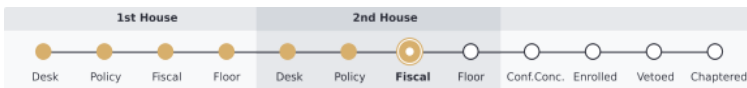
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 04/16/23 [A Human Services](#) (text 04/13/23)
Analysis:

Current 04/13/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/13/2023
Amend:

[AB 515](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing programs: financing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Layperson's Summary: The Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for administering various programs which aim to provide housing assistance and home loans. They have the authority to enter into long-term contracts and agreements of up to 30 years to service loans, grants, security documents and enforce regulatory agreements. They have the power to approve extensions, reinstatements, subordinations, and invest tax credit equity all while making sure tenants don't face a rent increase. This bill gives the department the ability to approve payoffs in whole or part before the end of its term and extract equity from a development with Department approval. The Department can waive requirements in the regulatory agreement if the loan is paid off and it can charge additional fees to cover costs for processing restructuring transactions. The bill also allows the Department to continue monitoring fees until the end of the term of the Department's regulatory agreement. Developer fees are limited to what the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee allows or 25% of rehab costs as applicable. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

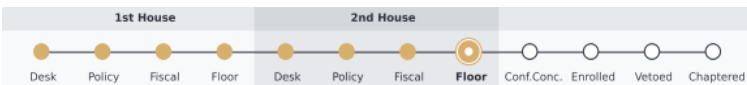
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current: 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 07/03/23)
Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/24/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/23)
 04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current Text: 07/03/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2023

[AB 516](#) [Ramos, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: reports and audits.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act is a law that requires local agencies to impose certain fees related to public improvements to serve a development project and to provide certain information the public annually. This bill would require the report to include more details such as an identification of each public improvement, a revised approximate date of when construction will commence, and the number of persons/entities identified to receive refunds. It would also expand the requirements to include a determination of when the revenue generated by a fee/charge is scheduled to be expended and when the public improvement is scheduled to be completed. The local agency must also inform people of their right to request an audit and to file a written request for mailed notice of the agency's meeting to review the fee accounts/fund information. This bill imposes a state-mandated local program, thereby requiring the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)

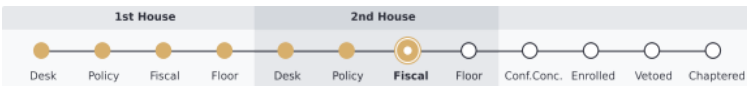
Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate THIRD READING
Current: 07/12/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/10/23)
Analysis: 06/09/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/05/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/05/23)
 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/05/23)
 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/05/23)

Current Text: 07/10/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2023

[AB 519](#) [Schiavo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup: affordable housing: consolidated application process.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Existing law creates several entities with a focus on making affordable housing options available in California. This bill would create the Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup to develop a consolidated application for developers to use to obtain grants, loans, tax credits, and other types of financing for affordable housing, and to develop a coordinated review process for the application. The Workgroup would include representatives from the already existing entities, as well as from non-profit and for-profit developers, and local and tribal governments. Their recommendations would be reported to the Legislature and certain committees by July 1, 2026. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 07/03/23)

Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/17/23)

05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/23)

04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current 07/03/2023 - Amended

Text:

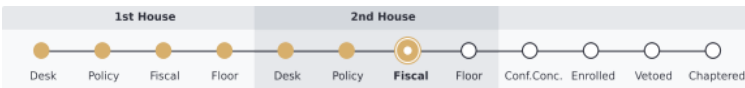
Last 07/03/2023

Amend:

[AB 529](#) [Gabriel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Adaptive reuse projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to plan for future development and make sure their housing element is in compliance with certain provisions. It will give extra points to cities and counties who implement "prohousing local policies", which includes things like financial incentives for housing, reduced parking requirements for residential development, and zoning for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would add adaptive reuse (converting or redeveloping commercial properties into housing) as a prohousing policy. It would also require the California Building Standards Commission to research and develop revisions and clarifications to the Building Standards Code relating to the requirements for adaptive reuse development projects. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/30/23)

Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/30/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/30/23)

04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/30/23)

03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current 03/30/2023 - Amended

Text:

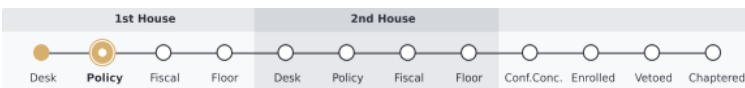
Last 03/30/2023

Amend:

[AB 540](#) [Wicks, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Social Service Transportation Improvement Act: coordinated transportation services agencies.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/27/2023 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Layperson's Summary: The Social Service Transportation Improvement Act requires transportation planning agencies and county transportation commissions to develop plans to coordinate social service transportation services and funds for implementation, rather than consolidating them. This bill would also increase the transportation improvement fee by \$10 per vehicle, with the revenues being dedicated to the Public Transportation Account for use by counties to provide accessible transportation services for seniors and disabled persons - which would require the approval of two-thirds of each house of the Legislature. Lastly, the bill would state that no reimbursement is required by the act. (Based on 02/08/2023 text)

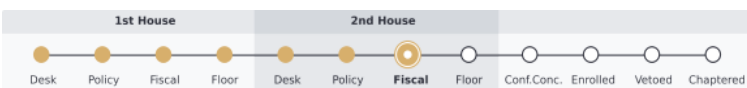
Location: 03/02/2023 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 02/08/2023 - Introduced

AB 548
Boerner, D
HTML
PDF

State Housing Law: inspection.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/03/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires local enforcement agencies to inspect a building with multiple units if they find that a single unit is substandard or violates the State Housing Law and determine that the condition could affecting other units. Property owners would be required to get their units reinspected to verify that the defects or violations have been corrected. If the Commission on State Mandates finds that the bill imposes costs on local agencies or school districts, the state will be responsible for reimbursing them. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 07/03/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/22/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/13/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/13/23)

04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/08/23)

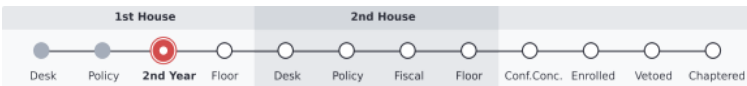
Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/22/2023

AB 550
Schiavo, D
HTML
PDF

Homelessness: point-in-time count results: meetings.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires cities, counties, and cities and counties to consider certain actions to prevent and end homelessness based on the point-in-time count results of the local continuum of care. The bill also determines that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern, and if the Commission on State Mandates confirms that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies may be made. (Based on 04/05/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/05/2023 - Amended

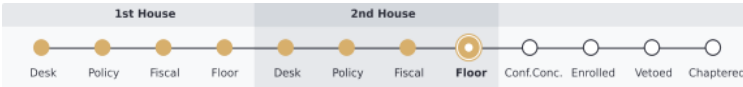
Current Analysis: 05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/05/23)
04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
(text 04/05/23)

Last Amend: 04/05/2023

[AB 557](#) [Hart, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/29/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: The Ralph M Brown Act requires that local agency meetings be open and public and allows for those meetings to occur via teleconferencing under certain requirements. This bill would extend these teleconferencing provisions and make findings that it furthers the Constitution's requirements for public access. This would mean that local agencies would still be able to have public meetings via teleconference with the same rules applying, regardless of whether there is an emergency or not, and would provide an opportunity for members of the public to comment. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

Location: 06/29/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/19/23)

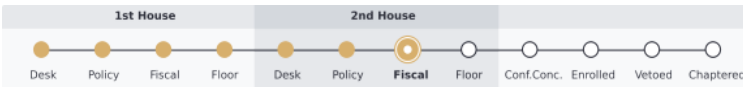
Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 06/19/23)
06/02/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/08/23)
05/03/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/08/23)
04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/08/23)

Current Text: 06/19/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/19/2023

[AB 585](#) [Rivas, Robert, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: literature review and progress report.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/05/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 gives the State Air Resources Board the responsibility to monitor and regulate polluting sources that release greenhouse gases. Other agencies like the Public Utilities Commission and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission have duties to advance the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. The bill also calls for the California Council on Science and Technology to perform a literature review every two years to assess the projects needed to reach energy and air quality goals. There will also be an annual progress report from the Office of Planning and Research given to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies that includes the number of permit applications and projects approved. The bill would receive funding once it is approved by the Legislature. This bill also takes effect immediately. (Based on 06/14/2023 text)

Location: 07/05/2023 - Senate APPR.

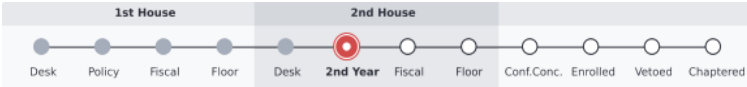
Current Analysis: 07/03/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 06/14/23)
Analysis: 05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/23/23)

Current Text: 06/14/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/14/2023

AB 591 **Gabriel, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

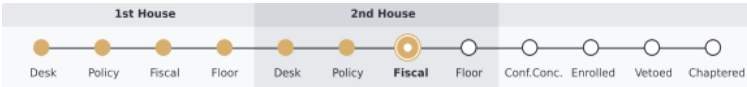
Layperson's Summary: This bill makes it so that all electric vehicle charging stations, which require a payment of a fee to use, must have a "universal connector" and must be open to the public. It also says that anyone who operates a CHAdeMO electric vehicle service equipment must keep it in good working condition until at least 2029, unless it is just for private use at a single family residence or multifamily residence. (Based on 05/31/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text: 05/31/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 04/10/23 A Floor Analysis (text 03/13/23)	Last Amend: 05/31/2023
Analysis: 03/17/23 A Transportation (text 03/13/23)	

AB 610 **Holden, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program that would provide free bus and rail transit services to holders of the Youth Transit Pass at certain educational institutions. The Department of Transportation would administer the program and award grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing and implementing the passes. Transit agencies with existing fare-free programs for people aged 18 and younger would also be able to apply for grants to maintain or expand their programs. In 2027, the Department of Transportation will submit a report to the Legislature on the program's outcomes and whether it helped reduce emissions and vehicle miles traveled. The bill will end in 2028. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

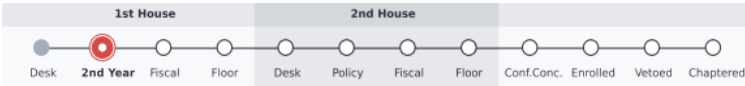
Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.	Current Text: 07/03/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 S Transportation (text 07/03/23)	Last Amend: 07/03/2023
Analysis: 05/24/23 A Floor Analysis (text 05/18/23)	
05/08/23 A Appropriations (text 02/09/23)	
03/10/23 A Transportation (text 02/09/23)	

AB 627 **Jackson, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The State Air Resources Board is the agency responsible for controlling vehicular air pollution in California. This bill would make it an infraction to operate a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle in cities identified by the board as containing a disadvantaged community with certain air pollution criteria. Additionally, the South Coast Air Quality Management District would establish a statewide program to provide grants to operators of diesel-fueled vehicles to replace the diesel engine with a more efficient power source. This bill would also limit reimbursement from the state for certain costs. (Based on 04/03/2023 text)

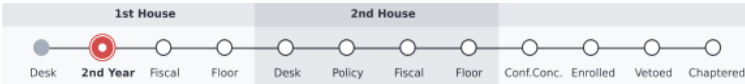
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/03/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/03/2023

AB 637
Low, D
HTML
PDF

Density Bonus Law.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires cities and counties to provide developers with special incentives and concessions when they agree to construct certain percentages of lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing. The bill would allow cities and counties to exempt incentivized projects from certain local regulations, such as affordability requirements. Additionally, cities and counties are prohibited from applying certain standards that would prevent developers from following the Density Bonus Law, but cannot waive or reduce standards that would have an adverse impact on public health or safety. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

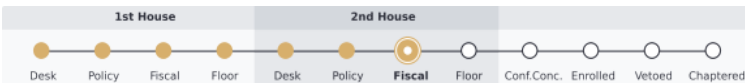
Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2023

Current Analysis: 03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/20/23)

AB 645
Friedman, D
HTML
PDF

Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.

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Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (July 11). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a Speed Safety System Pilot Program until January 1, 2032. For the first 60 days, these cities would issue warning notices instead of violations. The cities must also adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report, and must engage in a public information campaign. The records of the speed safety system will be kept confidential, and any violations will be subject to civil penalties. The cities must offer a diversion program for indigent speed violation recipients, and they will have to submit a report to evaluate the system. There will also be a \$25 filing fee for appeals challenging a notice of violation until January 1, 2032. The bill makes legislative findings as to the necessity of the program for these cities. (Based on 07/14/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/07/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 07/03/23)

Analysis: 06/26/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

04/23/23 [A Privacy And Consumer Protection](#) (text

03/30/23)

04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/30/23)

Current 07/14/2023 - Amended

Text:

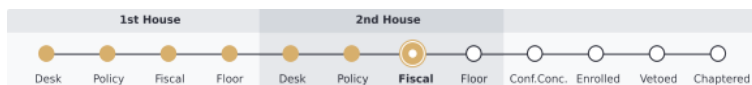
Last 07/14/2023

Amend:

[AB 653](#) [Reyes, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill establishes the Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program which is designed to provide rental assistance and housing relocation and stabilization services for people who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. Public housing authorities in geographically diverse communities would be eligible to receive funds for providing these services to the eligible population. The funds allocated would be based upon the number of public housing/Section 8 vouchers maintained by the housing authority and their success rate in housing eligible individuals. Additionally, the local housing authorities would need to report their monthly success rate to the department and could be required to make changes to improve efficiencies in placements. If found to require costs mandated by the state, the state would reimburse local agencies and school districts per statutory provisions. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/01/23)

Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)

(text 04/17/23)

Current 05/01/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/01/2023

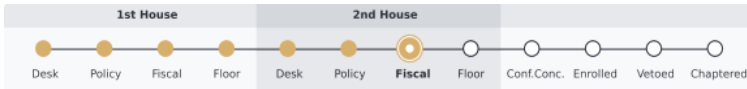
Amend:

[AB 662](#) [Boerner, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds: administration.

Progress bar

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill discusses how California's Public Utilities Commission (PUC) regulates public utilities, and it establishes the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF). It also explains that Congress recently passed the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act of 2021, and appropriated over 4 billion dollars to the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to carry out the Broadband Equity Access and Deployment Program (BEAD Program). This bill requires the PUC, when administering the federal BEAD Program funds, to follow the federal guidelines, and to require grant applicants to offer at least one low-cost broadband service option. It also requires the PUC to submit a report to two Assembly Committees about the feasibility of combining their Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and Federal Funding Accounts into one last-mile broadband program. Finally, it duties that no reimbursement is required by this act. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 06/21/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/09/23)
 04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/09/23)
 03/27/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 03/09/23)

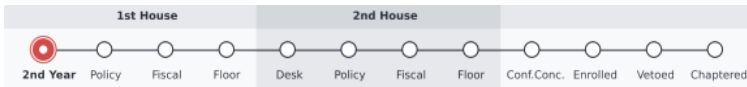
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/13/2023

[AB 670](#) [Wilson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This text is about changes the state of California is making to existing housing laws. Basically, it gives the Department of Housing and Community Development the power to look into housing issues like zoning and building laws, study how they are being enforced, and try to make more housing available. The change in this bill would make small changes to that existing law. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

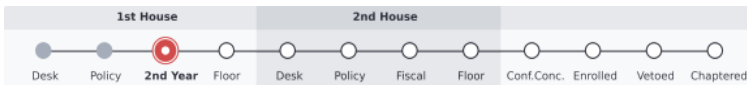
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/13/2023 - Introduced

[AB 692](#) [Patterson, Jim, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a California Environmental Quality Act which requires lead agencies to prepare an environmental impact report for certain projects that would have significant effect on the environment, or adopt a negative declaration if there is no significant effect. This bill would exempt public agency projects from CEQA to improve access to and evacuation from premises without secondary egress route, as long as certain conditions are met. If approved, the lead agency must also file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

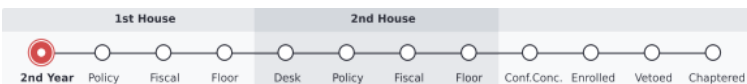
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/13/23)
 03/24/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current Text: 02/13/2023 - Introduced

AB 713 **Alanis, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plan: housing elements.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: If a city or county wants to adopt a general plan for their jurisdiction, it must include a housing element. Starting January 1 2021, the planning agency of that city or county has to send a copy of their inventory of land suitable for residential development to the Department of Housing and Community Development. This new bill changes the already existing law requiring the electronic copy of the inventory to be sent. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

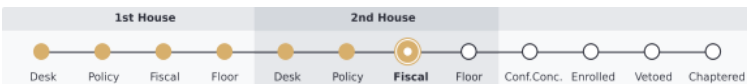
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/13/2023 - Introduced

AB 744 **Carrillo, Juan, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Transportation Commission: data, modeling, and analytic software tools procurement.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Transportation Commission oversees programs for improving transportation and allocating funds for transportation projects. This bill requires the Commission to buy public domain and other software tools to help California meet its goals for sustainable transport, affordable housing, land use, and air quality. The bill also allows the Commission to give local agencies grants to use these tools and requires agencies to report back on how they use the tools. In 2027 the Commission must submit a report to the legislature about how these tools were used. Finally, the bill directs the Commission to come up with best practices for using data in transportation planning and to identify which data should be made available to state and local agencies. (Based on 06/21/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/21/23)
 05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current Text: 06/21/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/21/2023

[AB 761](#)
[Friedman, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Transit Transformation Task Force.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The transportation agency provides public transportation funding. This bill would create the Transit Transformation Task Force on July 1, 2024. It will include representatives from government, academic institutions, non-governmental organizations, and other stakeholders. It is their job to develop policies to increase ridership and improve the transit experience for everyone. The secretary of the task force must send a report of their findings to the policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025. The bill's provisions will expire on January 1, 2028. (Based on 02/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/13/23)

05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/13/23)

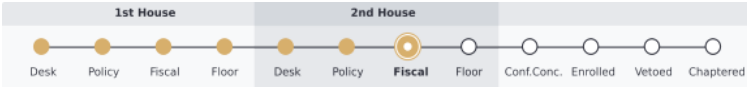
03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current Text: 02/13/2023 - Introduced

[AB 764](#)
[Bryan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local redistricting.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (July 12). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires counties, cities, school districts, community college districts, county boards of education, and special districts who elect their governing boards using district-based elections to adopt new district boundaries following each federal decennial census. It would also require them to follow uniform requirements when redistricting such as holding at least one public workshop and at least five public hearings. The bill would also require them to adopt a redistricting public education and outreach plan before March 1 of every year ending in 1. Additionally, the bill would authorize local jurisdictions to adopt new district boundaries before the next federal decennial census if the number of supervisors or city council members elected by districts changes or if an independent redistricting commission is established. Finally, it provides the possibility of reimbursement for certain costs mandated by the State. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/19/23)

07/05/23 [S Elections And Constitutional Amendments](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

04/17/23 [A Elections](#) (text 04/11/23)

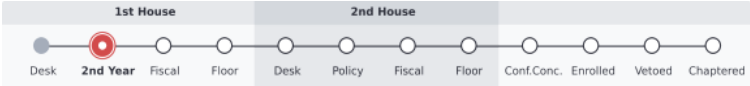
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

07/13/2023

Communications: The Office of Broadband and Digital Equity.

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Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was C. & C. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

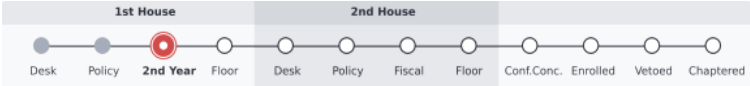
Layperson's Summary: In short, this bill would establish a state office tasked with regulating public utilities such as telephone companies, promoting broadband services, and protecting consumers from unfair practices related to broadband services. (Based on 03/09/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 03/27/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 03/09/23)

Current Text: 03/09/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/09/2023

Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

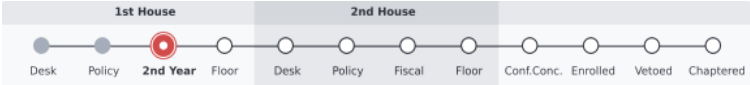
Layperson's Summary: Essentially, this bill revises the existing law by changing the number of beds allowed in a residential care facility for the elderly. Such facilities will also have to reserve at least 30% of beds for low-income individuals or recipients of specified benefits. In addition, the bill states that violations of the act are now a criminal offense and expands the number of facilities subject to these penalties. However, the state does not need to reimburse most of these cost mandated by the state. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/27/23) 04/24/23 [A Human Services](#) (text 03/29/23)

Current Text: 04/27/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/27/2023

State Foster Care Ombudsperson.

Progress bar



Bill information

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/25/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services. This ombudsperson has the power to investigate foster care issues, including access to and inspections of children's residential facilities such as foster family agencies, foster family homes and small family homes. This bill would extend the time for the state or county agency or contractor to submit a written response to the ombudsperson after a complaint or written recommendation from the ombudsperson from 30 calendar days to 30 business days. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

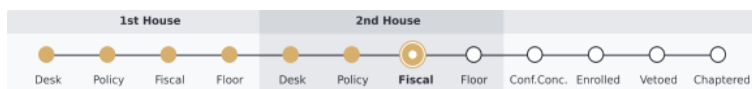
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/22/23 [A Human Services](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current Text: 04/17/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/17/2023

[AB 776](#) [Holden, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Route 210.

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Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow the Department of Transportation to recognize the historical and cultural importance of the California Native American tribes local to or historically located in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino. It would do this by erecting highway signs and other markers to provide recognition along Route 210. To determine the exact signs and markers to be placed, the Department of Transportation will collaborate with the California tribes local to or historically located along Route 210. The route will be known as the Southern California Native American Freeway or by a name developed by the department and the specified entities. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

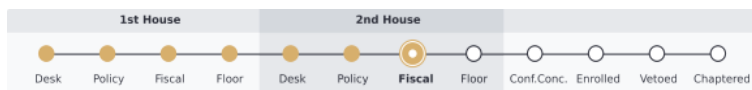
Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 07/03/23)
06/23/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 05/25/23)
05/25/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/25/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/15/23)
03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/15/23)

Current Text: 07/03/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2023

[AB 785](#) [Santiago, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: County of Los Angeles: affordable housing and transitional housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a law that helps protect the environment. Under existing law, certain activities related to supportive housing and emergency shelters are exempted from the requirements of CEQA in the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies until 2025. The new bill proposes to extend the exemption to include activities

related to affordable housing, low barrier navigation centers, supportive housing, and transitional housing for youth and young adults within the City of Los Angeles and in the unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. The bill would broaden the definition of "supportive housing" and "emergency shelter" to "low barrier navigation center" and impose additional duties on local public agencies. The bill would also make legislations findings and declarations for the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

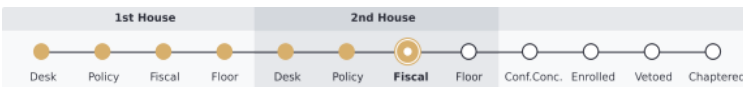
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/01/23)
Analysis: 06/19/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/20/23)
 04/14/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 04/11/23)

Current 07/12/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 07/12/2023
Amend:

AB 799 **Rivas, Luz, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homelessness: financing plan.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill aims to provide resources and services for people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The California Interagency Council on Homelessness (the "council") is responsible for setting a financing plan and developing a statewide performance metric to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in homelessness and increase successful exits from homelessness to permanent housing by the year 2035. The council must also create a unified funding application by 2026, aligning the timeline and application requirements for various state funding programs that provide housing and services to homeless people. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

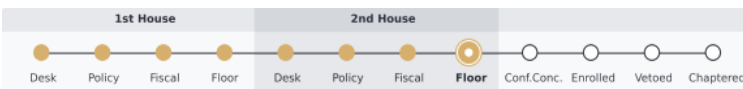
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 07/03/23)
Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Human Services](#) (text 04/19/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/19/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/19/23)
 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/19/23)

Current 07/03/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 07/03/2023
Amend:

AB 812 **Boerner, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development approvals: reserving affordable units in or near a cultural district for artists.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/08/2023 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: This law requires the Arts Council to create rules for official cultural zones within the state, and it also allows cities and counties to insist that certain housing developments set aside a part of them for affordable housing. This bill expands on that by allowing cities and counties to reserve up to 10% of these affordable housing units specifically for artists, as long as they

are located either within or near a state- or locally-designated cultural zone. This bill basically results in the creation of artist-specific living spaces and it applies to all cities, even those that have their own charter (their own set of rules). (Based on 06/08/2023 text)

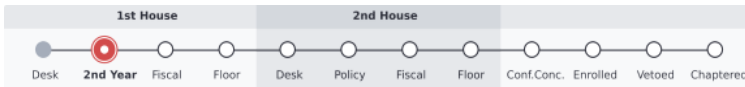
Location: 06/08/2023 - Senate THIRD READING
Current 06/09/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/08/23)
Analysis: 06/01/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/30/23)
04/26/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/10/23)
04/21/23 [A Arts, Entertainment, Sports, And Tourism](#)
(text 04/10/23)
04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
(text 04/10/23)

Current 06/08/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/08/2023
Amend:

[AB 817](#) [Pacheco, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Ralph M Brown Act sets requirements for how local government can hold meetings, requiring that meetings be open and public, with agenda and notice sent out in advance. The bill would allow a subsidiary body of the local government to use teleconferencing when at least a quorum of the members are in agreement without a state of emergency being declared. The bill also requires that the legislative body make a majority vote finding to use teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter, as well as making two legislative findings for the bill to take effect. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

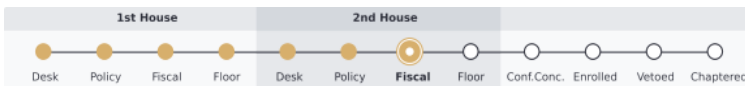
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/16/23)
Analysis:

Current 03/16/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/16/2023
Amend:

[AB 821](#) [Grayson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill is about changes to California's existing law regarding long-term development planning and zoning. It would allow any resident or property owner to bring an action to enforce compliance with the law within 90 days of a new zoning ordinance or amendment. It would also authorize local agencies to amend the zoning ordinance or process a development application within 180 days of receiving it. This bill would ensure that any proposed development which is consistent with the general plan, but not the existing zoning ordinance, is allowed. Lastly, the bill would find that the changes proposed by the bill are a matter of statewide concern, so it would apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

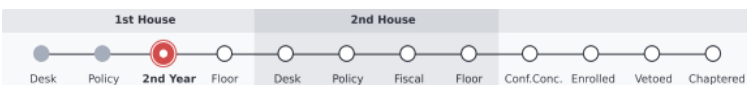
Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/03/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 06/22/23)
Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
 (text 04/11/23)
 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

Current 06/22/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/22/2023
Amend:

AB 823 **Schiavo, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Clean Transportation Program: eligible projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Clean Transportation Program is a program run by the State of California to fund projects that reduce emissions and help the environment. Examples of these projects are alternative and renewable fuel infrastructure fueling stations and equipment. This bill would add to the list of eligible projects, such as roadway and surface integrated fueling and parking projects. (Based on 03/02/2023 text)

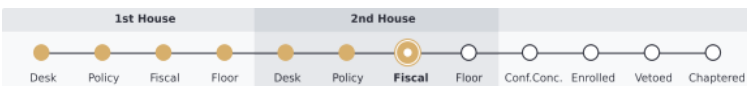
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current 04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/02/23)
Analysis: 03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/02/23)

Current 03/02/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/02/2023
Amend:

AB 824 **Calderon, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.

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Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

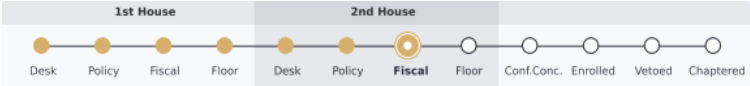
Layperson's Summary: Under the existing law, the Department of Transportation is responsible for all state highways and related property, and administers two programs that help fund the beautification of these areas. A new bill, the Highway Greening Act, would require the Department to create a strategic plan to increase green highways in urban, disadvantaged, and low-income communities by at least 10% by 2035. This plan would have to be fully submitted to the Legislature and their committees by June 30, 2025. (Based on 07/03/2023 text)

Location: 06/28/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 06/23/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/19/23)
Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/14/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/14/23)
 03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/14/23)

Current 07/03/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 07/03/2023
Amend:

Vehicles: bicycles on sidewalks.

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Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

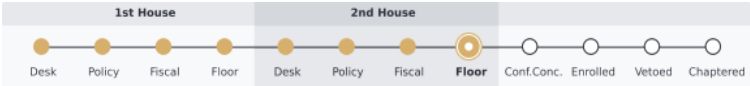
Layperson's Summary: This bill aims to make it easier for people to ride their bicycles on sidewalks by prohibiting local authorities from prohibiting people from riding bikes on sidewalks not including Class I, Class II or Class IV bikeways. Riders must still yield to pedestrians and ride no faster than 10 miles per hour. This would be effective until 2031, but would impose a new crime. Local agencies and schools would not be reimbursed for the costs mandated by the state. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current: 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 02/13/23)
Analysis: 05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/13/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/13/23)
 03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/13/2023

California Transportation Commission: membership.

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Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

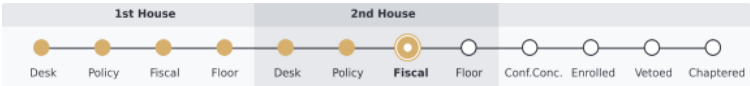
Layperson's Summary: The California Transportation Commission is a body of 13 members with 9 appointed by the Governor, 1 appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and 1 appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules. This bill requires one of the Governor-appointed members have expertise in transportation issues, and professional experience working in or representing disadvantaged communities. This ensures the Commission has diverse members who can represent the interests of the disproportionately burdened and vulnerable. (Based on 03/01/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate THIRD READING
Current: 07/12/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/01/23)
Analysis: 06/09/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/01/23)
 04/28/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/01/23)
 04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/01/23)
 03/17/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/23/23)

Current Text: 03/01/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/01/2023

Parking requirements: shared parking.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require cities and counties to consider allowing entities with underutilized parking to share their parking with the public, the public agencies, or other entities if they submit a shared parking agreement. The agreement must include information demonstrating the benefits of the shared parking, and a parking analysis using methodologies developed by a professional planning organization. Property owners living within 300 feet of the shared parking must be notified of the agreement and will be given an opportunity to hold a public meeting after receiving the notification. In addition, when public funds are being used on a proposed new development, the government is required to examine the feasibility of shared parking agreements. Ultimately, this bill would help local governments reduce the number of new parking spaces that need to be built. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/22/23)

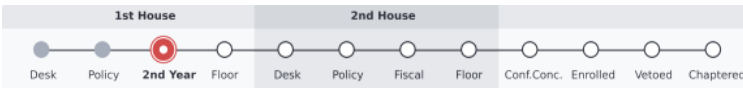
Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/20/23)
06/09/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/20/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/20/23)
05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)
04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/20/23)
04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/22/2023

[AB 901](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Affordable housing financing districts.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or county to create an Affordable Housing Financing District to finance the development of affordable housing and related infrastructure, such as roads and sewers. The district would spend at least 80% of its funding derived from taxes on affordable housing and the remaining 20% on related infrastructure. It would enter into a contract with the California Housing Finance Agency and the taxes paid by the district would be deposited into a trust fund. The bill also creates an Affordable Housing Financing Fund and a Tax Increment Pooling Loss Reserve Account, with money going to the trust funds to be used to pay the debt service on the revenue bonds. Lastly, it states that the state is not required to reimburse local agencies and school districts for any costs mandated by this bill. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
Analysis: (text 04/11/23)
04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

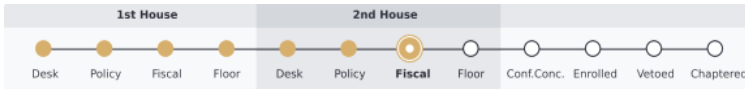
Current Text: 05/01/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/01/2023

[AB 911](#) [Schiavo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unlawfully restrictive covenants: affordable housing.

Progress bar

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill is designed for owners of affordable housing developments, allowing them to submit a modification document that removes or modifies any existing restrictive covenants and if the county counsel finds the property qualifies, they may record the modification document. After the county recorder is authorized to record the document, the owner will be notified and must then provide notice to any interested parties by certified mail. This bill also prohibits recording unless the owner is the record title owner and requires a suit challenging the restrictive covenant to be filed within 35 days of notice. Finally, the county recorder may charge a standard recording fee. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/19/23)

Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 06/19/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/13/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/14/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/01/23)

Current 06/19/2023 - Amended

Text:

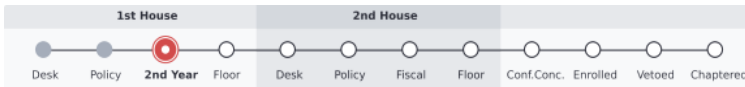
Last 06/19/2023

Amend:

[AB 930](#) [Friedman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/25/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow certain local agencies to form a district to reinvest in infrastructure, specifically providing low- and moderate-income housing and issuing bonds. The district can receive money from different sources and must follow certain regulations like having 50% of the money be spent on specific projects, at least 30% of the funds be spent on residential units for low and moderate-income, or having at least 75% of the money go towards urban uses - all while providing job security and wages to the workers. The bill also provides a fund to help with initial projects and requires review of the plan yearly. Lastly, the state is not required to make reimbursements for costs due to this bill. (Based on 04/26/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 04/24/23 [A Jobs, Economic Development, And The Economy](#) (text 04/11/23)

Analysis: 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

Current 04/26/2023 - Amended

Text:

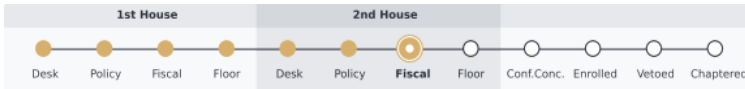
Last 04/26/2023

Amend:

[AB 932](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/21/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) has a program that helps homeowners get loans to build accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. To get better insight on how the program is going, the CalHFA has been asked to evaluate the program and report back to the Legislature by January 1 2025. This will help California increase access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Location: 06/21/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/30/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/30/23)

Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

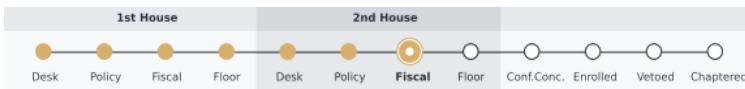
05/18/2023

Amend:

[AB 965](#) [Carrillo, Juan, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: broadband permit applications.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act is a law that requires cities and counties to follow a certain approval process for a construction project or wireless facility. This new bill would require local agencies to process 2 or more broadband permit applications at the same time in a reasonable amount of time. The bill would also provide requirements for when permits are denied and it also states that the change is a matter of statewide concern and also that it should apply to all cities including charter cities. Finally, the bill states that the state is not required to reimburse local agencies for any costs. (Based on 06/07/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/07/23)

06/16/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 06/07/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/24/23)

04/17/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current Text: 06/07/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

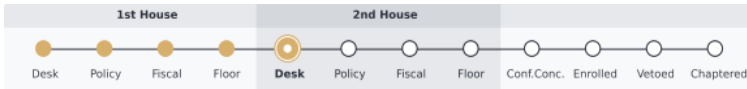
06/07/2023

Amend:

[AB 971](#) [Lee, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicles: transit-only traffic lanes.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create new restrictions for people operating vehicles on the highway. Under existing law it is prohibited to park or operate a vehicle on a portion of the highway that is designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses. This bill would instead make these rules applicable to transit-only traffic lanes. A transit-only traffic lane is one restricted to mass transit vehicles or designated vehicles like taxis and vanpools during posted times. The bill would also require public transit agencies and the agency with jurisdiction over the highway to create signs and traffic control devices to indicate the transit-only traffic lane. (Based on 06/01/2023 text)

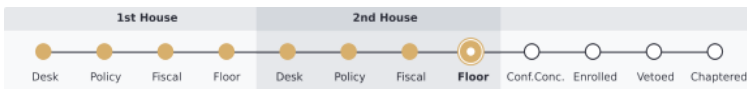
Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate DESK
Current Analysis: 06/22/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/01/23)
 06/16/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/01/23)
 06/09/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/01/23)
 04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/14/23)

Current Text: 06/01/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/01/2023

[AB 976](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: Local agencies can create regulations for accessory dwelling units, like an extra room attached to your house or a detached building on your lot. Starting in 2025, local agencies could have required those accessory dwellings to be owner-occupied. This new law would prevent that requirement and allow all accessory dwellings to not be owner-occupied, no matter when they were permitted. (Based on 02/14/2023 text)

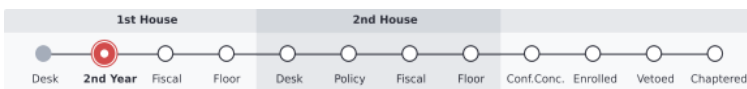
Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate THIRD READING
Current Analysis: 07/12/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/23)
 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/14/23)
 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/14/23)
 05/26/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/14/23)
 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/14/23)
 03/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/14/23)

Current Text: 02/14/2023 - Introduced

[AB 978](#) [Patterson, Joe, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: housing projects: judicial review: bonds.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law in California that requires a lead agency to assess the environmental impacts of a housing project they plan to carry out or approve. If they find that the project won't have a significant effect on the environment, they are required to declare a negative declaration. If they find that there would be significant effects, they can modify the project in order to avoid/mitigate those effects. Additionally, this law requires any person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency to post a bond of \$1 million for potential costs or damages incurred. (Based on 04/04/2023 text)

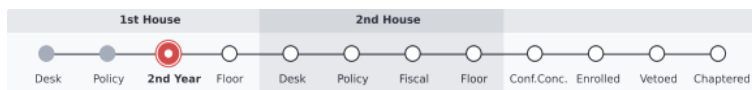
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/04/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/04/2023

[AB 980](#) [Friedman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Active Transportation Program: report.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Active Transportation Program in California encourages people to bike and walk as alternate forms of transportation. Current guidelines and project selection criteria establish the criteria for the program. This bill requires applicants who receive funding through the program to submit a report to the commission one year after completing their project - this report will outline how the project helped meet active transportation goals. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

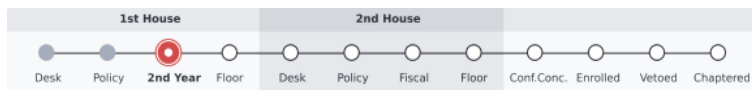
Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/13/2023

Current Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)
03/24/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/13/23)

[AB 981](#) [Friedman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State highways: pilot highway maintenance and rehabilitation demonstration projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The law currently gives the Department of Transportation control of all state highways and the responsibility to maintain them. This bill would require the Department to use cold in-place recycling and full depth recycling in certain projects each year, between 2025-2032. They must then make an annual report to the Legislature about these projects. Finally, this bill would expire in 2034. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended

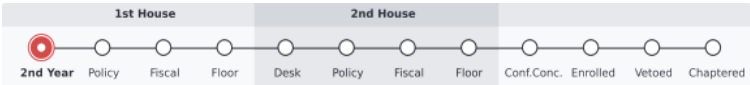
Current 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)
Analysis: 03/24/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/20/23)

Last 03/20/2023
Amend:

AB 986 **Berman, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plans.

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Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law is a bill that requires cities and counties to plan for and manage the physical development of their area, as well as the land outside their boundaries that is related to their plans. It also requires them to put laws and regulations in place. This new update to the bill would make some small, insignificant changes. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)

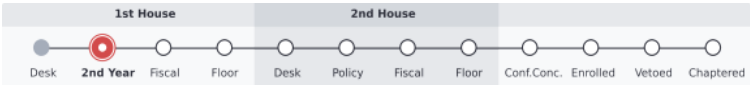
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/15/2023 - Introduced

AB 1000 **Reyes, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Qualifying logistics use projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create restrictions for sites that wish to develop or expand a “qualifying logistics use” (a specific type of warehouse/industrial businesses). The bill requires that sites are located at least 1000 feet away from a “sensitive receptor” (perhaps a school, daycare, etc). The bill would require local agencies to post information about any such development projects on the internet, conduct a scoping meeting with the public to discuss the potential environmental impacts of the project and provide translation services if requested. It also establishes that individuals affected by violations of the bill or the Attorney General can bring an action to enjoin (stop) any violation of the proposed bill. Finally, the bill includes a finding that changes proposed by this bill are of a statewide concern, not just a municipal affair, and that no local agency is required to be reimbursed for any costs associated with the bill. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/30/2023 - Amended

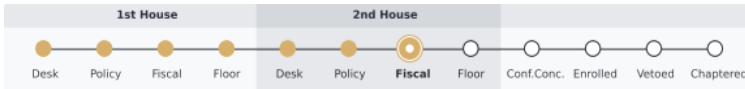
Current Analysis: 04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/30/23)
04/14/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/30/23)

Last Amend: 03/30/2023

AB 1033 **Ting, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow local governments to approve accessory dwelling units (like in-law units) in areas zoned for residential use. The law already requires that the units cannot be sold or separated from the primary residence, but this bill would make an exception by allowing for the separate sale or conveyance of the unit and the primary residence in the form of condominiums. This bill would impose a responsibility on local governments to do this, but the State of California won't have to pay local governments for their time spent implementing the new law. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/29/23)

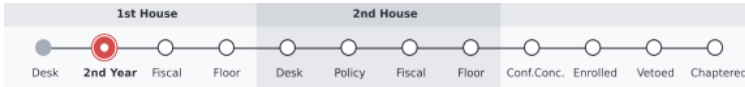
- 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/26/23)
- 05/26/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/26/23)
- 05/23/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)
- 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
- 04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/20/23)
- 04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/09/23)

Current Text: 06/29/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/29/2023

AB 1100 **Low, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employment: workweek.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would start the 32-Hour Workweek Pilot Program, which is managed by the California Department of Industrial Relations. Its goal is to give employees the option to work fewer hours. Employers with hourly employees would be prioritized to receive grants from the Department in order to begin the program. The employers would need to submit plans and measure employee and employer satisfaction. The Department must report their findings and recommendations to the Legislature by January 1, 2028. These provisions will become operative upon appropriation by the Legislature and will end on January 1, 2029. (Based on 04/03/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

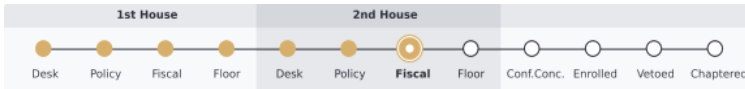
Current Text: 04/03/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/03/2023

AB 1114 **Haney, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.

Progress bar

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require a local agency to compile a list of necessary information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit for housing development projects, provide approved applications and permits for at least five types of projects, and return approved permit applications for each postentitlement phase permit. It would prohibit appeals or hearings for postentitlement phase permits once the local agency determines that the permit is compliant with applicable standards. The bill also provides that no reimbursement is required for this Act. (Based on 04/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/13/23)

Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/27/23)
 03/21/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/15/23)

Current 04/13/2023 - Amended

Text:

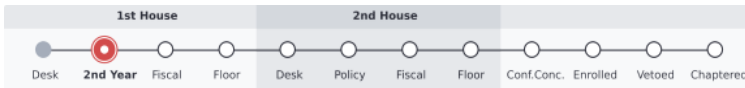
Last 04/13/2023

Amend:

[AB 1152](#) [Patterson, Joe, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public agencies: causes of action: local planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill affects the California Planning and Zoning Law and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Normally, lawsuits challenging decisions made by a public agency must be filed within 90 days, but this bill would extend the time period and any timing requirements associated with conditions of approval identified in a local zoning and planning decision if a lawsuit is brought. Additionally, the bill would require the time period for expiration of and any timing requirements associated with conditions of approval identified in a permit agreement or other entitlement for a project approved by a public agency to be stayed during the pendency of a legal action or proceeding challenging the approval of the project brought pursuant to CEQA. The state is usually required to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain mandated costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary. (Based on 04/04/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 04/04/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/04/2023

Amend:

[AB 1176](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a plan to expand electric vehicle charging. They would have to do this by January 1, 2028 at the latest. It would also include policies and implementations for disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for investments in zero-emission technologies. This would require local public officials to do more work, so the state would have to reimburse them. This bill provides that no reimbursement is required. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 05/26/23)

Current Text: 05/26/2023 - Amended

05/26/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/26/23)

Last Amend: 05/26/2023

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

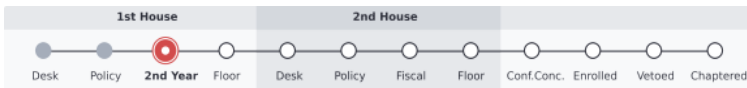
05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/23/23)

AB 1181 **Zbur, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Solar energy systems.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Public Utilities Commission has the authority to manage public utilities like electrical companies. In California, the California Solar Initiative requires the Commission to use at least 10% of its funds for installing solar energy systems in low-income housing. This bill requires the Commission to consider improvements to multifamily installations of hybrid resources - solar energy systems paired with energy storage - and to make adjustments to existing tariffs to make it easier to install energy storage technologies with new or existing solar energy systems. A violation of any of these orders will be a crime, but the state will not have to reimburse local agencies for the costs associated with it. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

Current Text: 05/01/2023 - Amended

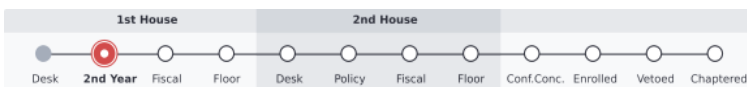
04/25/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 03/23/23)

Last Amend: 05/01/2023

AB 1183 **Holden, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.

Progress bar



Bill information

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This law requires cities and counties who use the streamlined permit process for multifamily housing developments to post signs that include information about the development proponent, the construction permit numbers, and a brief project description. This law applies to all cities, not just charter cities. There will be no reimbursement required as a result of this law. (Based on 03/14/2023 text)

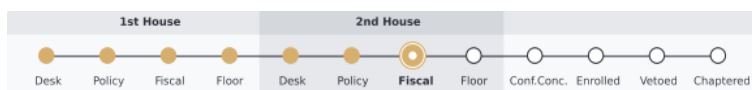
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/14/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/14/2023

[AB 1250](#) [Friedman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: low-carbon materials.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to submit a report to the Legislature discussing materials used in state transportation projects and their global warming potential, as well as alternatives and benchmarks for using materials with lower carbon emissions. It also requires the Department of Transportation to develop a model performance-based bid specification to include a global warming potential benchmark for concrete and asphalt used in state projects by July 1, 2025. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.

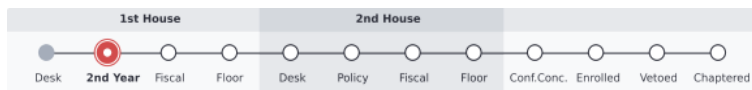
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 07/03/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/16/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/13/2023

[AB 1265](#) [Gallagher, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation fuels: gasoline specifications.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 puts the State Air Resources Board in charge of observing and controlling greenhouse gas emissions. It requires the state to decrease emissions to 40% less than they were in 1990 by 2030. The bill also limits the state board's power to control the pricing and availability of fuel in California. It allows for variances from certain gasoline specifications and standards in cases of refinery outages or supply interruptions. It also allows the state board to waive certain gasoline requirements and make early transitions to winter-blend gasoline if the state board determines there is a sudden or unusual increase in gasoline prices. (Based on 03/09/2023 text)

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

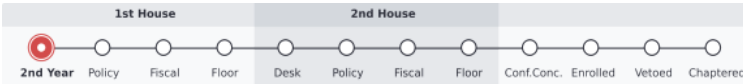
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/09/23)

Current Text: 03/09/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/09/2023

[AB 1277](#) [Wallis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Land use: housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill will not change existing laws that support providing housing and making it affordable for Californians. It only makes small, technical changes to the existing laws. (Based on 02/16/2023 text)

Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/16/2023 - Introduced

[AB 1285](#) [Wicks, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program and Encampment Resolution Funding program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program and the Encampment Resolution Funding Program are programs run by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to help address and reduce homelessness in California. When applying for a grant through these programs, applicants must submit an action plan that is data-driven, takes into consideration best practices, and aims to move people into permanent housing and help them maintain it. The Encampment Resolution Funding Program requires that applicants demonstrate commitment to collaboration between the Council, local jurisdictions and continuums of care, and prioritize funding applicants with large encampment populations. This bill would require cities, counties and cities and counties that use the program's funding to collaborate and make sure those being serviced through encampment resolution are prioritized for permanent housing. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

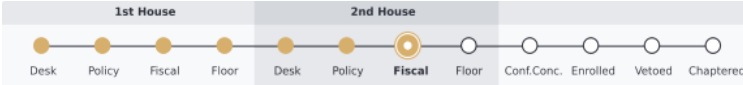
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/28/23)
06/16/23 [S Human Services](#) (text 05/01/23)
05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/19/23)

Current Text: 06/28/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/28/2023

[AB 1287](#) [Alvarez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Density Bonus Law: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires cities and counties to provide developers who propose housing for lower-income and very low-income households with incentives and concessions, such as density bonuses. This bill would require cities, counties, or city and counties to provide extra bonuses and incentives if an applicant agrees to build rental or for-sale units for very low-income households or moderate-income households. It would also require them to grant four incentives or concessions if at least 16% of the units were for very low-income households, or 45% if the units are for sale. If 100% of the units were for lower-income households, they would need to grant five incentives or concessions. The bill would also allow local governments to require applicants to provide reasonable documentation for their density bonus or parking ratios. However, no reimbursement would be required by this bill. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/21/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/26/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/26/23)

05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/26/23)

04/21/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 04/13/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/21/23)

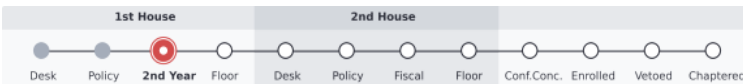
Current Text: 07/10/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/10/2023

[AB 1295](#)
[Friedman, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: awarded projects: mapping.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/3/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Strategic Growth Council (SGC) is responsible for developing and administering the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support the planning and development of sustainable communities. Under this bill, the SGC must create a map of the projects awarded funds, update the map after each round of funding, and update information on the projects every 3 years. This map must include the affordable housing component of the projects awarded funding. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)

04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/10/23)

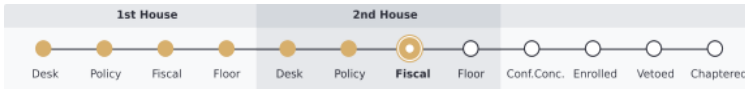
Current Text: 04/20/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/20/2023

[AB 1307](#)
[Wicks, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: noise impact: residential projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a California bill that requires any potential project to assess the impact it may have on the environment. This bill would specify that noise created by the occupants of the project and their guests would not count as a significant effect on the environment, and that institutions of public higher education are not required to consider alternatives to their proposed projects if certain requirements are met. This bill would go into effect immediately. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/26/23)

Analysis: 06/19/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/05/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/16/23)

04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)

04/07/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current 06/26/2023 - Amended

Text:

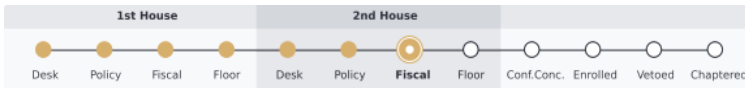
Last 06/26/2023

Amend:

[AB 1308](#) [Quirk-Silva, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and Zoning Law: single-family residences: parking requirements.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 1.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law is a bill which allows counties and cities to adopt ordinances to control how buildings, structures, and land are used -- for example, for industry, business, residences, open space, etc. This bill prohibits public agencies from increasing the minimum amount of parking usually required for a single-family residence when people are remodelling, renovating, or adding to one. This bill applies to all cities in California, not just certain ones. The state pays counties and school districts when the government orders them to do something, but this bill says the state doesn't have to pay for the things related to this bill. (Based on 03/30/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/30/23)

Analysis: 06/16/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/30/23)

05/05/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/30/23)

05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/30/23)

04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)

(text 03/30/23)

03/28/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/16/23)

Current 03/30/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 03/30/2023

Amend:

[AB 1318](#) [Rivas, Luz, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/31/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law in California that require a lead agency to prepare a report to assess how a project, such as a housing construction, will impact the environment. If the lead agency decides that the project will not have a significant effect, a negative declaration is made; if revisions in the project may avoid or mitigate the effect, a mitigated negative declaration is issued. Currently, a residential project on an urbanized infill site that is not more than 4 acres in total area is exempt from CEQA requirements. This bill expands this exemption such that a project not more than 5 acres in total area would qualify for the exemption. Additionally, a lead agency approving a qualified residential project must file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research. This will impose a cost on local agencies, but the California Constitution requires that the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for these costs. This bill states that no reimbursement is required by it. (Based on 02/16/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/16/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/16/23)

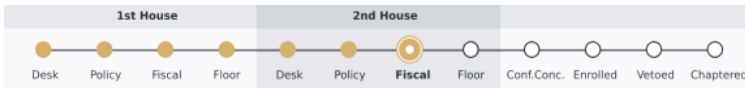
04/14/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 02/16/23)

Current Text: 02/16/2023 - Introduced

AB 1332 Carrillo, Juan, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: preapproved plans.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require local agencies to create a program for preapproving plans for accessory dwelling units by January 1, 2025. It sets standards such as parking, height, setback, size, and landscape architecture. The local agency would post the preapproved plans on its internet website and contact information for the applicant. They also only have 30 days to approve or deny an application for a permit for an accessory dwelling unit. This bill applies to all cities in California, but requires no state reimbursement. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/10/23)

06/01/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/10/23)

05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/10/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/10/23)

04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/10/23)

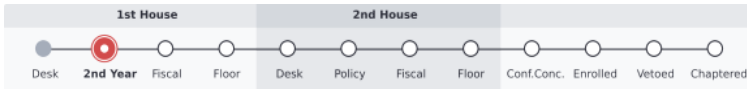
Current Text: 07/10/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/10/2023

AB 1333 Ward, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential real property: bundled sales.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Existing law requires that certain rules be followed before a mortgage or deed of trust can be exercised. Until January 1 2031, the trustee cannot bundle properties into a sale but they must be put up for bid seperately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage says otherwise. This bill also prohibits a developer of 1-4 dwelling units from conducting a sale of two or more properties in which they have an occupancy permit after January 1, 2024, unless the property has been owned by someone other than the developer for over a year. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

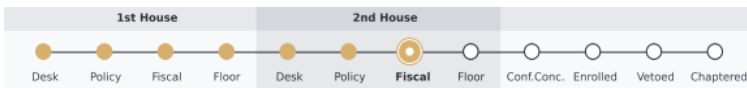
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/23/2023

[AB 1335](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would change regional transportation planning requirements in California by requiring designated transportation planning agencies to include more detailed information in their regional transportation plans and annual reports. Specifically, they would need to include the total number of housing units that are needed to house everyone in the region and projected 8-year population growth. Additionally, the annual reports to the Housing and Community Development Department would have to include specified information about areas identified for residential or mixed-use development. To cover any costs incurred by local agencies and school districts that are mandated by the bill, the state may reimburse these entities. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.

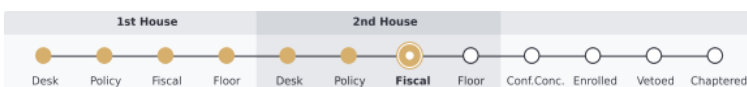
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/22/23)
 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/13/23)
 05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/11/23)
 04/21/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/16/23)
 04/18/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/16/23)
 03/24/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 02/16/23)

Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/22/2023

[AB 1348](#) [Grayson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State government: Controller: claims audits.

Progress bar



Bill information

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (July 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would give the Controller more authority to audit local public entities and the state to ensure all funds are being used in accordance with the law and the voters' intent. It also allows the Controller to carry out their constitutional duties and responsibilities. Any audit done must include a report with certain information that is sent to the Legislature by the end of June. Any auditees also have the opportunity for review and comment on the report. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/06/23 [S Governmental Organization](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)

04/17/23 [A Accountability And Administrative Review](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

05/18/2023

AB 1349

Irwin, D

HTML

PDF

Electric vehicle charging station networks: data fields.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make the charging station infrastructure and related data more accessible to third-party software developers. Starting on June 1, 2024, people who own and operate charging stations (with the exception of those located at residential dwellings) would need to have their data available free of charge available to developers. The Energy Commission is also required to develop charging station infrastructure uptime recordkeeping and reporting standards, and to biennially assess the uptime of charging station infrastructure. These provisions will remain in effect until January 1, 2035. (Based on 06/05/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 06/09/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 06/05/23)

04/25/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 04/19/23)

04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current Text: 06/05/2023 - Amended

Last Amend:

06/05/2023

AB 1353

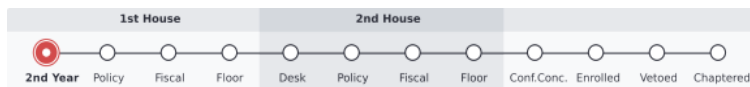
Quirk-Silva, D

HTML

PDF

Housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The State Housing Law is a law that sets up guidelines for buildings meant for people to live in. It makes sure that these buildings meet certain standards for construction and occupancy. To make sure these rules are followed, every city and county has its own building department, which enforces the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the State Housing Law,

and other regulations. This bill makes small changes to the State Housing Law to make it easier to understand. (Based on 02/16/2023 text)

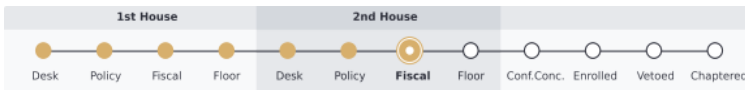
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/16/2023 - Introduced

[AB 1377](#)
[Friedman, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program: Round 3.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This law provides grants for cities, counties and tribes to help address homelessness in their regions. It requires them to provide information yearly to track their outcomes and progress. This bill would also require applicants to provide data and a narrative summary of steps they are taking to help people who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness on public transportation systems. (Based on 06/12/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 06/12/23)

06/16/23 [S Human Services](#) (text 06/12/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)

04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/09/23)

Current Text: 06/12/2023 - Amended

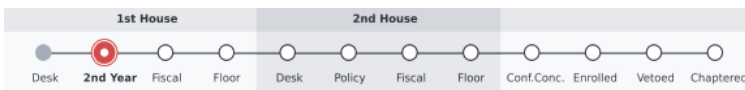
Last Amend:

06/12/2023

[AB 1379](#)
[Papan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Ralph M Brown Act, as it's called, is a law which states that all meetings held by legislative bodies must be open and public, with exceptions. It also says that for teleconferences, agendas must be posted at all teleconference locations, and each location must be accessible to the public. There is also a requirement that during a teleconference at least a quorum of the members must be participating from locations within the boundaries of where the local agency has jurisdiction. This bill would change some of these requirements - only one designated physical location would need to have the agenda posted, removing the other requirements. There will also be more exceptions, such as allowing members to participate remotely more than twice per year, as well as making more activities qualify as "just cause" for remote participation. To ensure that these changes still meet the California Constitution's requirements for public access, this bill also makes legislative findings to that effect. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended

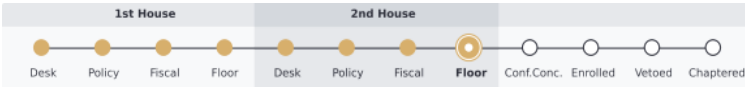
Last Amend:

Last 03/23/2023
Amend:

AB 1385 Garcia, D HTML PDF

Riverside County Transportation Commission: transaction and use tax.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: Riverside County Transportation Commission currently has permission from the state to impose a transactions and use tax for transportation purposes. To impose the tax, they need approval of 2/3rds of the voters. The maximum rate they can impose is 1%. This new bill would raise the maximum rate the commission can impose to 15%. The bill also includes some special finding and declarations related to the commission in Riverside County. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 07/12/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/23/23)

06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/23/23)

06/23/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/23/23)

05/05/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/23/23)

05/02/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/23/23)

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended

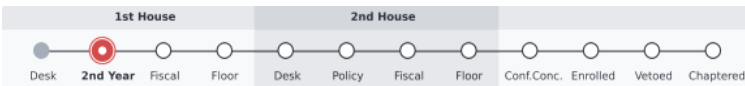
Last Amend:

03/23/2023

AB 1401 Garcia, D HTML PDF

Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations: alternative diesel fuel regulations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to reduce them by at least 40% below a defined limit by 2030. As part of this, the state board must also adopt a Low Carbon Fuel Standard and revise regulations to allow for diesel fuel containing up to 20% biodiesel by volume. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended

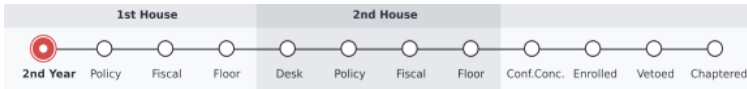
Last Amend:

03/13/2023

AB 1409 Lowenthal, D HTML PDF

Planning and zoning: zoning regulations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This law allows city and county governments to make rules (known as "zoning ordinances") about how buildings, structures, and land can be used. These rules must be consistent with the county or city's overall plan, and any resident or property owner who disagrees with the rules can take the city or county to court. This bill only makes small changes to the existing law. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

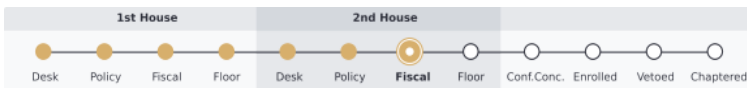
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/17/2023 - Introduced

AB 1418 McKinnor, D HTML PDF

Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill prevents local governments from punishing people like landlords and tenants for calling the police, especially if it is a victim of abuse or a crime. The law would also not allow landlords to evict people just because of their association with someone who was in contact with law enforcement or had a criminal conviction. The law also enforces that any city or charter city must comply with this bill or they will be punished. Finally, the California Constitution requires that the state be reimbursed for certain cost imposed by the state which would be established by the bill. (Based on 04/12/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 04/12/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 07/03/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/12/23)

Analysis: 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/12/23)

05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/12/23)

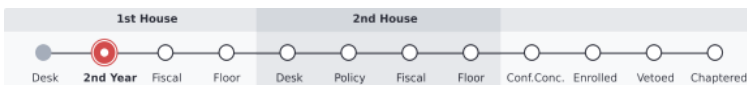
04/07/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 02/17/23)

Last Amend: 04/12/2023

AB 1431 Zbur, D HTML PDF

Housing: the California Housing Security Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill establishes the California Housing Security Program to reduce housing insecurity for eligible Californians. It would create a two-year pilot program in up to four counties which would provide a subsidy of up to \$2000 a month to help with rental costs and prevent homelessness. It would be open to undocumented persons who qualify and would not be considered

income for other public assistance programs. The department must report on the program to the legislature at the end of two years. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

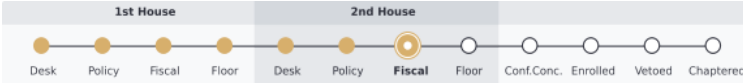
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/23/2023

AB 1439 **Garcia, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Low-income housing tax credit: farmworker housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/03/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would modify an existing law that provides procedures and requirements for allocating state insurance personal income and corporation taxes as a low-income housing credit to eligible projects, increasing the total annual amount for the credit to \$70000000. This bill would require the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) to amend the regulatory scoring system to award 10 points to farmworker housing projects, as well as additional 5 points in the category for amenities, in order to increase production and contain costs. The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy, and requires the approval of 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 07/03/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)

04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/23/23)

04/07/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 03/23/23)

Current Text: 05/01/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/01/2023

AB 1449 **Alvarez, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a law that requires a lead agency, such as a public agency, to prepare environmental documents for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The bill states that until 2033, public agencies related to affordable housing projects will be exempt from following this law if certain requirements are met. The lead agency must also file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. The state must also reimburse local agencies and school districts for any costs incurred due to this bill; however, this bill has specified that no reimbursement is required. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

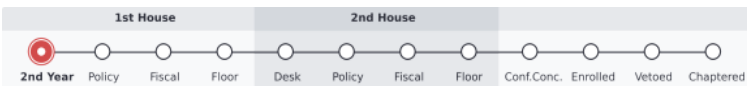
Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/01/23)
Analysis: 06/19/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
 (text 04/19/23)
 04/14/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/23/23)
 04/07/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/23/23)

Current 05/01/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/01/2023
Amend:

AB 1455 **Papan, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The State Housing Law outlines rules and regulations that must be enforced by local government building departments regarding the construction and occupancy of buildings used for human habitation. This bill would make slight changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

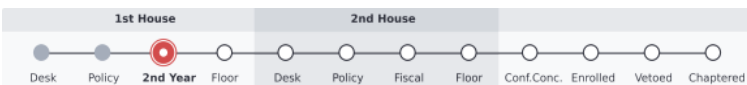
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

AB 1461 **Patterson, Jim, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Advanced Services Fund: Federal Funding Account.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: In California, the Public Utilities Commission is responsible for regulating public utilities, like telephone companies. One of their responsibilities is to oversee the California Advanced Services Fund, which tries to encourage the deployment of high-quality communications services to all Californians. This fund has an account called the Federal Funding Account, which is meant for the construction of last-mile broadband infrastructure in rural or urban counties. This bill would tweak the provisions of this account to require the commission to immediately implement a program upon the allocation of moneys for the account and also allocate \$1 billion separately for projects in rural and urban counties for the \$2 billion in the Budget Act of 2021 for last-mile broadband infrastructure. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

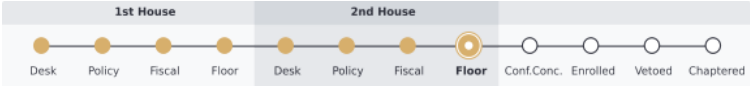
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

Current 04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/17/23)
Analysis: 03/27/23 [A Communications And Conveyance](#) (text 02/17/23)

California Statewide Housing Plan.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/29/2023 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: Existing law also requires the department to consider why veterans experience difficulty in accessing affordable housing. This law establishes a Statewide Housing Plan that is designed to provide housing assistance to a variety of population groups (like the elderly, disabled, and other specific population groups). This bill would add veterans to that list and require the Department to consult with the Department of Veteran's Affairs and consider the difficulties veterans experience in accessing affordable housing. (Based on 03/09/2023 text)

Location: 06/29/2023 - Senate THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/29/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/09/23)

06/01/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/09/23)

04/24/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/09/23)

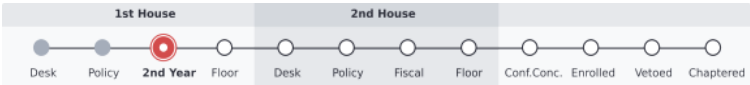
04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/09/23)

Current Text: 03/09/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/09/2023

Transportation Agency: performance dashboard.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill establishes the Transportation Agency which has the power to oversee state entities. It requires the agency to create an online dashboard that provides metrics, budget and operational information for every project overseen by the Department of Transportation. They need to update this dashboard every quarter and they are allowed to partner with other state or local agencies to get all the necessary data. (Based on 04/10/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)

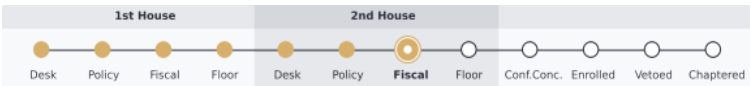
04/14/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current Text: 04/10/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2023

Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 2.) (July 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires every county and city to have a plan for physical development that includes a housing element. The Department of Housing and Community Development and the Attorney General's office may intervene in any legal action that addresses violations of certain housing laws, such as the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. This bill would give both the department and the attorney general an unconditional right to intervene in any legal action about violations of those laws. (Based on 03/28/2023 text)

Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/03/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/28/23)

Analysis: 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/28/23)
05/12/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/28/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/28/23)
04/14/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 03/28/23)
04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/28/23)

Current 03/28/2023 - Amended

Text:

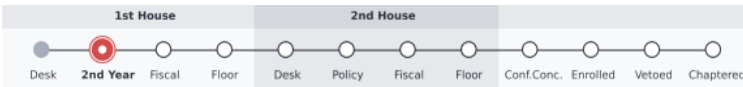
Last 03/28/2023

Amend:

AB 1488
Wallis, R
HTML
PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a law that requires authorities to investigate and report on any project that could potentially have a significant effect on the environment. It also sets up a system for people to appeal the decisions made. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 makes it so some projects can receive special streamlining benefits and would be extended to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. This bill also states that no reimbursements are required for the costs mandated by the state. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 03/23/2023 - Amended

Text:

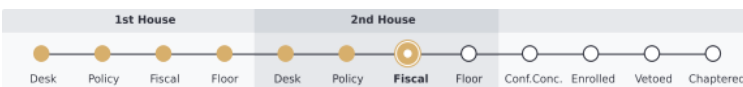
Last 03/23/2023

Amend:

AB 1490
Lee, D
HTML
PDF

Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.

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Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires local agencies to give priority to, and increase funding for, affordable housing projects that involve “adaptive reuse”. Adaptive reuse means retrofitting and repurposing of a residential or commercial building that currently allows temporary dwelling or occupancy. The bill would also require a local source of funding to include adaptive reuse as an eligible project. Additionally, local agencies would be prohibited from disapproving a housing development project, as long as it meets specified standards. Finally, the bill would reimburse local agencies for some costs mandated by the state. (Based on 07/10/2023 text)

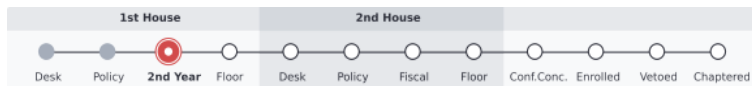
Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/27/23)
 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/10/23)
 04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current Text: 07/10/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2023

AB 1504 **McCarty, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: public right-of-way.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill sets out requirements for the review and approval of applications to install electric vehicle charging stations. It states that cities, counties, and cities and counties must administratively approve such applications, and they are only allowed to deny them if they have written findings that the proposed installation would have a specific adverse effect on public health or safety and no way to avoid it. The bill also requires local agencies to create a plan for installing electric vehicle charging stations in public right-of-way and outlines a permitting process for them. Additionally, it states that the Energy Commission must prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to meet the state's goals of having 5 million zero-emission vehicles by 2030 and reducing emissions to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Finally, it requires reimbursement from the state for any costs the bill creates for local agencies and schools. (Based on 04/11/2023 text)

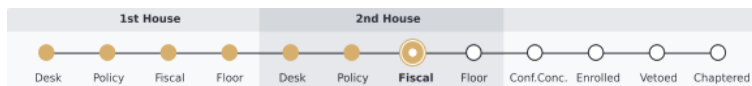
Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/23)
 04/21/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/11/23)
 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/11/23)

Current Text: 04/11/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/11/2023

AB 1508 **Ramos, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/03/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: The existing law in California has the Statewide Housing Plan to make sure everyone in the state has access to affordable housing. The State has to update the plan and send it to the Legislature every four years. Starting in 2023, the plan will need

to also include an analysis of policies and programs that help first-time home buyers become homeowners, recommendations for ways to increase those opportunities, and an evaluation of the demographic disparities in homeownership within the state. The Department of Housing and Community Development is responsible for creating the plan, and they may consult with the California Housing Finance Agency or other relevant state agencies. (Based on 04/10/2023 text)

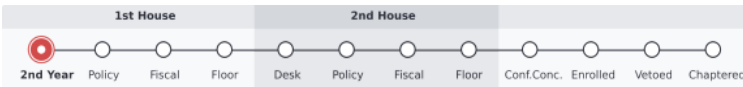
Location: 07/03/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 06/30/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)
Analysis: 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/10/23)
 05/26/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/10/23)
 05/01/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)
 04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current 04/10/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/10/2023
Amend:

AB 1515 **Papan, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law is a law in California that makes declarations of how important land is to the state's economy, environment, and people. It states that the land must be preserved and used in ways that are beneficial to the people in California. This bill would make some small changes to this law that would not change its main purpose. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

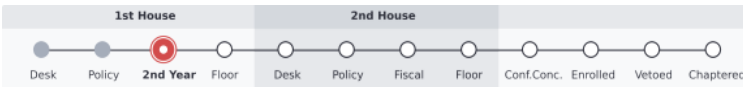
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

AB 1525 **Bonta, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation projects: priority populations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Transportation Agency consists of several government organizations that are supervised by the Secretary of Transportation. This bill would require the agency and its departments to develop criteria and an evaluation process to measure how projects funded will benefit priority populations. It would also require a report to the legislature to provide an evaluation and require 60% of money allocated for projects outside of administration costs be allocated for projects that provide direct meaningful and assure benefits for priority populations. (Based on 04/19/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 04/19/2023 - Amended
Text:

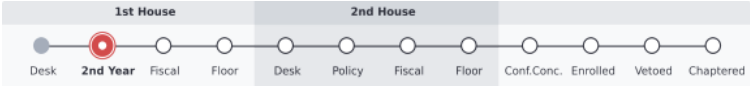
Current 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/19/23)
Analysis: 04/21/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/19/23)

Last 04/19/2023
Amend:

AB 1554 Patterson, Joe, R HTML PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction projects.

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Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

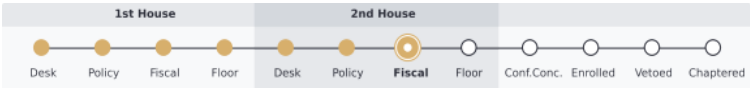
Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law in California that requires an environmental impact report to be prepared and certified on any project that may have an effect on the environment. The law also requires a mitigated negative declaration if revisions to the project may avoid or reduce the effect. This bill would provide an exemption from CEQA for any project that reduces fuels in high risk fire hazard zones. However, the bill would stipulate that no reimbursement by the state is required for the project. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/21/23 A Natural Resources (text 02/17/23)
Current Text: 02/17/2023 - Introduced

AB 1587 Ting, D HTML PDF

Financial transactions: firearms merchants: merchant category code.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would regulate payment card and merchant services for firearms and ammunition businesses. Beginning March 1, 2025, merchant acquirers would have to assign this business merchant category code. If any person or entity violates these provisions, the Attorney General would have the authority to bring a civil action and award relief, including a civil penalty of \$10,000 per violation. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

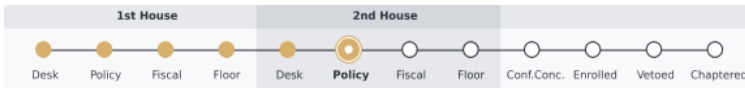
Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 S Judiciary (text 07/06/23)
07/03/23 S Banking And Financial Institutions (text 06/13/23)
05/19/23 A Floor Analysis (text 04/17/23)
05/08/23 A Appropriations (text 04/17/23)
04/24/23 A Housing And Community Development (text 04/17/23)
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/13/2023

AB 1607 Carrillo, Wendy, D HTML PDF

Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency.

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Jul. 13 From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act established the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in the County of Los Angeles. This bill would authorize the Agency to transfer a portion of the revenue raised by a tax measure to the County of Los Angeles for programs that provide supports and services to prevent and combat homelessness. It would also limit the Agency's jurisdiction to prevent it from performing or undertaking any functions related to supports and services provided to people experiencing homelessness. This bill would also require the Agency's governing board to set an annual expenditure plan for housing revenue. (Based on 07/05/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate GOV. & F.

Current Analysis: 07/10/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 07/05/23)

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/20/23)

05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/20/23)

05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)

04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/20/23)

04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/11/23)

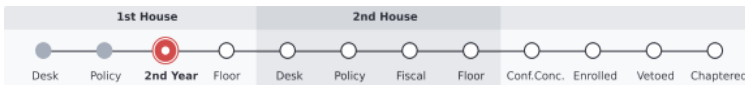
Current Text: 07/05/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/05/2023

[AB 1626](#) [McCarty, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation electrification: fleet data.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to collect data from state agencies and share it with electrical corporations and local publically owned electric utilities to help inform electrical grid planning efforts. It also requires the Energy Commission to collect data that would allow relevant agencies to estimate the total anticipated hydrogen fueling demand and share the aggregated data with developers of publicly available hydrogen fueling stations. It requires that the data shared with electrical corporations and local publically owned electric utilities, as well as the data shared with developers of publicly available hydrogen fueling stations, not be disclosed to third parties. The bill also makes findings to ensure access to the meetings of public bodies and writings of public officials and agencies. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/23)

04/21/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/17/23)

04/11/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 02/17/23)

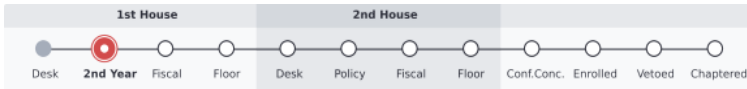
Current Text: 04/17/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/17/2023

[AB 1630](#) [Garcia, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Student Housing Crisis Act of 2023 is a bill that provides a streamlined ministerial approval process for certain housing developments near universities. It requires that 20% of the units in the development be rented by students or faculty and staff of the university and imposes restrictions, including prohibiting the local government from imposing certain restrictions, such as minimum automobile parking requirements. The bill also requires certain deed restrictions to ensure at least 20% of the units are affordable to lower income households. This bill expands the exemption for ministerial approval of projects under the California Environmental Quality Act. It further applies to all cities including charter cities and does not require reimbursement for mandated costs. (Based on 03/21/2023 text)

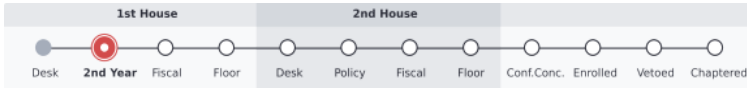
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/21/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/21/2023

[AB 1632](#) [Quirk-Silva, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: zoning regulations: nonconventional single-family residential dwellings.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires cities and counties to allow the installation of certain manufactured homes on lots zoned for residential dwellings and to treat them the same as a single-family home regarding development standards. It further prohibits a city or county from imposing requirements for a roof overhang on nonconventional single-family homes unless the same size requirements are imposed on a conventional single-family dwelling on the same lot. The bill also established that reimbursement from the state of California is not required for this bill. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

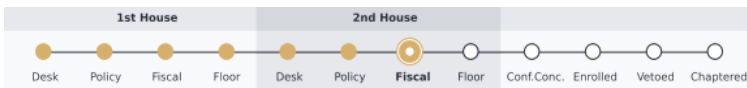
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/23/2023

[AB 1633](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 12). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Housing Accountability Act requires a local agency to make certain written findings based on evidence in the record if it disapproves a housing development project. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) also requires a lead agency to prepare or cause to be prepared an environmental impact report on any project that may have a significant effect on the environment. This bill designates that a local agency's failure to make a determination that a housing project is exempt from CEQA, an abuse of discretion, or a failure to adopt, approve, or certify a negative declaration, addendum, environmental impact report or comparable environmental review document is deemed final after 90 days of the applicant's notice. As a result, the state will not have to provide reimbursement to local agencies for this mandated local program. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

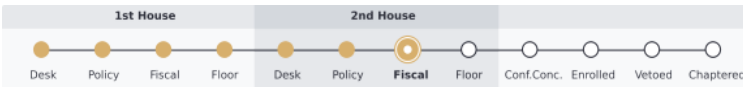
Location: 07/12/2023 - Senate APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/10/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 04/27/23)
 06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/27/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/27/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/27/23)
 04/24/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 04/18/23)
 04/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/17/23)

Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/13/2023

[AB 1637](#) [Irwin, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/10/2023 - In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill covers a matter of statewide concern - all cities (including charter cities) are required to: 1) ensure that internet websites and email addresses utilize a "gov" or "cagov" domain name and, if necessary, redirect noncompliant websites to a domain name that does; 2) follow the California Public Records Act to make public records available for inspection. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, it requires local agencies and school districts be reimbursed according to the statutes provided. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

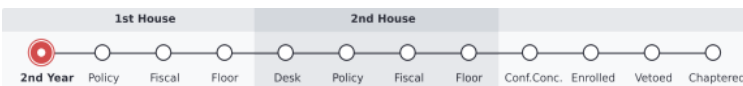
Location: 07/10/2023 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 06/29/23)
 06/23/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/15/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/27/23)
 04/24/23 [A Privacy And Consumer Protection](#) (text 03/16/23)
 04/24/23 [A Privacy And Consumer Protection](#) (text 03/16/23)
 04/18/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current Text: 06/29/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/29/2023

[AB 1654](#) [Addis, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

City streets and highways.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make small changes to the law which allows city governments to make 'freeways' out of streets or highways within their jurisdiction - these freeways could involve constructing new roads or changing an existing road. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/17/2023 - Introduced

[AB 1657](#) [Wicks, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would create the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024 which if adopted would authorize the State to issue \$10,000,000,000 in bonds. This money would be used to finance programs that provide assistance for emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, and home ownership for very low and low-income households and money for first-time home buyers. This bond act would be submitted to the voters at the March 5, 2024 statewide general election and if passed would take effect immediately. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/17/23)

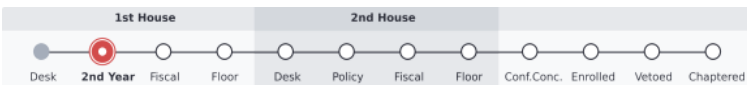
Current Text: 04/17/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/17/2023

06/15/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/17/23)
05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/17/23)
05/08/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/23)
04/24/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/17/23)

[AB 1700](#) [Hoover, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: population growth and noise impacts: housing projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) is a law that requires agencies to prepare an environmental impact report and other documents if a project they are approving could have a significant effect on the environment. The law also requires an agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration if they can avoid or mitigate the effects of the project. This bill further specifies that population growth and noise impacts of a housing project are not effects on the environment that need to be considered. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

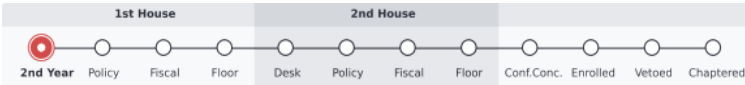
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

[AB 1702](#) [Hart, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Active Transportation Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill affects the Active Transportation Program, which provides money to encourage people to bike and walk more instead of using cars. This bill does not make any major changes to the program, but is just making some minor improvements. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

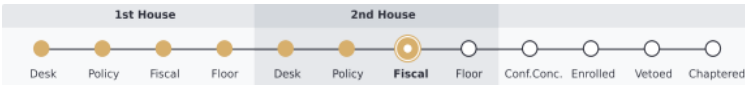
Location: 05/05/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

[AB 1713](#) [Gipson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local agencies: federal funds: reports.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require local agencies that have persistently and recurrently failed to spend a substantial amount of federal funds that are subject to an expiration date, by the expiration date, to submit a report to their legislative body no later than one year after the funding expiration date. The report will include the amount of funds returned, a summary of why the funds were returned, and an analysis of policy or operational changes needed to properly spend those funds in the future. The bill would also require the local agency's legislative body to include the report on the agenda of a public meeting, and it would only apply if the local agency returns at least \$10 million from a single federal allocation. Additionally, the bill asserts that this change addresses a matter of statewide concern, instead of just a municipal affair, and should therefore apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 07/11/2023 text)

Location: 07/05/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/11/2023 - Amended
Text:

Current Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 06/19/23)
05/24/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/09/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/23)
04/17/23 [A Accountability And Administrative Review](#) (text 03/23/23)

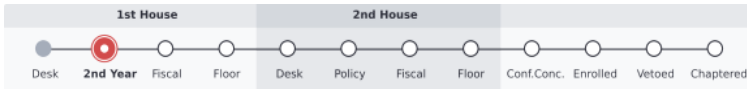
Last 07/11/2023
Amend:

[AB 1714](#) [Wood, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public utilities: broadband service providers.

Progress bar

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was C. & C. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would expand the definition of "public utility" to include corporations providing broadband service. This means that the requirements imposed on public utilities by the Public Utilities Act would also apply to these corporations. It also means a violation of the act by these corporations would be a crime. The state is normally required to reimburse local agencies and school districts for any costs related to this, but this bill would waive that requirement. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

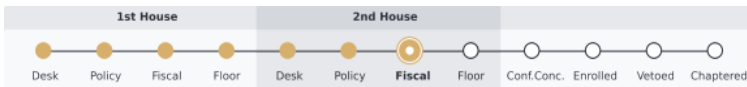
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/17/2023 - Introduced

[AB 1734](#)
[Jones-Sawyer, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local Government: Surplus Land Act: exemptions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Existing laws require local agencies (counties, cities, and districts) to declare land to be surplus or exempt before they can sell or give away the land. However, the bill proposed would allow local agencies to skip this process when disposing of land to provide homeless resources. These include low barrier navigational centers, housing programs, youths and young adults resources, and affordable housing. They must first declare a local emergency due to homelessness and will be required to report this information to the Department of Housing and Community Development each year. If the local agency violates these requirements, they may be liable for a civil penalty. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

Location: 07/11/2023 - Senate APPR.

Current 07/06/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/20/23)

Analysis: 06/30/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/20/23)
 06/23/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/20/23)
 05/19/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/20/23)
 05/09/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)
 04/25/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/20/23)
 04/17/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/11/23)

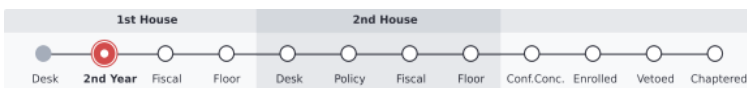
Current Text: 07/12/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/12/2023

[AB 1737](#)
[Bauer-Kahan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: zoning and planning.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law makes it possible for people to apply to build a housing development somewhere that would normally be used for office, retail, or parking. If the development meets certain requirements, it would be exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act, meaning it won't need extra review. The state may be required to reimburse local agencies for the costs of this development, but this bill says that's not needed. (Based on 03/23/2023 text)

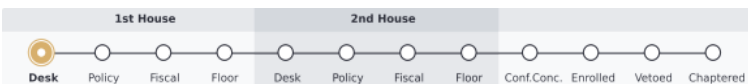
Location: 04/28/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/23/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/23/2023

[ABX1 1](#) [Ting, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Oil refineries: maintenance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 12/06/2022 - From printer.

Layperson's Summary: This law requires oil refineries in California to submit plans to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health on when they will shut down to do maintenance and repairs. It also expresses the desire of the state that only one refinery should have scheduled maintenance at a time so as to ensure public safety. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

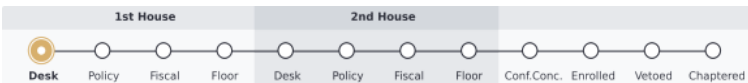
Location: 12/05/2022 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

[ABX1 2](#) [Fong, Vince, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 12/06/2022 - From printer.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would suspend the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. It also requires that the savings from the tax suspension be passed on to end consumers, or else it will be considered an unfair business practice. Besides that, it also would require sellers of motor vehicle fuels to give a receipt to the purchaser showing how much the tax would have been. Finally, the bill would transfer a certain amount of money from the General Fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account in the Transportation Tax Fund, and it would take effect immediately. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

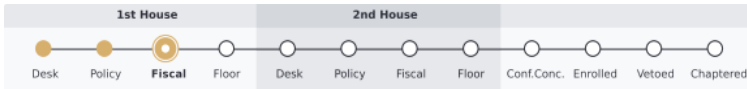
Location: 12/05/2022 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

[ACA 1](#) [Aguiar-Curry, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended.

Layperson's Summary: This proposed measure would allow local governments in California to impose or increase taxes to fund infrastructure, affordable housing, and supportive housing projects as long as the measure is approved by a majority of the local government's governing board and by 55% of the voters. It would also allow cities, counties, and special districts to exceed the 1% ad valorem tax rate on real property if the measure is approved by 55% of its voters, as well as allow local governments to pay for construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, and replacement of these projects through bonded indebtedness if the measure is approved by 55% of its voters. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/11/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 05/30/23)

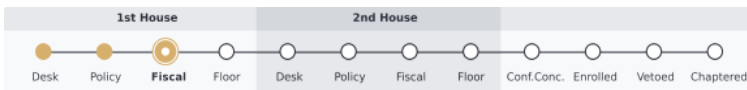
Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/13/2023

ACA 10 Haney, D HTML PDF

Fundamental human right to housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/07/2023 - 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.

Layperson's Summary: The California Constitution provides individuals certain personal rights, such as the right to pursue safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would recognize everyone in California's right to adequate housing, and it would make it the responsibility of both the state and local governments to ensure this right is respected, protected, and maintained. (Based on 03/06/2023 text)

Location: 06/07/2023 - Assembly APPR.

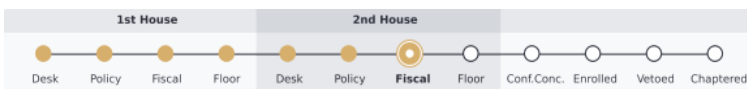
Current Analysis: 06/05/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/06/23)

Current Text: 03/06/2023 - Introduced

SB 4 Wiener, D HTML PDF

Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/18/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (July 10).

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make it easier for developers to get approval for housing development projects built by or for an independent institution of higher education or religious institution. The project must have a certain percentage of affordable units for lower-income, moderate-income, and staff housing. The bill also states local governments cannot impose parking requirements for projects located within half a mile of public transit or one block of a car share vehicle. There is a streamlined ministerial approval process and if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, then it is eligible for the ministerial

approval process. The bill also states that local governments cannot use design review to inhibit, chill, or preclude the project from being approved. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

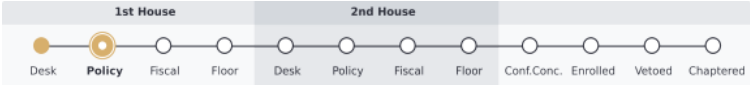
Location: 07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/07/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 06/30/23)
Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/28/23)
05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/28/23)
04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/28/23)
03/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/22/23)

Current 06/30/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/30/2023
Amend:

SB 5 **Nguyen, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/03/2023 - May 3 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

Layperson's Summary: The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration is a law that currently imposes a tax per gallon on motor vehicle fuel such as gasoline when it is removed from a refinery or terminal rack, when it is brought into the state, or when it is sold in the state. Currently, that tax is increased annually based on the California Consumer Price Index. This bill will limit the annual increase to a maximum of 2%, beginning on July 1, 2023. It will go into effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

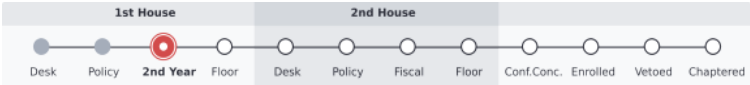
Location: 01/18/2023 - Senate GOV. & F.
Current 04/28/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 12/05/22)
Analysis:

Current 12/05/2022 - Introduced
Text:

SB 7 **Blakespear, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Homeless Housing Obligation Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This law outlines a plan for addressing homelessness by requiring all cities and counties to ensure that homeless individuals have access to housing opportunities. This means by January 1 2030, each city and county must have a housing obligation plan in place to guarantee that homeless individuals can experience safe and secure housing. This plan must include goals, completion timelines, projects, and progress towards reducing the number of homeless individuals in the jurisdiction. Additionally, the bill would require "homeless" to be a new income category when assessing the regional housing need. This bill would cover statewide areas and provide reimbursement for any costs the bill may require. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current 05/01/2023 - Amended
Text:

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Current 05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
Analysis: 04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/19/23)
04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/10/23)

Last 05/01/2023
Amend:

SB 17

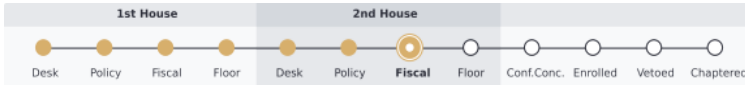
Caballero, D

HTML

PDF

Senior housing: tax credits.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - July 12 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This law requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to set aside a certain amount of money to help fund low-income housing projects. It also gives the Committee the ability to make rules and regulations for how this money is allocated. This bill would require the Committee to revise its regulations to increase the housing type goal for senior developments to 20 percent. Additionally, it would result in taxpayers having to pay higher taxes and would require more than just a simple majority vote in the Legislature to pass. (Based on 04/18/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Current 07/10/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)

Analysis: 06/19/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 04/18/23)
05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/18/23)
05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)
04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/18/23)

Current 04/18/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 04/18/2023

Amend:

SB 20

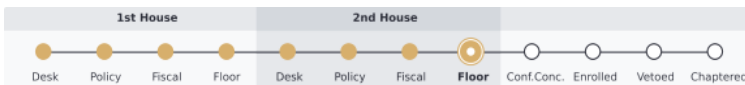
Rubio, D

HTML

PDF

Joint powers agreements: regional housing trusts.

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Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Layperson's Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act is a law that allows two or more public agencies, such as cities or counties, to join forces and work together. This law provides them with the tools to create a new agency, known as a joint powers authority, with the purpose of helping homeless people and people with very low, low, and extremely low incomes in their area. This law also provides for the creation of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust and San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust. This new bill would allow two or more agencies, like cities and countries, and even federally recognized tribal governments to join together and form a new agency, known as the Regional Housing Trust, to help homeless people and people of extremely low, very low and low incomes in their area. This new agency would be governed by a board of directors with at least 5 members and would be able to receive public and private financing and funds, as well as issue bonds. The joint powers agreement that creates this new trust, per the law, requires certain financial reporting and auditing requirements. (Based on 05/16/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

Current 07/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)

Analysis: (text 05/16/23)
06/20/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 05/16/23)
05/17/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/16/23)

Current 05/16/2023 - Amended

Text:

Last 05/16/2023

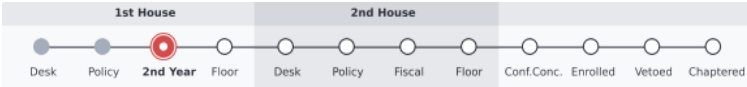
Amend:

05/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/13/23)
04/28/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/13/23)
04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 12/05/22)

SB 23 **Caballero, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

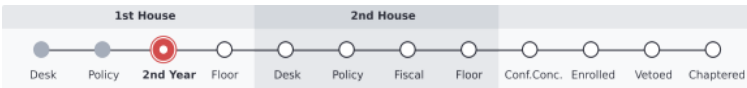
Layperson's Summary: This bill requires applicants for water-related projects to be subject to pre-application consultations with the State Water Resources Control Board or the California regional water quality control boards before getting a permit issued, and requires these agencies to adhere to specified procedures and timelines to review the applications. The bill also requires these agencies to address the impacts of dredge and fill activities related to water supply and flood risk projects. Additionally, the bill also requires these agencies on January 1 2025 and annually thereafter, to prepare, provide public notice of, make available, and submit a report regarding specified information related to water supply projects and flood risk reduction projects. Finally, the bill was designed to expedite water supply and flood risk reduction projects to better address climate change impacts while protecting the environment, and will be repealed on January 1 2029. (Based on 05/01/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text: 05/01/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 05/12/23 S Appropriations (text 05/01/23)	Last Amend: 05/01/2023
04/24/23 S Environmental Quality (text 04/12/23)	
04/06/23 S Natural Resources And Water (text 03/30/23)	

SB 37 **Caballero, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

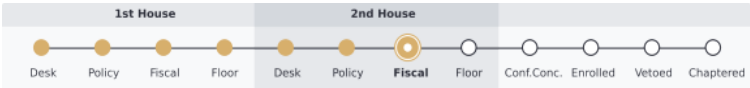
Layperson's Summary: This bill would establish the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Program, creating a fund from which grants would be awarded to nonprofits and other groups to provide housing subsidies and support other housing related costs to those over 65 and people with disabilities who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The bill provided details around financial support and reporting requirements that the department will need to follow. This is part of an effort to address homelessness through existing law. (Based on 03/13/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text: 03/13/2023 - Amended
Current Analysis: 05/07/23 S Appropriations (text 03/13/23)	Last Amend: 03/13/2023
04/21/23 S Human Services (text 03/13/23)	
03/17/23 S Housing (text 03/13/23)	

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Building Energy Savings Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/11/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (July 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

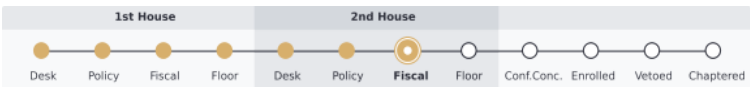
Layperson's Summary: This bill would require utility companies to maintain records of energy usage for buildings they provide service to, for at least 12 complete calendar months, and deliver this data to the owners. It also would exempt owners of buildings with less than 50,000 square feet of gross area and 16 or fewer residential utility accounts from having to collect or deliver energy data to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. The Energy Commission would also develop a strategy, in consultation with the other relevant state agencies, to track and manage the energy usage and emissions of greenhouse gases of covered buildings, using the energy data provided, to meet state targets. They would submit the strategy and recommendations to the Legislature by August 1, 2026. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

Location: 07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/12/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 06/30/23)
 06/27/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 06/08/23)
 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)
 04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)
 04/10/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 03/30/23)

Current Text: 06/30/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/30/2023

Renewable energy: Department of Transportation strategic plan.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Department of Transportation has possession and control over all state highways and related property, and is allowed to lease areas above or below it to other entities. The bill would require the department to create a plan to develop this property for renewable energy, energy storage, and electrical transmission and distribution. This plan would consider the department either owning the facilities or leasing, granting easements, or entering into joint-use agreements with other entities. The Department of Transportation must also publish the amount of area leased or otherwise subject to agreements for renewable energy and storage on its website by July 1, 2027. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

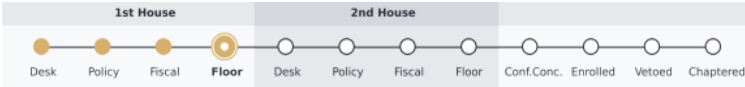
Location: 07/11/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/07/23 [A Revenue And Taxation](#) (text 07/03/23)
 06/27/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 06/15/23)
 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/24/23)
 05/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/23)

Current Text: 07/12/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/12/2023

SB 84 **Gonzalez, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Air quality programs: funding.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/01/2023 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Gonzalez.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would make changes to the state's air quality, fuel, and vehicle technology programs. Under this bill, the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program would provide compensation to motor vehicle owners for retirement and replacement of high polluting passenger vehicles and trucks and the guidelines would require these replacements to be plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicles. The Clean Transportation Program would be expanded to include developing and deploying technologies to reduce criteria air pollutants and air toxics, and 50% of the program's money would go to programs and projects that directly benefit or serve disadvantaged and low-income Californians and communities. The Air Quality Improvement Program would focus on projects related to zero-emission fuel and vehicle technologies and fund projects to reduce criteria air pollutants in certain sectors. The bill would also extend certain vehicle and vessel registration fees and service fees until 2035 and direct the revenue to the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund and Air Quality Improvement Fund. Lastly, the bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Location: 06/01/2023 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Current Analysis: 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)

05/07/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/13/23)

04/24/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/13/23)

04/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/13/23)

Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended

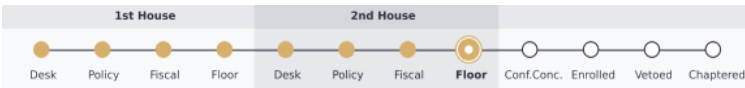
Last Amend:

05/18/2023

SB 91 **Umberg, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law that focuses on the environment. It requires lead agencies to prepare an environmental impact report for a project that may significantly affect the environment. It also allows them to issue a negative declaration or a mitigated negative declaration if revisions to the project would avoid or reduce that effect. This bill extends an existing law that exempts certain conversion projects (turning motels and hotels into supportive or transitional housing) until January 1, 2025, with the exemption being extended indefinitely should the bill be passed. This bill would also require the government to pay local agencies and school districts for costs that the state mandates, and establishes how that reimbursement can occur, but in this case, no reimbursement is required. (Based on 01/17/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

Current Analysis: 07/10/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 01/17/23)

06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 01/17/23)

06/09/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 01/17/23)

Current Text: 01/17/2023 - Introduced

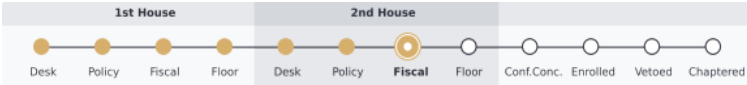
Last Amend:

05/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 01/17/23)
04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 01/17/23)
03/13/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 01/17/23)

SB 233 **Skinner, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: This law requires California to take steps to lessen its air pollution and use 5 million electric vehicles by 2030. It requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, State Air Resources Board, and Public Utilities Commission to assess electric vehicle charging infrastructure and provide grants for new zero-emission vehicles. This bill also requires California to examine how electric vehicles can be used to power homes and buildings, or provide electricity to the grid. All new electric vehicles sold in California after 2030 must be bidirectional capable (able to go in both directions) and light-duty motor vehicles and schoolbuses are exempt. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

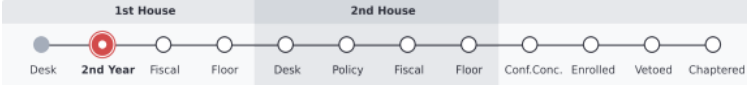
Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/11/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 05/18/23)
07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/02/23)
05/12/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/02/23)
04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 04/10/23)
04/15/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/18/2023

SB 239 **Dahle, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: housing development projects: judicial proceedings.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would give special protection to housing development projects from additional legal action related to CEQA (environmental law) if they have already been subject to legal proceedings. It would prohibit the court from staying or enjoining the construction or operation of a project unless special findings have been made. It also would require that any claims regarding the lead agency's noncompliance with the legal proceedings must be made during the public comment period and would also limit those claims to how the lead agency responded to the legal proceedings. Finally, this bill requires any legal actions caused by a lead agency's certification of an EIR for certain projects such as public works and housing to be resolved within 365 days. It does this until 2030 and except in certain cases. (Based on 01/24/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

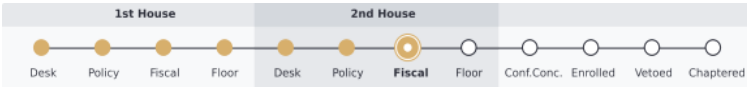
Current Text: 01/24/2023 - Introduced

Current 04/17/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 01/24/23)
Analysis: 03/13/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 01/24/23)

SB 244 **Eggman, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Right to Repair Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Right to Repair Act requires manufacturers of electronic and appliance products like televisions, radios, audio or video recording equipment, and major home appliances with a retail price of \$50 to \$99.99 to make certain service and repair parts available for at least 3 years after they were manufactured, even if that period exceeds the warranty period. If the product has a retail price of \$100 or more, those parts need to be available for 7 years. Additionally, repair facilities and service dealers not authorized by the manufacturer must provide that information to customers seeking repairs before repairing the product and must disclose if they are using replacement parts not made by the manufacturer. Finally, cities, counties, and the state can take legal action to enforce this law and penalize those who don't follow it. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.

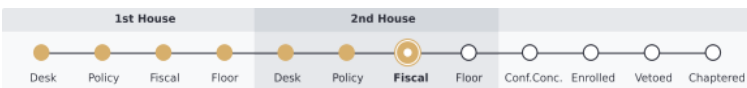
Current 07/01/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 06/29/23)
Analysis: 06/23/23 [A Privacy And Consumer Protection](#) (text 06/21/23)
05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)
04/21/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/13/23)
04/07/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/27/23)

Current 06/29/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last Amend: 06/29/2023

SB 261 **Stern, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires companies to report and verify their greenhouse gas emissions and track them to make sure the act is followed. By 2024, they must also prepare a report on climate-related financial risks which includes the risks they face from climate change and ways to reduce and adapt to these risks. This report must be made available on the company's website for the public to view. The state board must also prepare a report containing information from these climate-related financial risk reports and analyze the systemic and sector-wide climate-related financial risks facing the state. Companies can be charged an administrative penalty if they don't submit the report or if it is inadequate. (Based on 07/12/2023 text)

Location: 07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current 07/07/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 06/19/23)
Analysis: 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)

Current 07/12/2023 - Amended
Text:

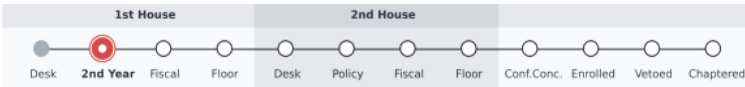
05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)
04/14/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/10/23)
03/13/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 01/30/23)

Last Amend: 07/12/2023

SB 294 | **Wiener, D** | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Housing development projects: floor area ratios.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties in California to create plans for development, such as a housing element, in their boundaries. Currently, local agencies must ensure housing development projects of 3-7 units have a floor area ratio (FAR) of no less than 10, and 8-10 unit projects must have a FAR of no less than 125. This bill seeks to remove the 10-unit limit, and instead mandate that housing development projects from 11-20 units have a FAR of no less than 25 and more than 20 units must have a FAR of no less than 125 for every 10 units. It also requires that local governments review these housing projects, and the state to reimburse local agencies for any costs mandated. (Based on 02/02/2023 text)

Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/02/2023 - Introduced

SB 308 | **Becker, D** | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 established the State Air Resources Board as an agency to regulate sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state to reduce emissions by 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. The act authorizes the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. The scoping plan established by the state board requires setting targets for carbon dioxide removal beyond 2030. In addition, it declares the state policy to achieve net zero emissions by 2045 and net negative emissions thereafter. The bill enacts the Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act, which requires certain emitting entities to purchase negative emissions credits in each calendar year beginning in 2028. The bill also requires the state board to establish rules for certifying and tracking credits. If not purchased, it would be a crime, and requires no reimbursement. (Based on 05/18/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 05/18/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)

05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)

04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/23)

04/17/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 04/10/23)

Last Amend: 05/18/2023

SB 337 | **Min, D** | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters conservation goal.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Governor Newsom's Executive Order, Commanded the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises. In order to meet this goal, the California Biodiversity Collaborative was established; the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency must deliver a yearly report to the Legislature about the progress made towards this goal by March 31 2024. (Based on 04/20/2023 text)

Location: 06/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/09/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 04/20/23)

Analysis: 05/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/20/23)
04/13/23 [S Natural Resources And Water](#) (text 03/15/23)

Current Text: 04/20/2023 - Amended

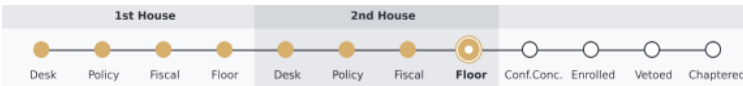
Last Amend:

04/20/2023

[SB 341](#) [Becker, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/29/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar. From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law currently requires cities or counties to create a land use development plan that includes a housing element, and for the Department of Housing and Community Development to verify that the plan is in substantial compliance. If it is, the jurisdiction can qualify for more points or preference when applying to certain state programs, like Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007. This bill would remove the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program from the list of programs that receive additional points or preference, add the qualifying infill area and catalytic qualifying infill area portions of the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 as a specified program, and allocate more bonus points to eligible state programs. It would also remove qualifying infill projects from the program and make technical changes to the program's requirements. Finally, it would prohibit the council from disqualifying certain project applicants if the jurisdiction the project is proposed to be located in has not been found to be in substantial compliance. (Based on 02/07/2023 text)

Location: 06/29/2023 - Assembly THIRD READING

Current Analysis: 06/29/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/07/23)

Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/07/23)
06/05/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/07/23)
04/12/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/07/23)
03/17/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/07/23)

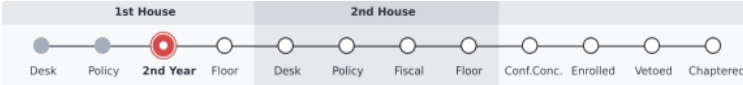
Current Text: 02/07/2023 - Introduced

Last Amend:

[SB 356](#) [Archuleta, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing: Code Enforcement Incentive Program: Community Code Enforcement Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Code Enforcement Incentive Program and the Community Code Enforcement Pilot Program provide funds to cities, counties, and cities and counties that operate local building enforcement programs to encourage code enforcement. The traditional matching requirements for these grants have been revised and the maximum grant amount has been increased from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Funds from the program will be used for the code enforcement, related program costs, or capital expenditures. The programs must also take steps to prevent displacement of lower-income renters or owner households, and at least one certified code enforcement officer must be employed. The Department of Housing and Community Development must report their findings to the Legislature one year after the grant recipient's submission date. (Based on 04/24/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/23)
04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/14/23)

Current Text: 04/24/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/24/2023

[SB 393](#)
[Glazer, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing development projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires an environmental study to be completed before a project is approved if it may have a significant effect on the environment. This bill allows someone being sued under the act in relation to a housing development project to ask the plaintiff to tell them who gave over \$10,000 towards the lawsuit, and requests that the court allow the plaintiff to keep the donor's name private. The bill also says that the plaintiff must identify any business interests the donor may have related to the housing project. Lastly, the bill states that no action can be brought under the act for housing projects that have already had an environmental review. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

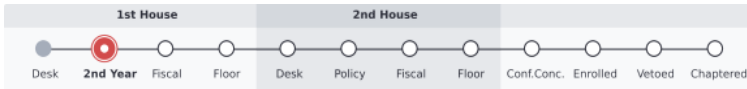
Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/11/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/04/23)
04/28/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/10/23)
03/14/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 02/09/23)

Current Text: 06/19/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/19/2023

[SB 396](#)
[Wahab, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: excavations: notice.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require cities, counties, and city and counties to post projects they plan on doing to their website in order to allow organizations to collaborate on installing utilities like fiber optic cable. This would be a state-mandated program, meaning all cities, including charter cities, would have to follow these rules. The state of California may reimburse local agencies for the costs imposed by this bill, if the Commission on State Mandates decides it must. (Based on 02/09/2023 text)

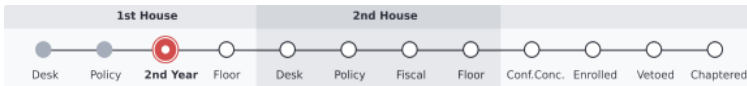
Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/09/2023 - Introduced

SB 405
Cortese, D
HTML
PDF

Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would expand the requirements for a planning agency to submit an electronic copy of their inventory of land suitable for housing development to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Additionally, the bill would require the planning agency to post this inventory on its website and allow for public input, and create a pilot program which would analyze the adequacy of the inventory in accommodating the city's or county's regional housing need. This bill would require local officials to comply with these rules, and the state would not provide reimbursement for the costs of doing so. (Based on 04/26/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/26/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/26/23)

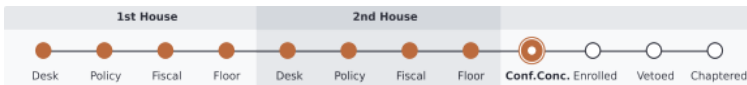
Analysis: 04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/09/23)

Last Amend: 04/26/2023

SB 406
Cortese, D
HTML
PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: financial assistance: residential housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law in California that requires a lead agency to prepare certain documents for any project that may have a significant effect on the environment. These documents could be an environmental impact report or a "negative declaration" that states the project won't have any negative environmental effects. Revisions can be made to the project if it would avoid or mitigate any possible negative effects, and they don't need to submit the environmental impact report documents if they

can prove that the project won't be effects. This bill extends that exemption to any local agency that is providing financial assistance or insurance to residential housing projects. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

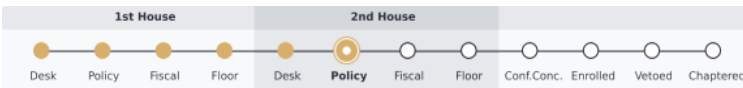
Location: 07/06/2023 - Senate CONCURRENCE
Current 07/07/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/19/23)
Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 06/19/23)
06/09/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 02/09/23)
05/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/09/23)
04/28/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/09/23)
03/13/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 02/09/23)

Current 06/19/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/19/2023
Amend:

SB 411 **Portantino, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: This bill would give the legislative body of an eligible neighborhood council in the City of Los Angeles the ability to use alternative teleconferencing provisions related to the notice, agenda, and public participation of the meetings of their legislative body. An eligible legislative body is one that is an advisory body that has the purpose to promote citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs. This bill requires that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the City of Los Angeles, as well as provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation. This bill was enacted as an urgency statute and it would take effect immediately. (Based on 04/24/2023 text)

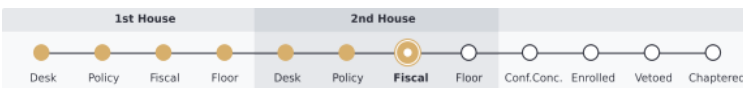
Location: 05/26/2023 - Assembly L. GOV.
Current 07/11/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/24/23)
Analysis: 05/05/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/24/23)
04/28/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/24/23)
04/14/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/09/23)

Current 04/24/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/24/2023
Amend:

SB 422 **Portantino, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a California law that requires a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) or negative declaration if a project may have a significant effect on the environment. It also requires that specified public agencies, like air pollution control districts, to perform an analysis of methods of compliance if a law is created that requires any type of reduction in emissions. This bill would also add labor requirements to those projects if a focused EIR is used and require them to comply

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

with labor requirements even if a performance standard or treatment requirement is imposed. If the law is passed, the state is not required to reimburse local agencies or school districts for any costs related to the law. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

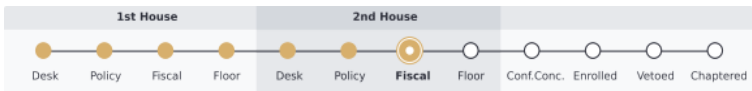
Location: 07/13/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/10/23 [A Labor And Employment](#) (text 03/20/23)
Analysis: 06/23/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/20/23)
05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/20/23)
05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/25/23 [S Committee On Labor, Public Employment And Retirement](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/17/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current 03/20/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/20/2023
Amend:

SB 423 **Wiener, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/18/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 10).

Layperson's Summary: The bill would provide a streamlined ministerial approval process for certain multifamily housing developments that meet certain objective planning standards, such as affordable rent and wages to construction workers. It would extend the process to 2036, provide an exemption for developments in equestrian districts, modify the planning standards, and provide for public input prior to the approval in certain areas. It would require local governments to approve the development if they determine it is consistent with the planning standards and would prohibit local governments from requiring compliance with postentitlement requirements before approval. It would also require local governments to hold a public meeting if a development is proposed in a specific area. The bill would become operational on January 1 2024. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

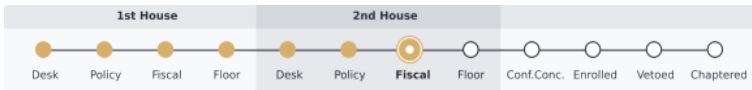
Location: 07/10/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/07/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 06/30/23)
Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 06/19/23)
05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/23/23)
05/21/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/28/23)
05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/28/23)
04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/28/23)
03/17/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/13/23)

Current 06/30/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/30/2023
Amend:

SB 434 **Min, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Transit operators: street harassment survey.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Currently, there are several regions in the state that provide public transportation and each have certain duties and laws they have to abide by. This bill would require each transit operator to collect and publish survey data to learn more about

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

riders' safety and experiences with street harassment on public transportation. The survey data must be made available in multiple languages and the results must be shared with the Governor and the Legislature. The data collected and outreach activities conducted in the past 5 years will also be used for the purposes of this bill. If the bill causes additional costs for local agencies, the state must reimburse them for it. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

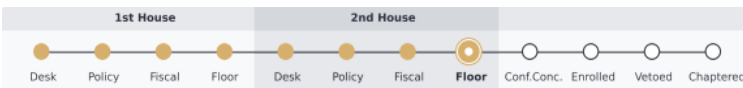
Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 03/16/23)
Analysis: 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/16/23)
 04/16/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
 03/24/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current 03/16/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/16/2023
Amend:

[SB 439](#) [Skinner, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/12/2023 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: This bill relates to special motions to strike in civil cases. It would allow parties to submit a special motion to strike a complaint that challenges the approval of a priority housing project. If the court finds that the plaintiff has the potential to win, then the motion will be denied. If the motion is granted, the defendant may be entitled to attorney fees and costs. The motion must be made within 60 days, though the court can allow for a later time, if appropriate, either granting or denying the motion is appealable. (Based on 05/26/2023 text)

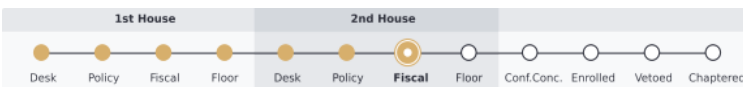
Location: 06/12/2023 - Assembly THIRD READING
Current 06/14/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/26/23)
Analysis: 06/02/23 [A Judiciary](#) (text 05/26/23)
 05/05/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/22/23)
 04/28/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/22/23)

Current 05/26/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/26/2023
Amend:

[SB 440](#) [Skinner, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (July 12). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow local governments like cities and counties to come together to form a regional housing finance authority and raise funds for affordable housing development projects throughout the area. The authority can impose certain taxes like a parcel tax, a business tax, or a transfer tax as well as issue general obligation bonds and revenue bonds secured by a levy of ad valorem property taxes. This bill would also exempt actions by the authority from California Environmental Quality Act reporting requirements. Finally, the authority would need to submit an annual report to the Legislature detailing the projects it funds, their status, and the households served. This bill could impose a state-mandated local program, and if it is determined to have costs, the state would be required to reimburse local agencies and school districts for those costs. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

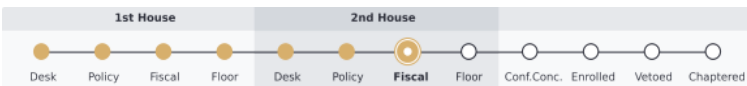
Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/11/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 06/30/23)
Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 06/15/23)
 05/26/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/19/23)
 04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current 06/30/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/30/2023
Amend:

SB 450 **Atkins, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development: approvals.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - July 12 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires local agencies to create accessory dwelling units and regulates the development of residential units and subdivisions. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25%, and prohibit local agencies from imposing objective zoning standards, subdivision standards, and design standards that do not apply uniformly. It would require local agencies to consider, approve, or deny proposed housing developments within 60 days, and provide comments if denied. It would also require local agencies to submit their housing elements or amendments to the state for review. Finally, this bill would declare that changes proposed by it address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and would not require reimbursement from the state. (Based on 03/16/2023 text)

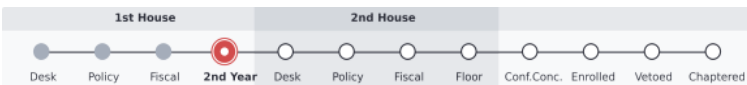
Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current 07/10/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
Analysis: 06/27/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/16/23)
 06/19/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/16/23)
 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/16/23)
 05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/16/23)
 04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/16/23)
 04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/16/23)

Current 03/16/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 03/16/2023
Amend:

SB 466 **Wahab, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act: rental rates.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/02/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act limits the ability of local governments in California to put restrictions on how much rent landlords can charge. Normally, the owner of a rented residential property can set their own initial rental rate. However, until now, the law has stated that this is not allowed if the property has a certificate of occupancy after February 1 1995, or

was exempt from a rental control ordinance before this date. This new bill removes the rules for those properties and lets their owners set the initial rental rate if they got their certificate of occupancy in the last 28 years. (Based on 05/15/2023 text)

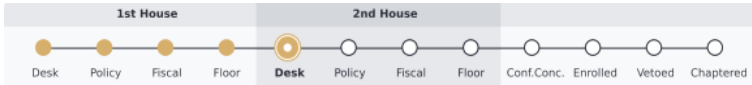
Location: 06/02/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current 05/22/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/15/23)
Analysis: 04/14/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/12/23)

Current 05/15/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 05/15/2023
Amend:

[SB 477](#) [Committee on Housing,](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units.

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Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Withdrawn from engrossing and enrolling. Action rescinded whereby the urgency clause was adopted, and the Assembly amendments were concurred in. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

Layperson's Summary: This bill is about making it easier to create or regulate "accessory dwelling units" (housing that's attached to or built on a single-family or multifamily residential building) and "junior accessory dwelling units". It would reorganize existing laws related to the creation and regulation of those kinds of housing and would make changes that support doing that. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

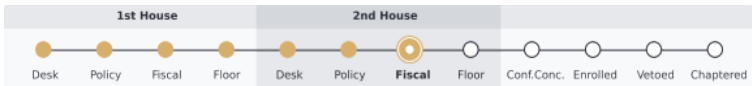
Location: 07/13/2023 - Assembly DESK
Current 07/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/22/23)
Analysis: 06/19/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/14/23)
05/03/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/23)
04/28/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/14/23)

Current 06/22/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/22/2023
Amend:

[SB 482](#) [Blakespear, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Multifamily Housing Program: supportive housing: capitalized operating reserves.

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Bill information

Status: 06/30/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) currently offers financial assistance to developers through the Multifamily Housing Program. This program provides money to help cover the costs of developing specific types of housing projects. The money can be used for certain eligible costs, such as capitalized reserves for replacement and operation. The DHCD also allows some of the money to be used for rent subsidies for assisted units. This new bill would require the DHCD to offer capitalized operating reserves to supportive housing units after developers have tried to access money from other sources. Supporting housing would be defined as part of the program. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

Location: 06/28/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 02/14/23)
Analysis: 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/23)
04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/14/23)

Current 06/30/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/30/2023
Amend:

[SB 517](#)
[Gonzalez, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Economic development: movement of freight.

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Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - 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)

Layperson's Summary: GO-Biz serves as the lead entity for economic strategy and the marketing of California on issues relating to business development, private sector investment and economic growth. This bill would authorize GO-Biz to serve as a coordinating entity for the growth competitiveness and sustainability for freight and the supply chain across the state, as well as provide freight and supply chain economic competitiveness information. It would also require the Governor to appoint a freight coordinator to advise and coordinate policies related to the freight and supply chain sector, as well as advocate for their implementation. This bill would also require the freight coordinator to convene one or more stakeholder advisory groups and undertake additional responsibilities relating to goal setting and making recommendations. Finally, the freight coordinator would have to participate in updates to the California Freight Mobility Plan and AB 32 climate change scoping plan. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Analysis: 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/22/23)

05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/22/23)

04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/22/23)

04/14/23 [S Business, Professions And Economic Development](#) (text 03/22/23)

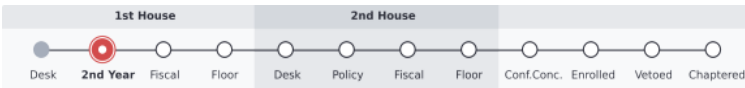
Current Text: 03/22/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/22/2023

[SB 523](#)
[Laird, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/05/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Existing law allows the Santa Cruz County to create a transportation district in order to run public transit services. It also provides for a retirement system for district employees, which is administered by a retirement board. This bill would expand the retirement board from 5 to 7 members to better manage the system. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/05/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

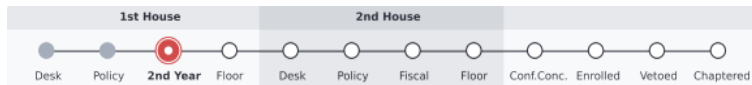
Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2023

[SB 529](#)
[Gonzalez, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Electric vehicle sharing services: affordable housing facilities.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Clean Transportation Program was created by existing law to provide grants and loans to help California reach climate change goals. This bill would create a separate program to award grants to entities so they can operate electric vehicle sharing services at affordable housing facilities. The entities must submit an application and agree to use the money to purchase at least two electric vehicles and two charging stations. They may also be eligible to purchase additional direct current fast chargers. The entities must report back to the Energy Commission annually and the program is subject to the legislature appropriating funds. (Based on 04/18/2023 text)

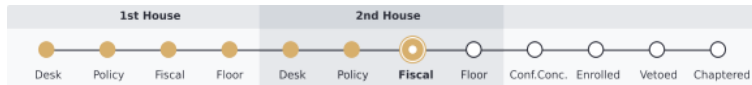
Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/18/23)
 04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 04/18/23)
 04/07/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current Text: 04/18/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/18/2023

[SB 532](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

San Francisco Bay area toll bridges: tolls: transit operating expenses.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) is a regional agency in the 9-county San Francisco Bay area that helps with regional transportation planning. The Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA) is also governed by the same governing board as MTC. BATA is responsible for collecting the tolls on the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area. This bill would increase the toll rate for crossing the bridges and transfer the revenues collected to MTC, which would allocate the money to local transit operators for their services. Additionally, the bill would reduce the maximum penalty for toll evasion violations on San Francisco Bay Area state-owned toll bridges. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, the state will reimburse local agencies and school districts for those costs. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Analysis: 07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 06/22/23)
 05/25/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/18/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/23)
 05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/25/23)
 04/17/23 [S Elections And Constitutional Amendments](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/30/23)

Current Text: 06/29/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/29/2023

[SB 537](#) [Becker, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/18/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: The Ralph M Brown Act requires meetings of local government agencies to be open and public and allow people to participate. This bill expands an exception to the Brown Act which allows a local government agency member to participate remotely if their relative needs childcare or caregiving. It also would allow for alternative teleconferencing provisions in certain circumstances related to the particular agency member under certain restrictions. This bill would also require the agency to record attendance and provide the public comments on its website. This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute and make legislative findings to ensure public access to meetings and writings of public officials. (Based on 04/24/2023 text)

Location: 06/15/2023 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Analysis: 07/11/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/24/23)

05/05/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/24/23)

04/28/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/24/23)

04/14/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/22/23)

Current Text: 04/24/2023 - Amended

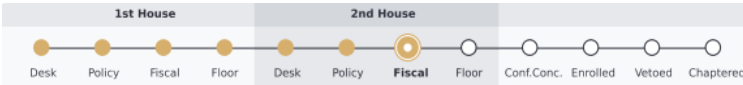
Last Amend:

04/24/2023

[SB 538](#) [Portantino, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Department of Transportation is responsible for all duties, powers, responsibilities, and purposes that are related to transportation. This bill would require the director to appoint a specific advisor whose job is to serve as the department's main source of advice on anything related to bicycle transportation safety and infrastructure. (Based on 04/18/2023 text)

Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/18/23)

05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/18/23)

04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 04/18/23)

Current Text: 04/18/2023 - Amended

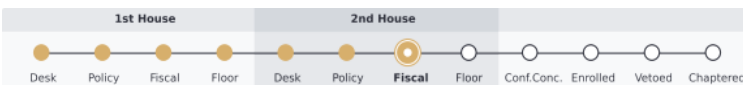
Last Amend:

04/18/2023

[SB 544](#) [Laird, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/18/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 2.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow state bodies to hold public meetings through teleconferencing, with specified notice and accessibility requirements. That means the public would have to be given the teleconference number, website, or other online platform to access the meeting, and at least one member of the state body must be present at the specified location. It also specifies that members of the public can address the state body without having to submit public comments prior to the meeting. Additionally, the bill provides access for people with disabilities and requires state bodies to disclose if any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present at the remote location of the meeting. Lastly, the bill includes a statement of findings specifying why the right of access to meetings of public bodies is required. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Text: 07/11/23 [A Governmental Organization](#) (text 04/27/23)
Analysis: 05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/27/23)
04/23/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/07/23 [S Governmental Organization](#) (text 03/20/23)
Current Text: 04/27/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/27/2023

SB 547 **Blakespear, D** **HTML** **PDF**

District agricultural associations: real property: affordable housing.

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Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was AGRI. on 6/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

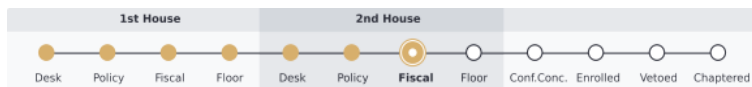
Layperson's Summary: This bill requires the 22nd District Agricultural Association to lease a parcel of real property to the City of Del Mar for the purpose of constructing a residential development that provides affordable housing to lower income households. The rent for the lease would be \$1 per year and the City of Del Mar could sublease the property to a private entity for construction. The bill also allows the lease to include a requirement that a certain percentage of the units be reserved for employees of the 22nd District Agricultural Association, but no more than 10%. If the bill is determined to create costs for local agencies or school districts, then the state must reimburse those costs. (Based on 06/05/2023 text)

Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Text: 06/20/23 [A Agriculture](#) (text 06/05/23)
Analysis: 05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/14/23 [S Agriculture](#) (text 03/20/23)
Current Text: 06/05/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/05/2023

SB 555 **Wahab, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/29/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023 is a bill that aims to create 1.2 million housing units over the course of 10 years. Of these 1.2 million units, 600,000 units would be created in just 5 years. Furthermore, of these 600,000 units, at least 200,000 of them must be affordable to low income households. Furthermore, it also establishes the Department of Housing and

Community Development and sets up programs and assistance for emergency housing, multi-family housing, farmworker housing, home ownership and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. By January 2025, the Department of Housing and Community Development will be required to develop, adopt and submit a California Social Housing Plan for achieving the goals mentioned above. (Based on 05/22/2023 text)

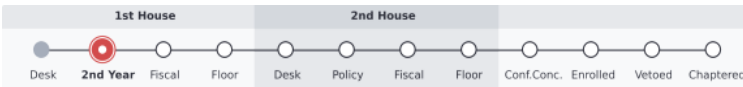
Location: 06/28/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current Analysis: 06/26/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 05/22/23)
 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/22/23)
 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/17/23)
 05/06/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/17/23)
 04/21/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current Text: 05/22/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/22/2023

SB 576 **Nguyen, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plans: land use element: military sites.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill requires cities and counties to consider the impact of new growth on military readiness, like military bases and installations, when proposing zoning ordinances or designating land uses in the general plan. Starting January 1 2025, cities and counties would have to modify the land use element to not allow high density housing within a 5-mile radius from a military installation or site sensitive to national security, except as specified. The state is not required to reimburse for the local costs. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

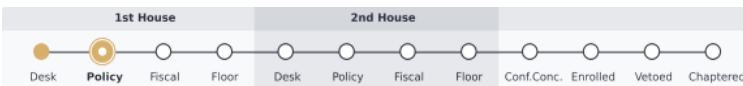
Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2023

SB 614 **Blakespear, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation Development Act.

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Bill information

Status: 02/22/2023 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Layperson's Summary: In short, the law provides important funding for public transportation and this bill would make changes to allow more of that funding. (Based on 02/15/2023 text)

Location: 02/15/2023 - Senate RLS.

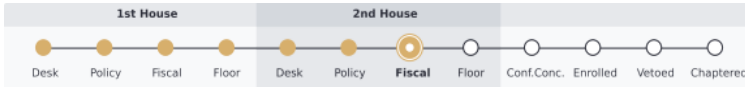
Current Text: 02/15/2023 - Introduced

SB 617 **Newman, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Public contracts: progressive design-build: local and regional agencies: transit.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/28/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: Until January 1 2029, local agencies like cities, counties, special districts, transit districts, municipal operators, consolidated agencies, joint powers authorities, regional transportation agencies, local or regional agencies can use the "progressive design-build process" to build up to 10 public works projects over \$5 million for projects that treat pumps, store or deliver water, wastewater, recycled water, advanced treated water, or supporting facilities. Under this process, a single entity is chosen to handle both the design and construction of the project. This entity and its partners must confirm certain information under penalty of perjury. They must report to the Legislature about progress in 2028. This law does not apply to inspection services for projects on or relating to the state highway system. If someone lies in their confirmation, they may face additional charges. (Based on 06/28/2023 text)

Location: 06/21/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Text: 06/28/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 06/20/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 03/30/23)

Last Amend: 06/28/2023

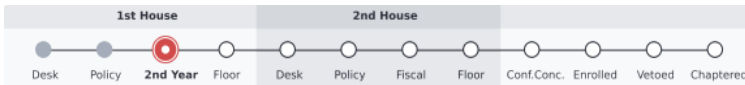
04/26/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/30/23)

04/07/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/30/23)

[SB 634](#)
[Becker, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Low Barrier Navigation Center: opportunity housing: use by right: building standards.

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Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow a Low Barrier Navigation Center development and an Opportunity Housing Project to be use by right in areas zoned for mixed uses, nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses, areas zoned for medical use, and faith-based use if it meets prescribed requirements. The bill would also exempt projects from the California Environmental Quality Act and require local agencies to respond to requests from project proponents within 60 days. Additionally, the Department of Housing and Community Development will investigate possible changes to the California Building Code to reduce construction costs for opportunity housing projects. No reimbursement from the state is required for this bill. (Based on 05/09/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 05/09/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 05/14/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/09/23)

Last Amend: 05/09/2023

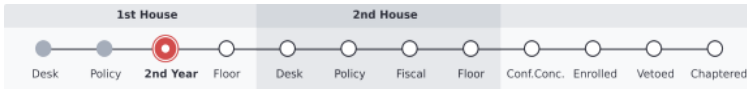
04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/19/23)

04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/10/23)

[SB 662](#)
[Rubio, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Courts: court reporters.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The Court Reporters Board of California exists to license and regulate shorthand reporters. To become a certified shorthand reporter, individuals have to pass an exam prescribed by the Board. There is a proposed bill which could make it possible for the Board to instead use the National Court Reporters Association or National Verbatim Reporters Association certification examination. The bill would also require courts to provide a certified shorthand reporter the right of first refusal to transcribe an electronically recorded proceeding. The Judicial Council has also appropriated money to courts to recruit and hire court reporters, and they need to keep track of how they are using this money. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current: 05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/27/23)

Analysis: 04/21/23 [S Business, Professions And Economic Development](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/14/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/20/23)

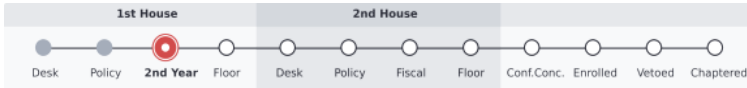
Current Text: 04/27/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/27/2023

[SB 670](#) [Allen, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: maps.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require the State Air Resources Board (the state agency with the responsibility for controlling vehicular air pollution and monitoring greenhouse gas emissions) to develop a methodology and maps to display the average light-duty vehicle miles traveled per capita in the state at the local, regional, and statewide levels. The board would have to adopt the methodology and publish the maps by January 1, 2025, and update them every 4 years. The board would also need to make the methodology and maps publicly available on its website and offer technical assistance on the usage and interpretation of the maps to local agencies if requested. (Based on 04/27/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current: 05/05/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/27/23)

Analysis: 04/24/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/20/23)

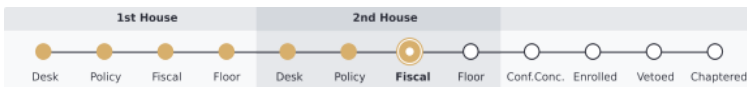
Current Text: 04/27/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/27/2023

[SB 677](#) [Blakespear, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Intercity rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.

Progress bar



Bill information

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

Status: 06/27/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This law allows the Department of Transportation to transfer the responsibility of administrating state-funded intercity rail service in a particular corridor to a joint powers board. The joint powers board is expected to submit an annual business plan to the secretary by April 1 of each year which includes information about the performance of the corridor service and projects to improve climate resiliency. If these plans are found to require additional funds, the state will be mandated to reimburse local agencies and school districts for the expenses. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

Location: 06/27/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Analysis: 06/23/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 04/17/23)

Analysis: 05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/17/23)

04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current Text: 04/17/2023 - Amended

Text:

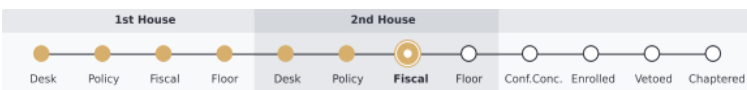
Last Amend: 04/17/2023

Amend:

SB 684
Caballero, D
HTML
PDF

Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer residential units on urban lots under 5 acres.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would allow local agencies to ministerially approve certain conditional applications for housing development projects, such as 10 or fewer residential units, subject to certain minimum parcel size and density requirements, and located on a lot zoned for multifamily or single-family dwelling that can be up to 5 acres in size. The local agencies must approve or deny the application within 60 days, and if they do not respond within that time the application is automatically approved. The local agencies are also authorized to impose objective zoning, subdivision, and design standards related to the design or improvement of a parcel. This bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2024 and would also require the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the city or county and the Attorney General if they find that a local government is not complying with the specified land use statutes related to housing. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.

Current Analysis: 07/11/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 07/03/23)

Analysis: 06/19/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 03/22/23)

05/17/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/22/23)

04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 03/22/23)

04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/22/23)

Current Text: 07/13/2023 - Amended

Text:

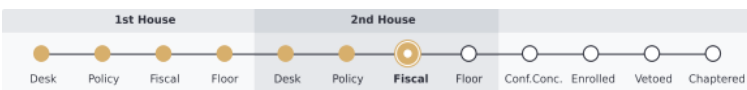
Last Amend: 07/13/2023

Amend:

SB 695
Gonzalez, D
HTML
PDF

Department of Transportation: state highway system: public data portal.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: The current law sets up the Department of Transportation and gives them control of state highways and the properties used for them. The law also requires them to maintain and improve these highways. This bill would require the Department to post

certain information and data on their website annually that looks at activities on state highways from the last fiscal year, as well as the period from 2018 to 2023. This data also needs to be included in an annual report to the Legislators. Lastly, they will need to post data on how the highways are being used starting in 2023. (Based on 06/19/2023 text)

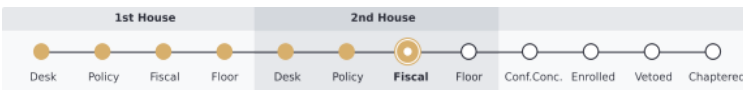
Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 06/19/23)
Analysis: 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/19/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/16/23)
04/16/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 02/16/23)
03/24/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 02/16/23)

Current 06/19/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/19/2023
Amend:

SB 710 **Durazo, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Sale of excess state highway property: State Highway Route 710 Terminus.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/06/2023 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (July 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Layperson's Summary: This law allows the state Department of Transportation to have control over the state highway system and its associated real property, and to sell or exchange it if it is no longer necessary for the highway's use. It also authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish a portion of State Highway Route 710. This bill would require the Department of Transportation to create and administer a Terminus Regional Planning Task Force to review the traffic and potential land use related to the State Route 710 Terminus. The bill would be repealed on January 1 2027. (Based on 06/26/2023 text)

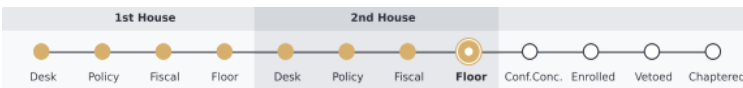
Location: 07/05/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/03/23 [A Transportation](#) (text 06/26/23)
Analysis: 05/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)
05/19/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)
05/06/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)
04/21/23 [S Transportation](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current 06/26/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/26/2023
Amend:

SB 713 **Padilla, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: density bonuses: development standard.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/22/2023 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires cities and counties to give developers incentives such as density bonus waivers, lower parking ratios, and other concessions like reductions of certain development standards if certain types of housing are constructed. This law also prevents cities and counties from implementing any development standard in a way that would physically block the construction of a development meeting the permitted criteria. This new bill would require "development standard" to include standards adopted by the local government or by local citizens through local initiatives or referendums. It also includes findings that changes proposed by this bill affect the whole state and not just individual cities, including those with their own charters. (Based on 04/17/2023 text)

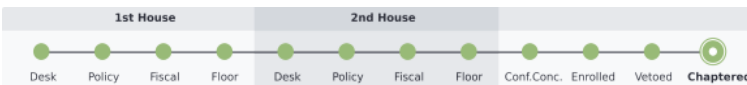
Location: 06/22/2023 - Assembly THIRD READING
Current 06/22/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/17/23)
Analysis: 06/20/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 04/17/23)
 06/05/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
 (text 04/17/23)
 05/05/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/17/23)
 04/28/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 04/17/23)
 04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/17/23)

Current 04/17/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 04/17/2023
Amend:

SB 736 **McGuire, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/23/2023 - Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 11, Statutes of 2023

Layperson's Summary: This bill would ratify agreements between the state of California and a tribe called the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California. It is allowing them to operate gaming activities on their land, which is allowed by federal law. It also exempts these gaming activities from needing environmental protection laws as a sign of respect for the tribe's sovereignty. The bill would take effect immediately on passing. (Based on 06/23/2023 text)

Location: 06/23/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current 06/21/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/12/23)
Analysis: 06/14/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/12/23)
 04/26/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/17/23)
 04/20/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/17/23)
 04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/17/23)

Current 06/23/2023 - Chaptered
Text:
Last 06/12/2023
Amend:

SB 747 **Caballero, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Land use: economic development: surplus land.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/18/2023 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (July 12).

Layperson's Summary: This bill would enable cities, counties and city and counties to transfer property to create an economic opportunity, as well as authorize them to sell or lease property. The bill would also make it so they must provide the public with information regarding the opportunity, and makes exceptions to requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. The bill sets out requirements for municipalities disposing of surplus land, and creates an appeals process overseen by an independent referee if any action is overturned by the department. Finally, the bill states that if the Commission on State Mandates determines the bill contains costs mandated by the state, those costs shall be reimbursed. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR.
Current 07/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#)
Analysis: (text 06/30/23)
 06/27/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 05/18/23)
 05/25/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/18/23)

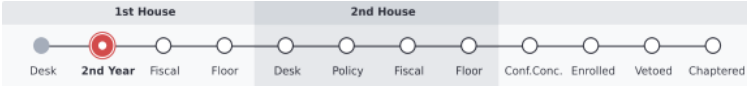
Current 06/30/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last 06/30/2023
Amend:

05/19/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 05/15/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/01/23)
 04/21/23 [S Housing](#) (text 04/13/23)
 04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 03/22/23)

SB 768 **Caballero, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: vehicle miles traveled: statement of overriding consideration.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a California law that regulates projects that may have a significant environmental impact. It requires agencies to prepare an environmental impact report and make sure any significant environmental effects are mitigated or avoided. It also requires mitigation of effects from vehicle miles traveled or similar metrics. This bill makes it so an "overriding consideration" for significant effects on the environment is not required if the lead agency has taken all feasible mitigation measures and has found no feasible alternatives to the project. (Based on 03/22/2023 text)

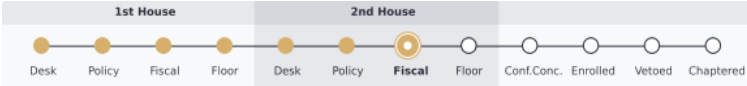
Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 04/17/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/22/23)

Current Text: 03/22/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/22/2023

SB 769 **Gonzalez, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: fiscal and financial training.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - July 12 set for first hearing. Placed on APPR. suspense file.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would require if a local agency provides any type of compensation or reimbursement to a member of a legislative body, local agency officials to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training every two years. This training would be provided through contracted or collaborated providers of training courses, and must be developed in consultation with experts in local government finance. Local agency officials may be exempt from the training if they comply with existing laws. If the bill is enacted, the state will need to reimburse local agencies and school districts for mandated costs. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 07/12/2023 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE
Current Analysis: 07/10/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 06/22/23)
 06/20/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 06/12/23)
 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 04/20/23)
 04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/20/23)
 04/14/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/17/23)

Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/22/2023

SB 792 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Attachment: SCAG All Bill Report 8.4.2023 (Legislative Tracking Report)

State property.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was A. & A.R. on 5/18/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: The state of California currently has a law that requires the Department of General Services to keep track of all state-owned real estate and update the inventory each year. This inventory must also include certain information provided by different state agencies and The University of California. This bill would make it so that the inventory is done and updated by the start of each year on January 1st. (Based on 03/21/2023 text)

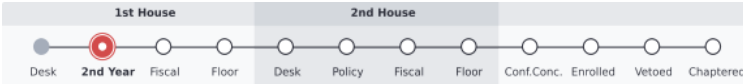
Location: 07/14/2023 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/21/23)
04/21/23 [S Governmental Organization](#) (text 03/21/23)

Current Text: 03/21/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/21/2023

[SB 794](#) [Niello, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 04/28/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a law in California that requires public agencies to prepare an environmental impact report for certain projects. This bill would make it so that any lawsuits brought against the public agency for noncompliance with CEQA have to be resolved within 365 days, and it also requires anyone bringing such a lawsuit to disclose any financial or economic interests they or anyone contributing over \$100 has with the project. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

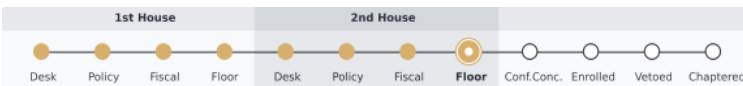
Location: 04/28/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR
Current Analysis: 03/27/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2023

[SB 825](#) [Limón, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: public broadband services.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/15/2023 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Reyes. Ordered to third reading.

Layperson's Summary: This bill would add metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation planning authorities to existing laws that prohibit local government agencies from taking certain actions regarding the accessing of content on the internet by an end

user. This would give extra protection to users accessing content online by expanding the list of local government agencies that are subject to the existing law. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Location: 06/15/2023 - Assembly THIRD READING
Current 06/16/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 02/17/23)
Analysis: 06/06/23 [A Local Government](#) (text 02/17/23)
04/14/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/17/23)
04/07/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/17/23)

Current 02/17/2023 - Introduced
Text:

SB 834 **Portantino, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/12/2023 - July 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Layperson's Summary: Proposition 1 was a law passed in 2018 that allowed for up to \$4 billion in bonds to be sold and the proceeds used to finance housing programs and farm home and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans. The California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023 is a new bill that is being proposed to authorize the sale of up to \$25 billion in bonds to finance the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Program. The California Housing Finance Agency would be authorized to issue California Socially Responsible Second Mortgage Loans to eligible applicants to use as a down payment or to pay closing costs when buying a new home. The bill also would allow for Family Homeownership Opportunity Infrastructure Improvement Loans to developers to use for upfront costs related to new home construction. The bill would take effect immediately. (Based on 05/02/2023 text)

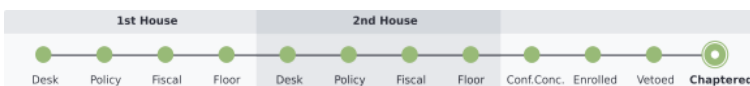
Location: 06/08/2023 - Assembly H. & C.D.
Current 07/10/23 [A Housing And Community Development](#) (text 05/02/23)
Analysis: 05/20/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/02/23)
05/12/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/02/23)
04/21/23 [S Governance And Finance](#) (text 02/17/23)
04/13/23 [S Housing](#) (text 02/17/23)

Current 05/02/2023 - Amended
Text:
Last Amend: 05/02/2023

SB 835 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy: watershed and open-space plan: report.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 07/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 78, Statutes of 2023.

Layperson's Summary: The Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy Act creates a special group within the Natural Resources Agency to look after certain parts of Los Angeles. The group has to develop a plan for improving the area and report it to lawmakers by 2024. This bill extends the deadline to 2026. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Location: 07/13/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED
Current 06/19/23 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/21/23)
Analysis: 06/09/23 [A Natural Resources](#) (text 03/21/23)

Current 07/13/2023 - Chaptered
Text:

05/10/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/21/23)
04/20/23 [S Natural Resources And Water](#) (text 03/21/23)

Last Amend: 03/21/2023

SB 860

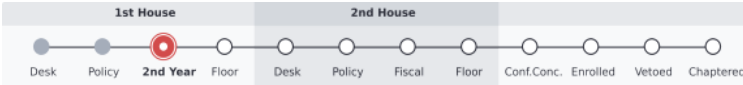
Bradford, D

HTML

PDF

Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy: outreach.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: Currently, there is a state Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy that is responsible for managing contracts related to the development, construction, and operation of a statewide open-access middle-mile broadband network. This new bill would require the office to take additional actions to address affordability and increase broadband adoption. The additional actions include coordination with relevant state agencies to ensure they are aware of discount service and device programs, and that state and local agencies provide information about these programs to eligible low-income Californians who reach out for support services. (Based on 03/20/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/20/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 04/21/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)

Last Amend:

04/07/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/20/2023

SB 861

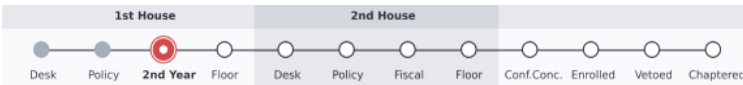
Dahle, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Layperson's Summary: CEQA is a state law that requires a lead agency to prepare or certify an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on a project if it is found to have a significant effect on the environment, or adopt a Negative Declaration if the effect is not significant. The bill also requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules that require judicial reviews of project approvals to be resolved within 270 days of filing. The bill also requires the lead agency to prepare a record of proceedings and include a notice in the EI report. The bill also makes legislative findings and declares the need of a special statute for water projects in certain counties. Lastly, the bill states that no reimbursement is required for this act. (Based on 04/24/2023 text)

Location: 05/19/2023 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/24/2023 - Amended

Current Analysis: 04/28/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/24/23)

Last Amend:

04/14/23 [S Judiciary](#) (text 04/10/23)
03/27/23 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 02/17/23)

04/24/2023

SB 866

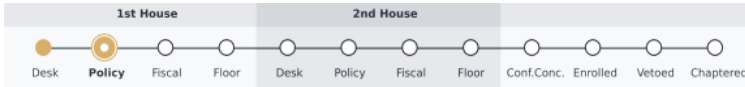
Caballero, D

HTML

PDF

Land use: housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/01/2023 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Layperson's Summary: This law recognizes the need for making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill is trying to make changes to the law, but they aren't major changes. They are more like small adjustments. (Based on 02/17/2023 text)

Location: 02/17/2023 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 02/17/2023 - Introduced

SB 867 Allen, D HTML PDF

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.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Layperson's Summary: The California Drought Water Parks Climate Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018 was approved by the voters as Prop 68. It authorized the issuance of \$4100,000,000 in bonds to fund programs related to drought, floods, fire and forest resilience, coastal protection, extreme heat mitigation, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy. A new Bond Act of 2024 was proposed by this bill, which would authorize the issuance of \$15,500,000,000 in bonds to fund similar programs if approved by the voters in the 2024 statewide primary election. These provisions will only take effect if a different bill (known as SB 638) is enacted and takes effect before January 1 2024. (Based on 06/22/2023 text)

Location: 06/20/2023 - Assembly NAT. RES.

Current Analysis: 06/16/23 A Water, Parks And Wildlife (text 05/18/23)

05/23/23 S Floor Analyses (text 05/18/23)

05/18/23 S Appropriations (text 04/19/23)

05/05/23 S Appropriations (text 04/19/23)

04/28/23 S Governance And Finance (text 04/19/23)

03/23/23 S Natural Resources And Water (text

02/17/23)

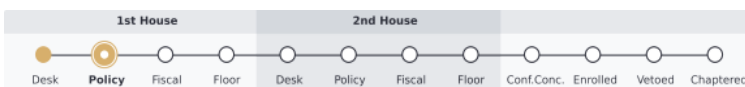
Current Text: 06/22/2023 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/22/2023

SBX1 1 Jones, R HTML PDF

Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/28/2023 - From committee without further action.

Layperson's Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 sets up the State Air Resources Board as the agency responsible for controlling and regulating sources that release greenhouse gases. The act requires that the Board adopt regulations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 40% below the limit by 2030. To make sure this gets done, the Board adopted regulations called the Low Carbon Fuel Standard. This bill will stop the Board from using regulations to lower emissions for one year and would also give exemptions to transportation fuel suppliers. To make up for money lost, the bill would transfer money from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. It also suspends the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, which is a tax on motor fuel. It requires sellers of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt that shows the amount of tax that normally applies. It states that the money saved must be passed on to the end consumer and violation is an unfair competition law. The bill will take effect immediately. (Based on 12/05/2022 text)

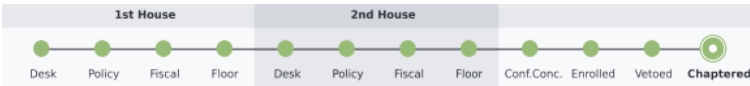
Location: 12/05/2022 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 12/05/2022 - Introduced

- SBX1 2
- Skinner, D
- HTML
- PDF

Energy: transportation fuels: supply and pricing: maximum gross gasoline refining margin.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 03/28/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2023-24 First Extraordinary Session.

Layperson's Summary: This bill changes the existing law which requires operators of refineries in the state to submit a report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission each month containing certain information related to their production of gasoline. It requires the commission to post certain information on its website and authorizes them to set a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalties for any refiner that exceed it. The bill also requires the commission to consider requests for exemption from the maximum margin and to deposit any penalties collected into the Price Gouging Penalty Fund. It also requires the California State Auditor to complete an audit and performance review of the maximum gross gasoline refining margin and penalty, as well as require commission and the State Air Resources Board to prepare a Transportation Fuels Transition Plan. In addition, it establishes the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight in the commission and the Independent Consumer Fuels Advisory Committee to advise them. Lastly, the bill changes the reporting requirement and increases the amount for civil penalties imposed. (Based on 03/28/2023 text)

Location: 03/27/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED

Current Analysis: 03/27/23 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/24/23 [A Committee On Utilities And Energy](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/23/23 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/22/23 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/23)

03/22/23 [S Energy, Utilities And Communications](#) (text 03/20/23)

Current Text: 03/28/2023 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 03/20/2023

Total Measures: 222

Total Tracking Forms: 222



AGENDA ITEM 4
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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: August Legislative Advocacy Update

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:

This report provides the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) with an update on SCAG’s most recent legislative advocacy efforts, including a meeting with Speaker Robert Rivas and Assembly Local Government Committee Chair Juan Carrillo.

BACKGROUND:

Speaker Rivas & Chair Carrillo Meeting

SCAG President Art Brown, Second Vice President Cindy Allen, Immediate Past President Jan Harnik, Legislative/Communications & Membership Committee (LCMC) Vice Chair Jose Luis Solache, and Executive Director Kome Ajise met with the new Speaker of the California State Assembly Robert Rivas and the newly appointed Chair of the Assembly Local Government Committee Juan Carrillo on July 24, 2023.

SCAG leadership was pleased to share longstanding legislative and budgetary priorities, including support for ongoing statewide investments in active transportation and infill infrastructure grant programs, as well as the funding and implementation of the Regional Early Action Planning 2.0 program, which is being used by SCAG to implement and fund many pro-housing and greenhouse gas emissions reducing infrastructure programs. Speaker Rivas and Assemblymember Carrillo also shared their priorities for the remainder of the 2023-2024 Legislative Session and expressed their desire to collaborate with SCAG on our top legislative issues.

A copy of the presentation is attached to this report.



FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Legislative Advocacy Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 2023 07 24- Outreach Slides - Speaker Rivas



Introduction to SCAG!

With Robert Rivas,
Speaker of the California State Assembly
July 24, 2023

WWW.SCAG.CA.GOV

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ABOUT SCAG

2023-2024 Leadership



Art Brown
PRESIDENT
City of Buena Park



Curt Hagman
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
County of San Bernardino



Cindy Allen
SECOND VICE PRESIDENT
City of Long Beach



Jan Harnik
IMMEDIATE PAST
PRESIDENT
Riverside County
Transportation Commission



Patricia Lock Dawson
LEGISLATIVE
COMMITTEE CHAIR
City of Riverside

2

Attachment: 2023 07 24- Outreach Slides - Speaker Rivas (August Legislative Advocacy Update)

ABOUT SCAG

The SCAG Region

6

COUNTIES

16

TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS

191

CITIES

18.7M

RESIDENTS



38,618

SQUARE MILES

\$1.6T

REGIONAL GDP

16TH

LARGEST ECONOMY WORLDWIDE

47.6%

OF STATE POPULATION

3

Primary Roles & Responsibilities

- 1 REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PLAN (RTP)
- 2 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGY (SCS)
- 3 REGIONAL HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT (RHNA)
- 4 FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (FTIP)
- 5 REGIONAL DATA & INFORMATION CENTER
- 6 FORUM FOR ISSUES OF REGIONAL SIGNIFICANCE



4

Attachment: 2023 07 24- Outreach Slides - Speaker Rivas (August Legislative Advocacy Update)

SCAG LEGISLATIVE UPDATES



- 1 PRIORITY LEGISLATION
- 2 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
- 3 REGIONAL EARLY ACTION PROGRAM
- 4 INFILL INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM

5

SCAG Priority Legislation

- SCAG takes positions on bills that relate to our Sustainable Communities Strategy.

Support:

- **AB 585 (Rivas)** – Requires the CCST to identify which electrical infrastructure projects will help meet our energy, climate, and air quality goals.
- **AB 785 (Santiago)** – Extends an existing CEQA exemption in Los Angeles for shelters and permanent supportive housing, expands eligibility to affordable and transitional housing projects.

Oppose:

- **AB 1335 (Zbur)** – Would require SCAG to use HCD's Regional Housing target as the household growth forecast for the first eight years of the RTP/SCS.



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Active Transportation Program (ATP)

- Last year, SCAG partnered with Transportation Committee Chair Laura Friedman to advocate for a major investment in the **Active Transportation Program**.
- ATP infrastructure is an important greenhouse gas reduction strategy for the SCAG region.
- Last year's State Budget provided **\$1.05 billion** for the ATP, though the Governor proposed to claw back some of the investment this year.
- **Take Away:** SCAG appreciates the Legislature's leadership to protect the historic investments made to the ATP! Thank you!



7

REAP Grant Programs

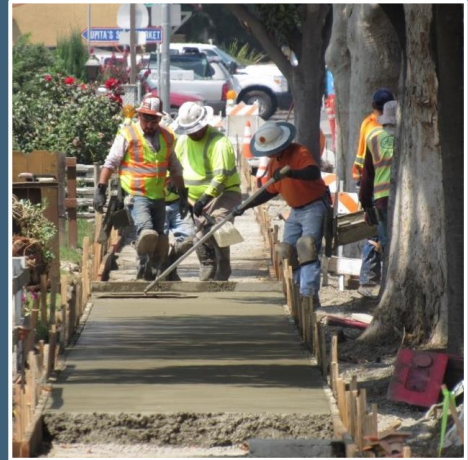


- The State created the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) program in 2019 and REAP 2.0 in 2021.
 - REAP is the first time the State provided resources to regions to conduct housing planning.
 - REAP 2.0 allows SCAG to link existing transportation planning efforts with housing planning, to support climate goals.
- SCAG is using REAP funds to implement many pro-housing programs and fund GHG-reducing infrastructure projects!
- **Take Away:** Please continue to recognize the important role regions play in supporting housing production and GHG reduction.

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Infill Infrastructure Grant Program

- SCAG supports a major investment in the **Infill Infrastructure Grant (IIG)** Program, which funds infrastructure improvements that support infill housing.
- The FY 2022-23 State Budget provided a total of **\$575 million** to the IIG.
- **Take Away:** Please continue to prioritize the IIG in future state budgets.



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THANK YOU!

For more information, please visit:

[SCAG.CA.GOV/LEGISLATION](https://www.scag.ca.gov/legislation)

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Attachment: 2023 07 24- Outreach Slides - Speaker Rivas (August Legislative Advocacy Update)



AGENDA ITEM 5
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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: Federal Appropriations Bills Update

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:

This report provides a summary on the Federal Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations bills moving through Congress. As of the writing of this report, only one appropriations bill has made it out of the House to fund the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and construction projects, and none have made it out of the Senate. Congress has until September 30 to pass all twelve appropriations bills, with the Senate returning September 5th and the House returning September 12th.

BACKGROUND:

August recess has begun for both chambers of Congress. The House concluded its proceedings after passing only one of 12 appropriations bills while the Senate concluded its proceedings without having passed any. This means that once Congress reconvenes mid-September, the House and Senate will have only a few weeks to pass all twelve appropriations bills before the end of the federal fiscal year on September 30, 2023, or agree to a continuing resolution (CR) to avoid a government shutdown. House Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-La.) has said the House and Senate appropriations committees will continue their negotiations over the August recess in order to meet the deadline. An overview and status of House and Senate FY 24 appropriations bills, provided by SCAG’s federal lobbyist Holland & Knight, has been attached to this report.



FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the Federal Appropriations Bills Update is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Holland & Knight FY 24 House and Senate Appropriations Bills Status

Holland & Knight

Overview and Status of House and Senate FY 24 Appropriations Bills

- The following chart provides an overview of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 appropriations bills.

Bill	Key Provisions	Markup Dates	Subcommittee / Committee Approvals
<p>House Agriculture – FDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill Summary Bill Report Bill Text 	<p>The Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and Related Agencies bill provides a nondefense discretionary total of \$25.313 billion for programs under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, \$532 million (2.1%) below the FY 2023 enacted level and \$3.622 billion (12.5%) below the FY 2024 president's budget request.</p> <p>The Subcommittee's allocation is \$17.838 billion.</p> <p>The bill includes another \$7.475 billion that is offset by clawing back spending from the last two years and ending pandemic-era programs.</p> <p>The bill prioritizes agencies and programs that protect food and drug supply; support farmers, ranchers and rural communities; and ensure low-income Americans have access to nutrition programs</p>	<p>Agriculture Subcommittee Markup: May 18, 2023</p> <p>Full Committee Markup: June 14, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (May 18)</p> <p><u>Committee</u> Approved (June 14) Vote: 34-37</p>
<p>Senate Agriculture – FDA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill Summary Bill Report Bill Text 	<p>This bill provides \$25.993 billion in funding.</p> <p>The bill includes \$6.3 billion for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) – a \$615 million increase over FY 2023 that meets the president's budget request.</p> <p>The bill provides \$3.56 billion, or a \$20 million increase from FY 2023, in funding for the FDA to carry out its mission to keep families healthy and safe. More specifically, it provides an additional \$7 million to conduct oversight of cosmetics for the first time ever, \$3.75 million to strengthen FDA's food safety programs, \$3.75 million to address device shortages and supply chain</p>	<p>Full Committee Markup: June 22, 2023</p>	<p><u>Committee</u> Approved (June 22) Vote: 28-0</p>

	<p>issues, \$3 million to advance neuroscience research, and \$2.5 million for ALS research.</p> <p>This bill provides \$1.792 billion – a \$48.6 million increase – for the Agricultural Research Service.</p> <p>The bill provides \$1.6 billion for rental assistance.</p> <p>The bill provides \$1.205 billion for the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS), an increase of \$46.7 million.</p>		
<p>House Commerce-Justice-Science</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Text 	<p>The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides net new spending of \$58.383 billion for programs under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee, which is \$23.765 billion below the FY 2023 enacted level. The bill provides a non-defense discretionary total of \$52.383 billion, which is \$31.964 billion below the FY 2024 president's budget request and \$23.527 billion below the FY 2023 enacted level, and a defense discretionary total of \$6.293 billion, which is \$238 million below the FY 2023 enacted level and \$678.1 million below the FY 2024 president's budget request.</p> <p>The bill directs that funding to support the fight against fentanyl and efforts to counter the People's Republic of China.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: July 14, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (July 14)</p>
<p>Senate Commerce-Justice-Science</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies (CJS) FY 2024 appropriations bill provides a total of \$71.734 billion in discretionary funding.</p> <p>The bill provides \$37.956 billion for the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).</p> <p>The U.S. Department of Commerce receives \$11.1 billion to promote and support American businesses and exports.</p> <p>The bill provides \$9.5 billion for the National Science Foundation (NSF).</p>	<p>Full Committee Markup: July 13, 2023</p>	<p><u>Committee</u> Approved (July 13) Vote: 28-1</p>

	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is funded at \$25 billion to explore the solar system, promote innovation and sustainability in aeronautics, and protect our planet.		
House Defense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>For FY 2024, the bill provides \$826.45 billion in new discretionary spending – \$285.87 million over the president's budget request and \$28.71 billion (3.6%) over the FY 2023 enacted level.</p> <p>The bill prioritizes funding to counter China, optimize the U.S. Department of Defense's (DOD) workforce, promote innovation, support servicemembers and their families, and increase DOD's role in combating the flow of fentanyl, synthetic opioids and other illegal drugs into the United States.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: June 15, 2023</p> <p>Full Appropriations Committee Markup: June 22, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (June 15)</p> <p><u>Committee</u> Approved (June 15) Vote: 34-24</p>
Senate Defense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The FY 2024 National Defense Appropriations Act (NDAA) provides \$831.781 billion in total funding.</p> <p>The bill includes \$2 billion to address budget wish list items from combatant commands, \$1.9 billion to bolster readiness, \$1.5 billion to higher acquisition costs stemming from inflation, \$1.1 billion to replenish weapons to be sent to Taiwan, \$1 billion to boost industrial base capacity and \$500 million for higher fuel costs.</p>	N/A	<u>Committee</u> Approved (July 27) Vote: 27-1
House Energy and Water Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The bill provides \$57.958 billion in discretionary spending.</p> <p>The bill provides \$32.513 billion in defense spending, which is an increase of \$1.113 billion above the FY 2023 enacted level.</p> <p>The bill also provides \$25.445 billion in non-defense spending, an increase of \$143 million above the FY 2023 enacted level and \$1.63 billion below the president's budget request.</p> <p>The bill prioritizes funding for agencies and programs that bolsters national security, energy security and economic competitiveness.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: June 15, 2023</p> <p>Full Appropriations Committee Markup: June 22, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (June 15)</p> <p><u>Committee</u> Approved (June 22) Vote: 34-24</p>

<p>Senate Energy and Water Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>This bill provides \$9.4 billion in critical funding for sustainable and inclusive development, democratic governance and economic growth programs. The bill provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$8.934 billion for the Army Corps of Engineers • \$1.921 for the Bureau of Reclamation • \$17.3 billion for the U.S. Department of Energy's nondefense programs • \$32.8 billion for atomic energy defense activities for the Energy Department 	<p>Full Committee Markup: July 20, 2023</p>	<p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (July 20) Vote: 29-0</p>
<p>House Financial Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The Financial Services and General Government bill provides a non-defense discretionary total of \$25.279 billion and a defense discretionary total of \$45 million.</p> <p>This bill prioritizes agencies and programs that combat terrorism financing, maintain the integrity of financial markets, spur small business growth and target opioid abuse.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: June 22, 2023</p> <p>Full Committee Markup: July 13, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u></p> <p>Approved by voice vote (June 22)</p> <p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (July 13) Vote: 34-26</p>
<p>Senate Financial Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The Financial Services and General Government FY 2024 appropriations bill provides \$16.95 billion to fund the operations of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Executive Office of the President, federal judiciary, the District of Columbia, U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) and more than two dozen independent federal agencies. The bill's \$16.95 billion total reflects the rescission of \$10 billion from funds provided to the IRS in the Inflation Reduction Act – a rescission that was agreed to in the Fiscal Responsibility Act. The total funding provided in the bill, including funds offset by fees, rescissions and rent, totals \$41.2 billion.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: July 13, 2023</p>	<p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved Vote: 29-0</p>
<p>House Homeland Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The Homeland Security bill includes \$91.511 billion in total discretionary appropriations for the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), including \$62.793 billion within the bill's allocation, \$5.837 billion in discretionary appropriations offset by fee collections, and \$20.261 billion as an allocation adjustment for major disaster response and recovery activities. The total</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: May 18, 2023</p> <p>Full Committee Markup: June 21, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u></p> <p>Approved by voice vote (May 18)</p> <p><u>Committee</u></p>

	<p>within the allocation is \$2.090 billion above the FY 2023 level.</p> <p>Provides \$2.104 billion for construction of physical wall along the southwest border.</p> <p>Provides \$496 million for 22,000 Border Patrol Agents, the highest level ever funded.</p> <p>Restores border security technology funding to the FY 2022 level of \$276 million.</p> <p>Provides \$3.520 billion for custody operations, including to fund an average daily U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detainee population of 41,000, which is higher than any previously appropriated level Provides \$655 million to fund transportation and removal operations for removable persons.</p> <p>Counters China and bolsters our national security by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing \$335 million to procure four additional U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Fast Response Cutters to counter China in the Indo-Pacific. • Providing \$150 million for the purchase of a polar icebreaker to project U.S. sovereignty in the Arctic. 		<p>Approved (June 21) Vote: 33-25</p>
<p>Senate Homeland Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The FY 2024 Homeland Security Appropriations bill provides \$61.3 billion in total discretionary funding. The bill:</p> <p>Helps goods and people move through our ports and borders in an orderly and timely way, including by delivering essential funding for processing at ports of entry.</p> <p>Strengthens capacity to stop the flow of fentanyl and disrupt and dismantle transnational criminal organizations, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing \$719 million to improve the detection and seizure of fentanyl and other 	<p>N/A</p>	<p><u>Committee</u> Approved (July 27) Vote: 24-4</p>

	<p>narcotics at ports of entry with new technology and personnel.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing \$105 million in new resources to disrupt transnational criminal organizations and stop fentanyl and illicit drugs at their source. <p>Supports the refugee resettlement program and addresses the work authorization backlog by sustaining vital funding for refugee resettlement to meet the refugee admissions goal of 125,000 in FY 2024 and delivering new resources to process work authorizations.</p>		
<p>House Interior-Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill Summary Bill Report Bill Text 	<p>The Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies bill provides new non-defense discretionary spending totaling \$25.417 billion, which is \$13.433 billion (35%) below the FY 2023 enacted level and \$21.371 billion below the president's budget request. The bill also rescinds \$9.373 billion in funding provided to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Presidio Trust and the Council of Environmental Quality by the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), bringing the program level to \$34.790 billion (10%) below the FY 2023 enacted level. Overall, the bill's allocation is below the FY 2018 enacted level. The bill fully funds the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program and prioritizes funding for Tribes and Wildland Fire Management.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: July 13, 2023</p> <p>Full Committee Markup: July 19, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u></p> <p>Approved by voice vote (July 13)</p> <p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (July 18) Vote: 33-27</p>
<p>Senate Interior-Environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill Summary Bill Report Bill Text 	<p>The FY 2024 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act provides \$42.695 billion in total funding. The bill:</p> <p>Protects our environment, public lands and Americans' health, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delivering funding for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our environment and people's health and increasing funding for EPA's clean air programs. Protecting funding to conserve and manage our nation's public lands. 	N/A	<p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (July 27) Vote: 28-0</p>

	<p>Funds wildfire preparedness and suppression efforts as wildfires grow in size and frequency across the nation, threatening communities, wildlife and people's health.</p> <p>Invests in tribal communities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing to provide the historic advance appropriations for the Indian Health Service (IHS) so it can provide essential health services to patients without interruption or uncertainty. • Boosting investments in tribal schools, public safety and justice programs, and more. 		
<p>House Labor-HHS-Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Text 	<p>The Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies bill provides \$147 billion for programs under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee, which is \$60.3 billion (29%) below the FY 2023 enacted level and \$73 billion below the president's budget request.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: July 14, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u></p> <p>Approved by voice vote (July 14)</p>
<p>Senate Labor-HHS-Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>The FY 2024 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies appropriations bill provides \$224.4 billion in total discretionary funding.</p> <p>The bill:</p> <p>Strengthens our investments in students and families, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing \$700 million more in federal child care funding and \$300 million more in funding for Head Start and other early learning programs. • Delivering \$175 million more for both Title-A and IDEA Special Education State grants, which are the cornerstone federal investment in our nation's K-12 schools. • Increasing the maximum Pell Grant by \$250 – for a total maximum award of \$7,645 – and providing additional funding for Federal Student Aid to support student borrowers, implement more affordable payment options and address issues in student loan forgiveness programs. 		<p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved Vote: 26-2</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolsters biomedical research and protects essential healthcare programs, including by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Delivering new resources for National Institutes of Health (NIH) research into mental health, Alzheimer's disease, cancer, opioid use, maternal mortality and more. o Protecting vital healthcare programs that support community health centers and the healthcare workforce, deliver services to patients across the country, address the maternal mortality crisis and more. o Sustaining key investments in our nation's public health and preparedness system, increasing funding for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) and more. • Commits new resources to address the substance use disorder and mental health crises, including by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Providing more than \$125 million more for opioid treatment and prevention. o Delivering \$35 million more for the Mental Health Block Grant and new resources to support the workforce responding to the nationwide mental health crisis. 		
<p>House Legislative Branch (Approved)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>Provides \$1.851 billion to the House of Representatives</p> <p>Provides \$1.851 billion for Joint Items</p> <p>Provides \$780.9 million to Capitol Police</p> <p>Provides \$8 million to the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: May 17, 2023</p> <p>Full Appropriations Committee Markup: June 21, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (May 17)</p> <p><u>Committee</u> Approved (June 21) Vote: 33-24</p>

	<p>Provides \$64.6 million to the Congressional Budget Office</p> <p>Provides \$798.1 million to the Architect of the Capitol</p> <p>Provides \$843.7 million to the Library of Congress</p> <p>Provides \$129.9 million to the Government Publishing Office</p> <p>Provides \$806 million to the Government Accountability Office</p> <p>Provides \$6 million to the Congressional Office of International Leadership</p>		
<p>Senate Legislative Branch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Text 	<p>The Legislative Branch FY 2024 appropriations bill provides \$6.761 billion in funding for the operations of the U.S. Senate, U.S. Capitol Police, Library of Congress, Government Accountability Office (GAO), Copyright Office, Congressional Research Service, Congressional Budget Office, the Architect of the Capitol and the Office of the Attending Physician.</p>	<p>Committee Markup: July 13, 2023</p>	<p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (July 13) Vote: 29-0</p>
<p>House Military Construction, Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies (Approved)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text • Special Rule H. Res. 614 	<p>The bill includes a total of \$317.441 billion in funding for the DOD Military Construction and Family Housing, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) and related agencies.</p> <p>From this total, \$155.701 billion is provided as discretionary funding, and \$161.740 billion is provided for mandatory programs.</p> <p>Of the discretionary total, \$17.474 billion is for DOD military construction projects, nearly \$800 million above the president's budget request.</p> <p>The bill also fully funds the VA for FY 2024 by appropriating \$137.755 billion in discretionary funding in addition to the \$20.268 billion included in the Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 for the Cost of War Toxic Exposures Fund.</p>	<p>Subcommittee Markup: May 17, 2023</p> <p>Full Committee Markup: June 13, 2023</p>	<p><u>Subcommittee</u></p> <p>Approved by voice vote (May 17)</p> <p><u>Committee</u></p> <p>Approved (June 13) Vote: 33-27</p> <p><u>House Passage</u></p> <p>Approved 219-211</p>

	The bill also includes a total of \$471.7 million for the four related agencies.		
Senate Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>This bill provides the VA and related agencies \$135.3 billion in non-defense discretionary funding, as well as \$161.7 billion in mandatory funding, to fulfill the nation's obligations to veterans.</p> <p>The bill further provides advance appropriations to veterans programs in FY 2025, including \$112.6 billion for veterans' medical care and \$193 billion for veterans benefits.</p> <p>The bill also includes \$19.1 billion in defense spending for military construction and family housing this year – an increase of \$70 million over FY 2023 – to upgrade and modernize critical infrastructure and support military families.</p>	Full Committee Markup: June 22, 2023	<u>Committee</u> Approved (June 22) Vote: 28-0
House State-Foreign Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	This bill provides backing total funding of \$41.4 billion, assuming \$11 billion in recent spending is clawed back, to programs under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee, which is \$16.4 billion (24%) below the president's budget request, \$7.2 billion (12%) below FY 2023 enacted level, and \$1.7 billion below the FY 2019 enacted level.	Subcommittee Markup: June 23, 2023 Full Committee Markup: July 12, 2023	<u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (June 23) <u>Committee</u> Approved (July 12) Vote: 32-27
Senate State-Foreign Operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	<p>This bill provides \$61.608 billion in total discretionary funding for the U.S. Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and other essential related programs. It provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10.1 billion for the Department of State • \$2 billion for the USAID • a new \$565 million multiagency Economic Resilience Initiative • \$1.9 billion to support the IndoPacific Strategy and strengthen U.S. leadership and presence in the region • \$9.1 billion for humanitarian assistance programs to help meet the unprecedented forced displacement, food insecurity, and other emergency needs across the globe 	Full Committee Markup: July 20, 2023	<u>Committee</u> Approved (July 20) Vote: 27-2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$125 million to support efforts to stop global flows of synthetic drugs • \$3.6 billion to meet United Nations commitments • \$448 million for the Peace Corps • \$1.1 billion for the Feed the Future initiative • \$9.4 billion in critical funding for sustainable and inclusive development, democratic governance, and economic growth programs 		
House Transportation- HUD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	This bill provides a discretionary total of \$90.243 billion, which is \$8.633 billion (8.7%) below the president's budget request. While the Subcommittee's spending level is \$2.91 billion above the FY 2023 allocation, \$7.6 billion in new funding is meant to offset plummeting housing receipts, \$3.6 billion is meant to unravel the emergency spending Democrats used to pay for FY 2023 housing inflation, and another \$1.8 billion is required to ensure eligible recipients of housing assistance do not lose their assistance due to inflation. This bill prioritizes highway, railway and aviation safety while maintaining housing assistance for our nation's most vulnerable.	Subcommittee Markup: July 12, 2023 Full Committee Markup: July 18, 2023	<u>Subcommittee</u> Approved by voice vote (July 12) <u>Committee</u> Approved (July 18) Vote: 34-27
Senate Transportation- HUD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill Summary • Bill Report • Bill Text 	This bill provides \$98.931 billion in total discretionary funding. These allocations provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$28.433 billion for the Department of Transportation • \$20.279 billion for the FAA • Funding for the RAISE Grant program • \$60.096 billion for Federal-aid Highways • \$3.4 billion for the Federal Railroad Administration • \$16.865 billion for the Federal Transit Administration • \$1.2 billion for the Maritime Administration • \$70.06 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development • \$3.9 billion for Homeless Assistance Grants • \$5.9 billion to increase the supply of affordable housing 	Full Committee Markup: July 20, 2023	<u>Committee</u> Approved (July 20) Vote: 29-0

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increases to the Native American Housing Block Grant program• \$56.4 billion for rental assistance programs		
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AGENDA ITEM 6
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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: AB 1637 (Irwin): Local Government: Internet Websites and Email
Addresses

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only – No Action Required (May be acted on by committee)

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:

On occasion, a member of the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) will ask SCAG staff to provide analysis on legislation. SCAG staff is bringing this bill before the LCMC by request as an informational item, which may be acted on by the LCMC. Assembly Bill (AB) 1637 (Irwin) would require cities and counties that maintain a public internet website and use public email addresses for employees to use a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain name for their websites and email addresses by January 1, 2029, as specified.

BACKGROUND:

The Advanced Research Project Agency Network (ARPANET) designed a new organizational model for internet protocol (IP) addresses in the 1980s known as the domain name system. Included in these names were top-level domains (TDLs), originally consisting of “.gov”, “.edu”, “.com”, and “.org”, each holding its own particular organizational function (i.e., “.gov” for governmental agencies). Today, thousands of TDLs exist, each with its own purpose.

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), under the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, administers the “.gov” top-level domain name, making it solely available to U.S. based governmental organizations and publicly controlled entities at all levels. Before a government agency can use the “.gov” TLD, it must be verified by CISA, providing members of the public some assurance they are using a verified governmental website.

In California, the California Department of Technology (CDT) administers the “.ca.gov” second-level domain, which can be used by any government entity within the state. As with “.gov”, a public agency must get approval from the CDT in order to use the “.ca.gov” web domain, providing members of the public some assurance they are using a verified governmental website.

In addition to providing assurances to members of the public that they are accessing a trusted public domain, use of “.gov” and “.ca.gov” provides certain security measures, including multi-factor authentication to prevent domains from being stolen, “preloaded” domains (require browsers to use secure connections with a website), and a security contact for the domain to allow the public to report security issues.

State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP)

The Infrastructure Investments and Jobs Act (IIJA) created the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The program was created to distribute funds to states over four years to support state and local governmental efforts to battle cybersecurity risks and threats to information systems. California was awarded \$8 million in first-year funding on December 7, 2022, to be administered by the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES).

To access SLCGP funds, the federal government is requiring CalOES to develop a cybersecurity plan that addresses 16 elements. Among those elements is a call for the state to follow best cybersecurity practices and promote recognizable online services, which includes transitioning governmental websites to a “.gov” internet domain. SCAG staff does note that although the Cybersecurity Plan must include a plan for how each element will be achieved, it can also include brief explanations on why certain elements are not being prioritized. Additionally, organizations are not required to pursue all 16 elements immediately in order to receive the funding.

Bill Analysis

California currently has 58 counties and 480 cities. Of those, nine counties (per California Association of Counties) and 24 cities (per Cal Cities) are using the “.gov” TLD. To address the elements of the Cybersecurity Plan, the bill’s author seeks to require all California cities and counties to:

- Migrate to a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain name for their websites.
- Redirect non-compliant websites to a domain name that utilizes a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” page.
- Ensure each email address provided to employees utilizes a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain name.

The Senate Appropriations Committee estimates costs to make the administrative and programmatic changes needed to be at least in the tens of millions in totality for all cities and counties not currently compliant with the bill's requirements. CalCities estimates costs to be into the hundreds of millions. The Senate Appropriations Committee asserts that costs imposed by the bill on local jurisdictions are likely reimbursable by the State, pending a determination made by the Commission on State Mandates.

The author's office made note of an amendment to the bill to extend the implementation timeline to five years (January 1, 2029). The author's office further made note that the primary purpose of the bill is to benefit local constituents, with small ancillary benefits to the cybersecurity of cities and counties themselves.

Opposition has made several points, including:

- Public agencies have made efforts to establish websites that are known and trusted by their respective communities. While the bill allows for website redirection, doing so may add confusion and undo any trust as residents are redirected to a separate landing page that would not match existing public facing materials, including business cards, fleets, letterhead, election and other public outreach materials.
- ".gov" and ".ca.gov" websites have been compromised in the past.
- Other TDLs such as ".com" have the ability to include all of the security measures ".gov" and ".ca.gov" do.
- Several federal governmental agencies maintain ".com" websites themselves, including the U.S. Postal Service.

As of the writing of this report, there have been no official positions of "support" submitted. The following entities have submitted an official "oppose" position: California Airports Council, California Municipal Utilities Association, California State Association of Counties, City Clerks Association of California, the cities of Downey, Jurupa Valley, Lakewood, Pico Rivera, Rancho Cucamonga, West Hollywood, League of Cities, Los Angeles County Division, League of California Cities, Northern California Power Agency, Rural County Representatives of California, Southern California Public Power Authority, and Urban Counties of California.

To access bill language, visit:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240AB1637

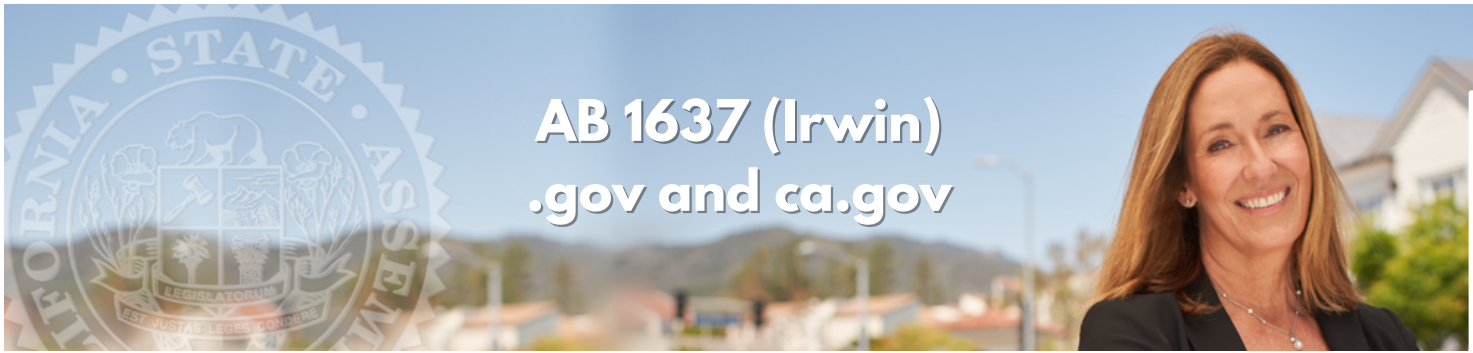
FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on AB 1637 (Irwin) – Local government: internet websites and email addresses is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



ATTACHMENT(S):

1. AB 1637 (Irwin) Fact Sheet
2. AB 1637 (Irwin) - Opposition Coalition Letter



AB 1637 (Irwin) .gov and ca.gov

Summary

AB 1637 requires cities and counties to transition their website and employee e-mail addresses to the **.gov** or **ca.gov** domains, providing confidence and security in government communications and services.

Background

Through the federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the 4-year \$1 billion State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program (SLCGP) was created. California has already received funding from the SLCGP for FY 2022, and is due to submit its required Cybersecurity Plan in Sept. 2023 enabling it to pass through the 80% of grant funding to local agencies. The plan is required to include 16 elements, two of which include migration to the **.gov** domain. CalOES has already surveyed local governments to develop a Capability Gap Assessment, which will inform the development of plan priorities this summer.

The domain name system (DNS) was developed during the early days of the internet to assist users in locating resources on other Internet Protocol (IP) networks. Instead of remembering long strings of numbers, users could type in easy to remember names. The most popular top-level domain **.com** even became synonymous with the boom and bust of internet based companies in the late 90's.

Thousands of top-level domains (TLDs) exist ranging from the well known **.org .net .edu .gov** to the more obscure **.biz .info** even **.volvo** . Each are owned and operated by various organizations, some privately owned and some by governments. TLDs, with their origin in wayfinding on the internet, have developed to serve niche interests by limiting eligibility to only certain registrants. This helps inform users of what type of website they may be visiting. For example **.org** was originally intended for non-profits although that requirement was never enforced, while **.mil** continues to be reserved for the military branches of the United States.

Second-level domains exist for similar purposes as TLDs, but generally provide an additional layer of differentiation. For example **co.uk** for businesses in the United Kingdom or **.org.au** for non-profits in Australia.

The **.gov** TLD has been reserved for U.S.-based government organizations and publicly controlled entities. This includes state, tribal, interstate, independent intrastate, city, and county governments. **.gov** is administered by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency (CISA) within the Department of Homeland Security. CISA requires multi-factor authentication on all domain administrator accounts, and requires browsers to utilize secure **https** connections to all **.gov** domains.

The **.ca.gov** second level domain is administered by the California Department of Technology (CDT). **ca.gov** may be used by any state entity, county, city, state-recognized tribal government, Joint Powers Authority, or independent local district within the State of California.

Updated: 7.3.2023

Need for the Bill

Most administrators of TLDs only require for a domain to be available and for payment to be made to successfully assign a domain. Often these requests are done anonymously, and their connection to a particular location, business name or service is unverified.

TLDs having fairly loose, if non-existent, regulation has enabled bad actors to register domains with similar looking addresses to deceive individuals into believing they are on official websites. This method of deception is used in conjunction with phishing and misinformation campaigns to commit commercial fraud, identity theft, and mislead the public.

Beyond creating similar domains, hackers also target DNS providers to redirect actual domains to malicious content. Without strong security by the operator of a TLD, including multi factor authentication, domains are susceptible to being stolen and misused.

While these risks are concerning for commercial websites, they hold increased peril for government, including cities and counties, whose trust with the public must be maintained and guarded at any cost. In 2022, there were over 11 thousand victims across the United States who were financially harmed by government impersonation fraud with over \$240 billion in loss, according to the FBI's Internet Crime Report.

Currently cities and counties in California use a variety of TLDs including **.com .org .net .us .ci .ca.us** in addition to **.gov** and **.ca.gov**. This inconsistency provides unclear expectations to Californians when accessing government information and services and it provides cover to fraudsters who can register commercial TLDs to impersonate local agencies. A clear way to expose these fraudsters is for the remaining cities and counties to join the one third of cities and counties already on the **.gov** or **ca.gov** domain.

This Bill

This bill would require cities and counties to transition their public facing website and e-mail address domains to **.gov** or **ca.gov** by January 1, 2029. The bill would allow cities and counties to retain other domains but require them to redirect them to the **.gov** or **ca.gov** domain.

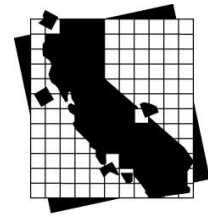
By providing state-wide uniformity in city and county website and e-mail domains, Californians can have confidence when reading information or receiving services from the **.gov** domain.

Contact

Brandon Bjerke
Office of Assemblymember Jacquie Irwin
(916) 319-2042
Brandon.Bjerke@asm.ca.gov



LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES



CSDA



May 10, 2023

The Honorable Chris Holden, Chair
Assembly Committee on Appropriations
1021 O Street, Suite 8220
Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: **AB 1637 (Irwin): Local government: internet websites and email addresses**
OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED (As amended 4/27/23)

Dear Assembly Member Holden:

The undersigned organizations are regrettably opposed to Assembly Bill 1637, unless it is amended. This measure would require local agencies to secure and migrate to a new .gov or .ca.gov domain no later than January 1, 2026. It would also require all email addresses connected to reflect the updated domain within the same time frame.

We acknowledge the intended goal of this measure; however, our members have worked hard to establish websites that are known and trusted by the communities they serve. While the measure allows for website redirection, doing so will only add to confusion as residents are redirected from their trusted local agency website to a new landing page that would not comport to the addresses on public facing material including business cards, fleets, letterhead, elections, and other public outreach materials, etc. The result could compromise local communities' trust in their local leaders and would only create frustration in administering a transparent and user-focused government website.

In short, we remain deeply concerned about the added costs associated with migrating to a new domain and corresponding email addresses; public confusion that will potentially be created; and the absence of any dedicated resources to assist local agencies with this proposed migration.

Initial sampling of local governments has identified considerable costs and programmatic impacts that would result from AB 1637. Extrapolated to all local agencies throughout the state, cumulative costs to local agencies (cities, counties, special districts, school districts) are likely in the hundreds of millions of dollars. Further, we know that smaller local entities

will be challenged to meet the current deadline with existing staff. In this constrained fiscal climate, we are hard-pressed to consider a project of this scope as a statewide, jurisdiction-wide priority among other direct service responsibilities to local communities for which our members are already obligated.

To that end, we respectfully request consideration for amendments to address the following:

1. **Consider funding and implementing a statewide study.** We request that the state undertake a study of local agency cybersecurity needs, with participation and input of local agencies, and report the results to the Administration and the Legislature. Such a report should assist the Legislature and Administration in prioritizing funding for IT-related needs as well as properly identify where the problems currently lie with current best practices.
2. **Develop more reasonable timeframes for implementation.** The bill's one-size-fits-all approach over thousands of local agencies requires a more nuanced approach to implementation timeframes. We know that larger, well-staffed local agencies have reported needing at least more than one year to complete .gov migration, making it likely that smaller, less-resourced agencies would need considerably more time. Given the broad range in type of services provided at the local level among numerous local agencies, further conversation about what implementation should look like for a diverse group of local governments over time is needed.
3. **Include financial resources and state technical assistance for local agencies.** Federal resources that have been provided through the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) grant program are insufficient to cover costs associated with the transition to .gov. As a result, we respectfully request including an appropriation in the bill (or as part of the 2023-24 state budget process) to fund the mandate, with local agencies' obligations under the bill being contingent on receipt of such funds. Alternatively, an amendment making the provisions of the bill contingent upon a future appropriation that funds transition activities, with local agencies' obligations under the bill being contingent on receipt of such funds, would also be sufficient. We commit to continue to work closely with local agency IT professionals to develop a reasonable estimate of costs for your consideration.
4. **Remove mandate disclaimer suggesting that local agencies cover costs of this mandate by charging fees.** We collectively are unaware of any means by which a local agency may charge a fee to recoup costs associated with the transition to a .gov or .ca.gov domain. As drafted, we are concerned the disclaimer may be in conflict with Article XIII C (Proposition 26 of 2010); fees cannot be charged for the ability to access a public agency website due to constitutional limitations on local agencies' authority to impose fees and taxes or they lack fee authority outright.

Our respective organizations feel strongly that all proposed amendments must be incorporated in order to remove opposition. Without them, AB 1637 leaves local agencies with a considerable mandate that is likely unattainable for many local agencies, particularly in a period of economic decline. Collectively, our organizations and

respective members promote safe, recognizable, and trustworthy online services; however, AB 1637 will impose significant costs to local agencies across the state.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact Damon Conklin, Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist, Cal Cities at dconklin@calcities.org, Kalyn Dean, Legislative Advocate, CSAC, at kdean@counties.org, Dorothy Johnson, Legislative Advocate, ACSA at djohnson@ACSA.org, Aaron Avery, Senior Legislative Representative, CSDA at aarona@csla.net, Dane Hutchings, Legislative Advocate, City Clerks Association of California (CCAC) at dhutchings@publicpolicygroup.com, Alyssa Silhi, Legislative Advocate, California Association of Recreation and Parks Districts (CARPD) Asilhi@publicpolicygroup.com, Sarah Dukett, Policy Advocate, RCRC, at sdukett@rcrcnet.org, and Jean Kinney Hurst, Legislative Advocate, UCC at jkh@hbeadvocacy.com.

Sincerely,



Damon Conklin
Legislative Affairs, Lobbyist
League of California Cities



Kalyn Dean
Legislative Advocate
California State Association of Counties



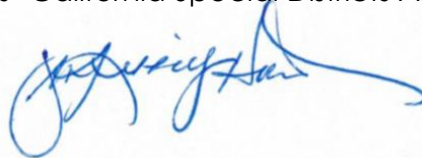
Dorothy Johnson
Legislative Advocate
Association of California School Administrators



Aaron Avery
Senior Legislative Representative
California Special Districts Association



Sarah Dukett
Policy Advocate
Rural County Representatives of California



Jean Kinney Hurst
Legislative Advocate
Urban Counties of California



Dane Hutchings
City Clerks Association of California



Alyssa Silhi
California Association Recreation Parks
Districts

cc: The Honorable Jacqui Irwin
Members, Assembly Committee on Appropriations
Jay Dickenson, Chief Consultant, Assembly Committee on Appropriations
William Weber, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus



AGENDA ITEM 7
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

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: LCMC 2023-2024 Schedule of Meetings

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:

In consultation with Chair Lock Dawson, staff proposes that the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) discuss the committee’s current meeting date and start time to ensure that the schedule accommodates all members to the extent possible. Currently, the LCMC meets on the third Tuesday of each month from 8:30 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. In addition, if the LCMC maintains the existing date and start time, the LCMC may wish to consider moving the LCMC’s November 21, 2023, meeting to November 14, 2023, to better accommodate the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

BACKGROUND:

In consultation with Chair Lock Dawson, staff wanted to allot time on the agenda for committee members to discuss changing the LCMC meeting date and/or start time from the current schedule of it being held on the third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. for the remainder of SCAG President Art Brown’s term to better accommodate members’ schedules.

The LCMC has been held on the third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. since its inception approximately 15 years ago. This time was chosen to align with the Regional Council’s (RC) regularly scheduled meetings on the first Thursday of each month, since action items from the LCMC must advance to the RC for final adoption. If the LCMC is held later in the month, it may not be possible for approval items to advance to the following RC, given that, as currently scheduled, staff reports for the RC are due two days after LCMC meetings. If the LCMC met after that deadline, it would take

more than a month for the RC to act on the LCMC's items, which may cause the often time-sensitive items to become stale.

Additionally, if committee members decide to keep the existing LCMC meeting schedule, staff identified that the November 2023 LCMC meeting would be held on November 21, 2023, two days before the Thanksgiving Day holiday on November 23, 2023. To accommodate travel and holiday schedules, the LCMC may wish to consider moving the November LCMC meeting a week forward to November 14, 2023.

Thus, staff proposes the following items for the LCMC's discussion at today's meeting:

- Whether the LCMC should maintain the Committee's usual schedule of the third Tuesday of each month at 8:30 a.m. or request that President Brown change the schedule in order to best accommodate the members' schedules; and
- If the committee members decide to keep the same meeting schedule, consider whether the November LCMC should be moved to the second Tuesday (November 14, 2023) instead of the usual third Tuesday (November 21, 2023) of the month to better accommodate the Thanksgiving Day holiday.

If the LCMC wishes to make a motion to request that President Brown change the regularly scheduled meeting date or time, it should make a motion to request that President Brown set the new schedule for the remainder of his term.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the 2023-2024 Schedule of Meetings Report is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. xxa - LCMC - 08152023 - LCMC 2023 Calendar of Meetings



Southern California Association of Government 2023 Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee Meeting

JANUARY 2023						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
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FEBRUARY 2023						
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30						

MAY 2023						
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JUNE 2023						
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JULY 2023						
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AUGUST 2023						
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SEPTEMBER 2023						
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SCAG Regional Council Meeting

SCAG Holidays

Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee Meeting

Annual Sacramento Advocacy Trip

Attachment: xxa - LCMC - 08152023 - LCMC 2023 Calendar of Meetings (2023-2024 Schedule of Meetings)



AGENDA ITEM 8
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
August 15, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Department Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: RHNA Reform – A Comprehensive Primer

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:

The Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA) is a state mandated process that determines the existing and projected housing needs for each city and county in California. Currently, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is undertaking a statewide effort evaluating potential reforms to the RHNA program. To provide input to HCD, the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) conducted its own engagement process to develop recommendations that will be submitted to HCD to inform the statewide effort.

In 2022 and 2023, SCAG conducted a stakeholder engagement process to collect input and feedback on RHNA reform. Based on the feedback received during this SCAG outreach, SCAG staff developed a list of draft recommendations for RHNA reform. These draft recommendations are being presented to the LCMC today for informational purposes. The same recommendations will be presented in a Special Meeting of the Community Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Committee tomorrow, August 16, 2023, and for final consideration by the Regional Council (RC) on September 7, 2024.

The recommendations for RHNA reform, pending their final adoption by the RC, may serve as the basis for SCAG-sponsored legislation in the 2024 legislative year.

BACKGROUND:

The Regional Housing Needs Assessment is a process that determines the existing and projected housing needs for each jurisdiction within the State of California. This housing need, also known as the RHNA allocation, covers an eight-year period and requires each city and county to plan for this need in its housing element, through an analysis of suitable sites and implementing various programs, including rezoning.

The Department of Housing and Community Development provides a regional RHNA determination to each council of governments (COG), including SCAG. HCD determines the total housing need for the region, and the COG is responsible for developing a methodology to distribute this need to individual jurisdictions. The most recent, 6th cycle RHNA determination for the SCAG region is 1,341,827 housing units across four income categories for the planning period spanning October 2021 through October 2029.

Government Code Section 65584.01 outlines the steps that HCD must follow to determine each region's RHNA determination. In addition to the population projections provided by the California Department of Finance (DOF), and regional population forecasts that the COGs use to prepare their regional transportation plans, HCD also considers other factors in its assessments, such as:

- Anticipated household growth and associated projected population increases;
- Household size data and trends in household size;
- The percentage of households that are overcrowded and the overcrowding rate for a comparable housing market;
- Rate of household formation;
- Vacancy rates in existing housing stock, and the vacancy rates for a healthy housing market, as well as replacement needs;
- The relationship between jobs and housing, including any imbalance between jobs and housing;
- The percentage of households that are cost burdened and the rate of housing cost burden for a healthy housing market;
- The loss of units during a state of emergency.

HCD is required to meet and consult with the COGs regarding assumptions and methodology, however, HCD is responsible for making the final assumptions for each required factor and providing a regional determination. A COG may object to HCD's determination, though the final decision for a regional determination is ultimately made by HCD.

AB 101 & Sacramento's Interest in RHNA Reform:

In October 2021, the California State Joint Legislative Audit Committee approved an emergency audit to examine HCD's regional determination process. The request for an audit was based on the assertion that "the public has almost no information about the formula HCD uses to calculate these

initial numbers." This was due to confusion and mistrust among regional planning agencies and local jurisdictions, and the need for an independent and objective review of the process. As part of its audit, the State Auditor examined three regions: Santa Barbara County Association of Governments (SBCAG), Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG), and Amador County.

Based on the California State Auditor's findings published in March 2022, HCD made several errors in making regional determinations for the regions reviewed, indicating that the regional determinations were understated for these three regions and possibly others as well. As a result of these errors and inaccuracies, the State Auditor made several recommendations to improve the RHNA process.

Separately, Assembly Bill (AB) 101 (2019), the budget trailer bill for housing-related programs for that year, requires HCD, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research, to conduct a RHNA reform effort and make recommendations to the legislature to revamp the existing RHNA program. Subsequent legislation amended the due date for these efforts to December 31, 2023. Reform efforts are restricted to Government Code Section 65584 through 65584.2, which covers the RHNA regional determination, COG distribution methodology, appeals process, and adoption of the final RHNA plan. To ensure that comments from stakeholders in the SCAG region are considered as part of HCD's AB 101 RHNA reform, SCAG conducted its own concurrent engagement process to inform RHNA reform recommendations to HCD.

SCAG RHNA Reform Process

In July and August of 2022, SCAG staff conducted an initial stakeholder engagement process to gather input and feedback on RHNA reform. The initial outreach process included a publicized comment period, one public listening session, five presentations to sub-regional COGs in the SCAG region, and a presentation each to the Housing Working Group and Technical Working Group. Staff reviewed the feedback and comments submitted during this process and prepared draft recommendations, which were made available for public comment in May 2023.

Between May and June 2023, SCAG held a second public engagement process on the draft recommendations. SCAG held two public listening sessions on June 22, 2023 and June 27, 2023 to gather feedback on the draft recommendations. In addition, a RHNA reform survey was posted on the SCAG website and written comment letters were also solicited. The input was used to refine and augment the draft recommendations as appropriate.

SCAG staff provided RHNA reform outreach process updates to the CEHD Committee at its June 1, 2023 and July 6, 2023 meetings. At the June 1, 2023 meeting, the CEHD Committee voiced concerns regarding HCD's lack of transparency and inclusivity in the statewide RHNA reform outreach efforts. Specifically, CEHD members criticized HCD's RHNA reform Sounding Board, which was an ad-hoc advisory group formed by the Department to discuss potential concepts for RHNA reform, for not inviting homeowner or residential groups to participate and did not publicly share

the Sound Board's invitation list or meeting summaries. CEHD members directed SCAG's representative on the Sounding Board, Ma'Ayn Johnson, to share their concerns at the next meeting. Ms. Johnson did so at the June 5, 2023 meeting and HCD noted the comments. These concerns will again be shared by SCAG in a RHNA reform comment letter to HCD, after the Regional Council approves of the draft recommendations.

Stakeholder Feedback

As previously noted, feedback was received through the initial 2022 stakeholder engagement process, and between May and June 2023 through a survey, listening sessions, and written comments on the draft recommendations. The stakeholders in the SCAG engagement process, represented a range of housing-related industries and organizations, including the building industry, developers, governmental agencies, housing advocates, policy researchers, private businesses, homeowner associations, and tribal entities. Many themes emerged from the public listening sessions and comment letters.

The themes are presented below and organized around the topic areas such as regional determination, methodology, appeals, and other. The major themes that covered multiple comments were used for a follow-up stakeholder survey that was shared during the month of June 2023.

Regional Determination

- HCD should consider providing the regional determination earlier than the 26 months before a housing element due date, which is timeline currently in statute.
- The regional determination should not include additional assumptions and factors. Some of the factors suggested including populations in institutions, market factors, land availability and capacity for development, and prior housing production.
- DOF projections that California will continue to account for the current national output and that population and jobs will continue to grow indefinitely should be subject to evaluation. Economic conditions can change over time, and population and job growth rates can fluctuate due to various factors such as technological advancements, immigration patterns, natural disasters, and economic cycles.

Methodology

- Site availability for development should be a factor in the RHNA methodology. For instance, areas under the California Coastal Commission would violate the Coastal Act and should be considered when distributing RHNA data.
- Transportation projects that are still conceptual, lack funding, and are beyond the RHNA planning cycle should not be factored into the methodology.
- Including projects in the RHNA methodology that are still conceptual and lack funding is premature if there is no certainty that these projects will be implemented.

- The adjustments for disadvantaged communities in the distribution formula should be reconsidered.
- There should be a stronger relationship between jobs and housing, therefore areas that have a high concentration of jobs or initiate job growth should receive a higher allocation.
- Factors such as density, overcrowding, telework, climate change and resiliency, and the presence of a university and community colleges should be considered part of the RHNA methodology.

Appeals and Other

- More guidance on what should be in an appeal and what is likely a reasonable appeal request should be provided.
- Trade and transfer should be allowed. Jurisdictions with funding and no sites should be able to contribute to affordable housing in jurisdictions that have available land.

A follow-up survey of five questions was developed by reviewing the feedback and identifying themes and threads common to all. The questions were broad enough to capture the common the comments' themes, yet specific enough to provide meaningful insights for SCAG. Survey respondents represented a diverse set of stakeholders, with the largest group of respondents representing local governmental agencies (55% of all respondents).

Below is a list of questions and a high-level summary of responses:

- *Should the regional determination be provided by HCD earlier than what is currently in statute?*
Almost two-thirds (65%) of respondents answered yes while 35% answered no.
- *Existing need from the RHNA regional determination should be spread out over multiple planning cycles instead of one 8-year period.*
Approximately 52% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed. About 30% disagreed or strongly disagreed while 18% were neutral.
- *Should additional time be allocated to the appeals process?*
Almost half (48%) of respondents agreed or strongly agreed. About 23% disagreed or strongly disagreed while 28% were neutral.
- *HCD should convene an advisory third-party panel of experts as part of the regional determination process.*
Approximately 54% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed. About 28% disagreed or strongly disagreed while 18% were neutral.

- *Should trade and transfer be reinstated with parameters that further affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH)?*
Approximately 43% of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed. About 38% either disagreed or strongly disagreed while 20% were neutral.

SCAG Comment Letter

After consideration by the Regional Council, SCAG intends to submit a comment letter to HCD to inform the statewide RHNA reform stakeholder process. The draft recommendations prepared by SCAG staff are grouped by method of action. Some recommendations to revamp the RHNA program will require legislative change while others may be implemented by SCAG, or in partnership with HCD.

1. Legislative Changes: Many RHNA requirements are codified in state housing law and any changes thereto would require state legislation. Unless specified, legislative changes would apply to all councils of governments (COGs) and would not apply to SCAG until the 7th cycle RHNA process.

A complete list of RHNA reform draft recommendations matrix is attached to this staff report. The draft recommendations that would require a Legislative Change are as follows:

1. Extend existing need from the regional determination across multiple planning cycles to ensure that the RHNA can be fully accommodated by jurisdictions. Correspondingly, extend the housing element planning periods over multiple cycles to be consistent with the extension of the determination period for existing need. (Matrix Cell #1).
2. Recommend that procedures be established for HCD to publicize its data sources, analyses, and methodology, including assumptions and factors used in Department of Finance (DOF) projections and engagement process with the COG, prior to finalization of the regional determination to facilitate a transparent process with accessible information prior to finalization from HCD. (Matrix Cells #2 and #8).
3. Establish formal processes to review and document HCD's considerations as part of its regional determination. HCD should also convene an advisory panel of experts that would advise HCD on its assumptions, data, and analysis prior to HCD making its final determination, which would also minimize politicization of the process. (Matrix Cells #5 and #6).
4. Codify an earlier date for HCD to provide the regional determination to a COG so that more time is available to coordinate with the concurrent Sustainable Communities Strategy, prepare the RHNA methodology, increase local engagement, and have potentially additional time for the RHNA appeals process. Currently, a region receives its regional determination

from HCD at least 26 months before a city's housing element update is due. (Matrix Cells #7, #18, and #24).

5. Reinstate a RHNA "trade and transfer" option between two jurisdictions with limitations so that it also furthers state housing objectives, including affirmatively furthering fair housing. (Matrix Cell #27).

The SCAG comment letter will include references to administrative changes to the RHNA program that may be pursued by HCD or individuals COGs. Because these matters fall outside the scope of preparing for potential legislative sponsored bills, they are mentioned only in summary below.

2. HCD Administrative and SCAG Changes: These are changes that both SCAG and HCD can make administratively. HCD and COGs have some degree of flexibility within the RHNA process if an issue is not specified in statute. These changes do not necessarily need to be applied statewide.

3. 7th cycle RHNA Change: Several decisions are the responsibility of the COGs and must be approved by their respective governing boards. The 7th Cycle RHNA will not start development at SCAG until approximately 2026. RHNA reform items under this category would be considered by the RC at that time. These specific changes would be unique to the 7th Cycle and could differ from the process used in the 8th Cycle (and beyond).

Next Steps:

After review and recommendation of the draft recommendations by the CEHD Committee on August 16, 2023, staff will forward the CEHD Committee's action to the Regional Council for its September 7, 2023 meeting. Subject to Regional Council approval, SCAG staff will submit a comment letter to HCD reflecting the approved recommendations for the statewide RHNA reform effort.

After the RC has approved the draft recommendations for inclusion in a SCAG comment letter, SCAG staff will bring the approved recommendations to the LCMC's September 19, 2023 meeting for further discussion concerning ideas for SCAG-sponsored legislation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report "RHNA Reform – a Comprehensive Primer" is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. RHNA Reform Draft Recommendations Matrix

RHNA Reform Draft Recommendations Matrix

In July and August of 2022, SCAG staff conducted a stakeholder engagement process to gather input and feedback on RHNA reform. The staff has reviewed the input and comments received during this process and have prepared draft recommendations. These draft recommendations will be reviewed and approved by SCAG's Community, Economic and Human Development (CEHD) Committee and Regional Council in late summer of 2023. Once the recommendations are approved, they will be used to inform a comment letter that SCAG will submit to the California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in mid-September of 2023.

The matrix below summarizes the comments received and provides staff's response as well as proposed draft recommendations. Comments may be submitted to housing@scag.ca.gov. To ensure feedback is considered for draft recommendations to CEHD and Regional Council, please submit comments no later than Friday, June 30, 2023.

Regional Determination			
	Comment Summary	Staff Response	Recommendation
1	Decades of existing housing need cannot be addressed in one RHNA cycle and should be spread out over multiple cycles.	<p>The 6th cycle RHNA allocations were much higher than previous cycles and now considers overcrowded households and cost burdened households (and a target vacancy rate for a healthy housing market). SCAG had advocated the RHNA numbers be allocated among multiple cycles earlier in the 6th RHNA cycle process, but HCD was not supportive of this idea. SCAG staff recommends that existing need from the regional determination be extended across multiple planning cycles to ensure that the RHNA can be fully accommodated by jurisdictions.</p> <p>In addition to amending RHNA reform, SCAG staff recommends extending the housing element planning periods over multiple cycles to be consistent with the extension of the determination period for existing need.</p>	<i>Legislative change and additional exploration by SCAG outside of RHNA reform and include in comment letter.</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
2	The regional determination process should be transparent and open to the public.	SCAG staff recommends that procedures be established for HCD to publicize its data sources and analyses prior to finalization of the regional determination to facilitate a transparent process with accessible information prior to finalization from HCD.	<i>Legislative change and include in comment letter.</i>
3	The regional determination should include additional assumptions and factors, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Populations in institutions • Market factors • Land available and capacity for development 	<p>The current determination process excludes populations within institutions, such as dormitories, prisons, and nursing homes because the units housing them are not considering housing units for DOF purposes, nor are they generally considered as units for housing element purposes. SCAG recommends continuing excluding them from the regional determination process but encourages jurisdictions to address these populations accordingly in their local housing elements.</p> <p>Land availability and capacity to accommodate housing need were not a factor in the State’s determination of regional housing need, nor did SCAG include land availability in its methodology for allocating RHNA assignments to each jurisdiction. SCAG currently has the authority to revisit its allocation methodology for the 7th cycle and can consider land availability and capacity if desired by the Regional Council. However, SCAG cannot limit its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions and must consider the potential for increased residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. While there may be some areas that are not suitable for residential development, it does not preclude a jurisdiction from</p>	<i>No change</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
		evaluating areas that are suitable for development and considering planning tools to accommodate housing need such as increased density, affordable housing overlays, and mixed-used zoning.	
4	The regional determination should have a strong jobs housing relationship.	One of the objectives of State housing law is to further the promotion of an improved intraregional relationship between jobs and housing. SCAG is committed to ensuring that the determination process by HCD considers all available data sources. SCAG agrees with this recommendation and will facilitate conversations with HCD to continue furthering this objective.	<i>SCAG and HCD administrative change and include in letter.</i>
5	Assumptions and data sources have errors	There was disagreement from COGs (such as SCAG) on assumptions used by HCD in the 6 th cycle RHNA determination. Additionally, a 2022 State audit concluded that HCD's process lacks sufficient reviews and support and recommended that the Department institute formal processes to review and document its considerations. SCAG staff agrees with this recommendation and also recommends that HCD convene a panel of experts as part of the determination process. The panel could be comprised of representatives from the Census, academia, and another COG and advise HCD on their assumptions, data, and analysis prior to the Department making its final determination.	<i>Legislative change and include in letter.</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
		This would support a fair and transparent process when determining regional housing need.	
6	A panel of experts composed of private individuals creates an opportunity to politicize the process.	SCAG staff recommends a panel comprising of representatives of public agencies and academia to minimize the politicization of the regional determination.	<i>Legislative change and include in letter</i>
7	The regional determination should be provided by HCD earlier than what is currently in statute.	Currently State law requires that HCD provide a regional determination to a COG at least 26 months before a housing element due date. For the 6th cycle SCAG staff requested HCD to provide it at an earlier date to have more time to coordinate the concurrent Sustainable Communities Strategy, prepare the RHNA methodology, increase local engagement, and have potentially additional time to hear RHNA appeals (see comment #21). However, HCD did not fulfill this request and provided the determination in August 2019, exactly 26 months prior to the October 2021 housing element due date. SCAG staff recommends an earlier date be codified to receive a regional determination.	<i>Legislative change</i>
Methodology			
8	The RHNA methodology should consider factors such as land unavailable for development or available sites.	SCAG cannot limit its consideration of suitable housing sites or land suitable for urban development to existing zoning ordinances and land use restrictions and must consider the potential for increased residential development under alternative zoning ordinances and land use restrictions. While there may be some areas that are not suitable for residential development, it does not preclude a jurisdiction from evaluating areas that are suitable for development and	<i>No change</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
		considering planning tools to accommodate housing need such as increased density, affordable housing overlays, and mixed-used zoning. However, SCAG staff recommends consideration of a variety of opportunities and constraints as part of the 7 th cycle methodology development, starting in 2026.	
9	The RHNA allocation should remain more in line with Connect SoCal growth estimates. Consistency between the two plans should be the primary objectives instead of an equally uniform distribution. SCAG should better illustrate the relationship between the two plans. The methodology should completely align with Connect SoCal goals and remove conflicting factors such as using a car to travel to jobs.	The RHNA allocation is a representation of existing and projected housing based on DOF projections, which is a single-objective population forecast. The RTP/SCS is long range vision plan that uses growth estimates consider employment growth or housing growth explicitly and is based on a requirement to meet any future conformity, GHG, and other policy target.	<i>No change</i>
10	The RHNA methodology should only consider data until the end of the RHNA planning cycle rather than the longer-term projections of the Connect SoCal plan.	The 6 th cycle methodology-based factors such as projected growth, transit access, and job access based on 2045 data from Connect SoCal rather than the end of the RHNA planning cycle (2029). The reason for this was to better align RHNA with the development pattern of Connect SoCal. The data available for interim years of Connect SoCal, rather than the horizon year (2045), generally go through less rigorous development and public outreach/comment processes. Furthermore, since it is anticipated that housing stock built during the next cycle of RHNA will be in use for several decades, it is meaningful to align it to transportation, job, and other factors associated with the plan's horizon year. SCAG staff do not recommend changes to this methodology assumption for future RHNA cycles. However,	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle and include in letter.</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
		this assumption, along with others, will be reviewed and determined as part of the 7 th RHNA cycle starting in 2026.	
11	The threshold of whether a jurisdiction was categorized as a disadvantaged community should be reconsidered.	The 6 th cycle methodology used adjusted formulas for jurisdictions designated as disadvantaged. A jurisdiction was considered disadvantaged if 50 percent or more of its population resided in low resource areas. SCAG staff are exploring other ways to include equity and furthering AFFH in the 7th cycle.	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle and include in letter.</i>
12	The distribution of RHNA should ensure that higher income jurisdictions receive their fair share of regional need.	The existing RHNA methodology ensures that each jurisdiction must receive a fair share of their regional housing need. This includes a fair share of planning for enough housing for all income levels, and consideration of factors that indicate areas that have high and low concentration of access to opportunity. SCAG will continue to further these goals in future RHNA cycles.	<i>No change</i>
13	There should be a stronger relationship between jobs and housing. Areas that have a high concentration of jobs should receive a higher allocation. Jurisdictions that initiate job growth should accommodate housing growth. The income level of jobs should be a factor.	One of the five objectives of State housing law require that the methodology further an improved relationship between jobs and housing. Job growth and housing development should be closely linked at a regional level, and the RHNA methodology and allocation can help ensure that both are addressed regionally in a coordinated manner. The 6th cycle methodology considered job access as one of the factors for determining a jurisdiction's housing need. SCAG staff recommends that the methodology continue to consider the jobs housing relationship across the region through the exact approach will be decided by the 7th cycle RHNA process.	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle and include in letter.</i>
14	The RHNA methodology should consider factors such as density, overcrowding, telework, and the presence of a	The 6 th cycle RHNA methodology considered a variety of factors as part of the development process. Factors such as density, overcrowding, and the presence of a university were	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle and</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
	university. More allocation should be assigned to areas with HQTAs and transit.	considered but not ultimately included in the adopted methodology. Areas with population within an HQTAs were assigned housing need based on this factor. Remote work was not included as a specific consideration. SCAG staff recommends consideration of a variety of factors, including these, as part of the 7 th cycle methodology development, starting in 2026.	<i>included in comment letter.</i>
15	Assigning need based on HQTAs disincentivizes jurisdictions from incorporating transit infrastructure since they will get assigned more housing need.	Connect SoCal is supported by a combination of transportation and land use strategies that outline how the region can achieve California’s greenhouse gas emission reduction goals and federal Clean Air Act requirements. The plan also strives to achieve broader regional objectives, such as the preservation of natural lands, improvement of public health, increased roadway safety, and support for the region’s vital goods movement industries. Transit is a core component of the Connect SoCal Plan and because a degree of consistency is required between RHNA and Connect SoCal, there needs to be a consideration of transit in the RHNA methodology. SCAG staff will explore additional methods to consider transit as a factor in RHNA methodology.	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle</i>
16	More time should be made available for jurisdictions to review the methodology.	SCAG is committed to maximizing public participation in the RHNA process, including the development of the methodology. An earlier regional determination from HCD than what is currently in statute would allow for a longer methodology development process. SCAG recommends that the regional determination be provided earlier so that the methodology development process can include more meaningful local engagement and maximizing public participation (see comment #7)	<i>Legislative change to add earlier regional determination from HCD</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
Appeals			
17	The appeal process should not allow for jurisdictions to appeal the allocation of other jurisdictions	State legislation allows other jurisdictions and HCD to appeal another jurisdiction's draft RHNA allocation. To allow for adequate due process, SCAG staff believes it is important to allow for a jurisdiction to appeal to each other's RHNA allocation number.	<i>No change</i>
18	The bases for appeal should not be expanded	State housing law allows three bases for appeal, which includes the application of the RHNA methodology, change of circumstance, and a specific list of land use factors. The specific list allows the opportunity for the COG to adopt other land use factors during the earlier methodology process. The 6 th cycle RHNA methodology did not include any other factors, but future RHNA methodologies could consider and adopt additional factors that would be included in the bases for appeal.	<i>No change</i>
19	More guidance on what should be in an appeal and what is likely a reasonable appeal request should be provided	For the 7th cycle, SCAG staff will explore preparing a guidebook to help appellants more easily understand how to file an appeal, what information should be included in an appeal, and three bases on which an appeal can be filed.	<i>To explored by SCAG in the 7th RHNA cycle.</i>
20	The appeals process should be meaningful and not be perfunctory	SCAG staff reviews every filed RHNA appeal diligently and values meaningful stakeholder feedback. SCAG is committed to maintaining transparency and fairness in reviewing the merits of an appeal and will continue this into future RHNA cycles.	<i>No change</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
21	The appeals process needs additional time.	Once SCAG distributes a draft RHNA allocation, the subsequent appeals process, including appeals filings and all public hearings, must conclude within 120 days. While a COG has the option to have an additional 30 days to hold public hearings for appeals, due to the processing of public comments and requirements of noticing public hearings, this option is infeasible to adopt a final RHNA allocation on time. SCAG recommends additional time be added to the appeals process and that the regional determination be provided by HCD sooner so a COG can extend its appeal time, as needed (see comment #7)	<i>SCAG and Legislative change</i>
Other			
22	The State should provide funding to jurisdictions to build affordable housing commensurate with RHNA allocation	Staff will inquire if the state has considered having RHNA allocation be one of the considerations for housing funding opportunities. Linking RHNA allocation to the amount of funding may help jurisdictions meet their RHNA targets.	<i>SCAG and HCD administrative changes</i>
23	Trade and transfer should be allowed. Jurisdictions with funding and no sites should be able to contribute to affordable housing in jurisdictions that have available land. Trade and transfer should not be allowed.	Until the 6 th RHNA cycle, trade and transfer of draft RHNA allocation units was a statutorily available option for all jurisdictions to exchange some of their draft RHNA allocation with another jurisdiction. However, no transfers took place during the 4 th and 5 th RHNA cycles. Housing production is the ultimate goal of RHNA and including an additional opportunity to expedite or fund production, particularly for affordable housing, would create flexibility in areas that lack funds and resources to do so. Reinstating a trade and transfer option would require a legislative change and would need to further state housing objectives, including affirmatively furthering fair housing (AFFH). In certain cases, such as a transfer of units from a high resource jurisdiction to a	<i>Legislative change</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
		<p>lower resource jurisdiction, may run against AFFH principles. SCAG staff recommends that legislation to reinstate this option include limitations how and/or from whom the transfer of draft RHNA allocation units occur. Examples could include limiting a transfer to market rate units only or only allowing transfers from communities designated as disadvantaged.</p>	
24	<p>Subregional delegation that allows for two or more geographically contiguous jurisdictions to form a subregion to develop their own methodology is inconsistent with goals of RHNA</p>	<p>State law allows for two or more geographically contiguous jurisdictions to form a “subregion”. In such cases, SCAG would assign a share of regional housing need to the subregion. The subregion would be required to develop its own methodology, conduct its own appeal process, and have its final allocations collectively meet the determination given by SCAG. SCAG would review the subregion’s methodology provided to ensure it is consistent with SCAG’s regional allocation methodology and must also abide by State law. No jurisdictions elected to undertake subregional delegation for the 6th cycle despite financial incentives offered by SCAG. To maintain this flexibility and allow jurisdictions to have a more tailored approach, staff recommend maintaining subregional allocation.</p>	<i>No change</i>
25	<p>More time is required between issuance of final RHNA allocation and statutory deadline for housing element adoption</p>	<p>SCAG staff supports providing jurisdictions more time between the issuance of RHNA allocation and the statutory deadline for housing element adoption. To maximize its preparation time, jurisdictions may also begin working on their housing element when they receive their draft allocation.</p>	<i>SCAG change</i>

	<i>Comment Summary</i>	<i>Staff Response</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
26	SCAG should recommend that an audit be performed on SCAG's 6 th cycle regional determination.	The State audit of HCD's regional determination process made several findings and provided recommendations for HCD to address them. The audit's parameters were to review the process for determination and not whether the data and final determinations were accurate. The audit was based on the review of the processes for three different COGs/areas but excluded SCAG from consideration due to an active lawsuit regarding SCAG's determination. SCAG staff believes that a separate audit for SCAG would produce similar conclusions and does not recommend another audit.	<i>No change</i>
27	Housing Element law does not fully take into account challenges to ultimately produce housing units, especially for affordable housing.	There are numerous challenges that are not addressed in State housing law that ultimately limit the production of affordable housing. Barriers to building, such as the cost of land, materials, and labor, are beyond the scope of the planning process. Housing production is the ultimate goal of housing law, but the law currently does not address these challenges that are faced throughout the SCAG region.	<i>Request that HCD review housing element law to address challenges to housing building and production.</i>