

AGENDA

Legislative Policy Committee Meeting

April 10, 2024

9:40 AM

Location

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
First Floor Lobby Board Room
1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410

Legislative Policy Committee Membership

Chair - President

Dawn Rowe, Supervisor
County of San Bernardino

Vice Chair – Vice President
Ray Marquez, Council Member
City of Chino Hills

Past President
Art Bishop, Mayor Pro Tem
Town of Apple Valley

Larry McCallon, Mayor Pro Tem
City of Highland

Alan Wapner, Council Member
City of Ontario

Rick Denison, Council Member
Town of Yucca Valley

Paul Cook, Supervisor
County of San Bernardino

**San Bernardino County Transportation Authority
San Bernardino Council of Governments**

AGENDA

Legislative Policy Committee

**April 10, 2024
9:40 AM**

**Location
SBCTA Office
First Floor Lobby Board Room
1170 W. 3rd Street, San Bernardino, CA 92410**

Items listed on the agenda are intended to give notice to members of the public of a general description of matters to be discussed or acted upon. The posting of the recommended actions does not indicate what action will be taken. The Board may take any action that it deems to be appropriate on the agenda item and is not limited in any way by the notice of the recommended action.

To obtain additional information on any items, please contact the staff person listed under each item. You are encouraged to obtain any clarifying information prior to the meeting to allow the Board to move expeditiously in its deliberations. Additional *“Meeting Procedures”* and agenda explanations are attached to the end of this agenda.

CALL TO ORDER

(Meeting Chaired by Dawn Rowe)

- i. Pledge of Allegiance
- ii. Attendance
- iii. Announcements
- iv. Agenda Notices/Modifications – Julie Perales

Public Comment

Brief Comments from the General Public

Note: Public Comment on items listed on this agenda will be allowed only during this committee meeting. No public comment will be allowed on committee items placed on the Consent Agenda at the Board of Directors meeting. If an item has substantially changed after consideration during the committee meeting, the item will be placed on Discussion for Board and public comment will be allowed.

Possible Conflict of Interest Issues

Note agenda item contractors, subcontractors and agents which may require member abstentions due to conflict of interest and financial interests. Board Member abstentions shall be stated under this item for recordation on the appropriate item.

1. Information Relative to Possible Conflict of Interest

Pg. 9

Note agenda items and contractors/subcontractors, which may require member abstentions due to possible conflicts of interest.

This item is prepared for review by Board and Committee members.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

Discussion - Legislative/Public Outreach

2. State Legislative Update

Pg. 10

Receive the April 2024 State Legislative Update and provide direction as to positions on bills as appropriate.

Presenter: Louis Vidaure

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

3. Bill Position Recommendations

Pg. 61

That the Legislative Policy Committee, on behalf of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Board of Directors, adopt the following recommended positions:

A. Approve a support position on Assembly Bill 2645 by Assemblyman Tom Lackey which would require toll agencies to notify the California Highway Patrol or local law enforcement if a vehicle and license plate identified by an Emergency Alert System notice is identified by electronic toll facility equipment.

B. Approve an oppose position on Assembly Bill 2535 by Assemblywoman Mia Bonta, which would prohibit the California Transportation Commission from allocating Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Funds to certain highway projects.

Presenter: Louis Vidaure

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

4. Federal Legislative Update

Pg. 80

Receive the April 2024 Federal Legislative Update and provide direction as appropriate.

Presenter: Louis Vidaure

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

Comments from Board Members

Brief Comments from Board Members

ADJOURNMENT

Additional Information

Attendance

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Acronym

Pg. 83

Mission Statement

Pg. 85

The next Legislative Policy Committee Meeting is scheduled for May 8, 2024.

Meeting Procedures and Rules of Conduct

Meeting Procedures - The Ralph M. Brown Act is the state law which guarantees the public's right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. These rules have been adopted by the Board of Directors in accordance with the Brown Act, Government Code 54950 et seq., and shall apply at all meetings of the Board of Directors and Policy Committees.

Accessibility & Language Assistance - The meeting facility is accessible to persons with disabilities. If assistive listening devices, other auxiliary aids or language assistance services are needed in order to participate in the public meeting, requests should be made through the Clerk of the Board at least three (3) business days prior to the Board meeting. The Clerk can be reached by phone at (909) 884-8276 or via email at clerkoftheboard@gosbcta.com and office is located at 1170 W. 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA.

Accesibilidad y asistencia en otros idiomas - Las instalaciones para las reuniones son accesibles para las personas con discapacidades. Si se necesitan dispositivos de escucha asistida, otras ayudas auxiliares o servicios de asistencia en otros idiomas para participar en la reunión pública, las solicitudes deben ser presentados a la Secretaria de la Junta al no menos de tres (3) días de apertura antes de la reunión de la Junta. La Secretaria esta disponible por teléfono al (909) 884-8276 o por correo electrónico a clerkoftheboard@gosbcta.com y la oficina se encuentra en 1170 W. 3rd Street, 2nd Floor, San Bernardino, CA.

Agendas – All agendas are posted at www.gosbcta.com/board/meetings-agendas/ at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting. Staff reports related to agenda items may be reviewed online at that web address. Agendas are also posted at 1170 W. 3rd Street, 1st Floor, San Bernardino at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

Agenda Actions – Items listed on both the “Consent Calendar” and “Discussion” contain recommended actions. The Board of Directors will generally consider items in the order listed on the agenda. However, items may be considered in any order. New agenda items can be added and action taken as provided in the Ralph M. Brown Act Government Code Sec. 54954.2(b).

Closed Session Agenda Items – Consideration of closed session items excludes members of the public. These items include issues related to personnel, pending litigation, labor negotiations and real estate negotiations. Prior to each closed session, the President of the Board or Committee Chair (“President”) will announce the subject matter of the closed session. If reportable action is taken in closed session, the President shall report the action to the public at the conclusion of the closed session.

Public Testimony on an Item – Members of the public are afforded an opportunity to speak on any listed item, except Board agenda items that were previously considered at a Policy Committee meeting where there was an opportunity for public comment. Individuals in attendance at SBCTA who desire to speak on an item may complete and turn in a "Request to Speak" form, specifying each item an individual wishes to speak on. Individuals may also indicate their desire to speak on an agenda item when the President asks for public comment. When recognized by the President, speakers should be prepared to step forward and announce their name for the record. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board, speakers are limited to three (3) minutes on each item. Additionally, a twelve (12) minute limitation is established for the total amount of time any one individual may address the Board at any one meeting. The President or a majority of the Board may establish a different time limit as appropriate, and parties to agenda items shall not be subject to the time limitations. Any individual who wishes to share written information with the Board may provide 35 copies to

the Clerk of the Board for distribution. If providing written information for distribution to the Board, such information must be emailed to the Clerk of the Board, at clerkoftheboard@gosbcta.com, no later than 5:00 pm the day before the meeting in order to allow sufficient time to distribute the information. Information provided as public testimony is not read into the record by the Clerk. Consent Calendar items can be pulled at Board member request and will be brought up individually at the specified time in the agenda. Any consent item that is pulled for discussion shall be treated as a discussion item, allowing further public comment on those items.

Public Comment –An opportunity is also provided for members of the public to speak on any subject within the Board’s jurisdiction. Matters raised under “Public Comment” will not be acted upon at that meeting. See, “Public Testimony on an Item,” above.

Disruptive or Prohibited Conduct – If any meeting of the Board is willfully disrupted by a person or by a group of persons so as to render the orderly conduct of the meeting impossible, the President may recess the meeting or order the person, group or groups of person willfully disrupting the meeting to leave the meeting or to be removed from the meeting. Disruptive or prohibited conduct includes without limitation addressing the Board without first being recognized, not addressing the subject before the Board, repetitiously addressing the same subject, failing to relinquish the podium when requested to do so, bringing into the meeting any type of object that could be used as a weapon, including without limitation sticks affixed to signs, or otherwise preventing the Board from conducting its meeting in an orderly manner.

Your cooperation is appreciated!

**General Practices for Conducting Meetings
of
Board of Directors and Policy Committees**

Attendance.

- The President of the Board or Chair of a Policy Committee (Chair) has the option of taking attendance by Roll Call. If attendance is taken by Roll Call, the Clerk of the Board will call out by jurisdiction or supervisorial district. The Member or Alternate will respond by stating his/her name.
- A Member/Alternate who arrives after attendance is taken shall announce his/her name prior to voting on any item.
- A Member/Alternate who wishes to leave the meeting after attendance is taken but before remaining items are voted on shall announce his/her name and that he/she is leaving the meeting.

Basic Agenda Item Discussion.

- The Chair announces the agenda item number and states the subject.
- The Chair calls upon the appropriate staff member or Board Member to report on the item.
- The Chair asks members of the Board/Committee if they have any questions or comments on the item. General discussion ensues.
- The Chair calls for public comment based on “Request to Speak” forms which may be submitted.
- Following public comment, the Chair announces that public comment is closed and asks if there is any further discussion by members of the Board/Committee.
- The Chair calls for a motion from members of the Board/Committee. Upon a motion, the Chair announces the name of the member who makes the motion. Motions require a second by a member of the Board/Committee. Upon a second, the Chair announces the name of the Member who made the second, and the vote is taken.
- The “aye” votes in favor of the motion shall be made collectively. Any Member who wishes to oppose or abstain from voting on the motion shall individually and orally state the Member’s “nay” vote or abstention. Members present who do not individually and orally state their “nay” vote or abstention shall be deemed, and reported to the public, to have voted “aye” on the motion.
- Votes at teleconferenced meetings shall be by roll call, pursuant to the Brown Act, or, at any meeting, upon the demand of five official representatives present or at the discretion of the presiding officer.

The Vote as specified in the SBCTA Administrative Code and SANBAG Bylaws.

- Each Member of the Board of Directors shall have one vote. In the absence of the official representative, the Alternate shall be entitled to vote. (Note that Alternates may vote only at meetings of the Board of Directors, Metro Valley Study Session and Mountain/Desert Policy Committee.)

Amendment or Substitute Motion.

- Occasionally a Board Member offers a substitute motion before the vote on a previous motion. In instances where there is a motion and a second, the Chair shall ask the maker of the original motion if he or she would like to amend the motion to include the substitution or withdraw the motion on the floor. If the maker of the original motion does not want to amend or withdraw, the substitute motion is voted upon first, and if it fails, then the original motion is considered.
- Occasionally, a motion dies for lack of a second.

Call for the Question.

- At times, a Member of the Board/Committee may “Call for the Question.”
- Upon a “Call for the Question,” the Chair may order that the debate stop or may allow for limited further comment to provide clarity on the proceedings.
- Alternatively, and at the Chair’s discretion, the Chair may call for a vote of the Board/Committee to determine whether or not debate is stopped.
- The Chair re-states the motion before the Board/Committee and calls for the vote on the item.

The Chair.

- At all times, meetings are conducted in accordance with the Chair’s direction.
- These general practices provide guidelines for orderly conduct.
- From time to time, circumstances may require deviation from general practice (but not from the Brown Act or agency policy).
- Deviation from general practice is at the discretion of the Chair.

Courtesy and Decorum.

- These general practices provide for business of the Board/Committee to be conducted efficiently, fairly and with full participation.
- It is the responsibility of the Chair and Members to maintain common courtesy and decorum.

Adopted By SANBAG Board of Directors January 2008

Revised March 2014

Revised May 4, 2016

Revised June 7, 2023

Minute Action

AGENDA ITEM: 1

Date: April 10, 2024

Subject:

Information Relative to Possible Conflict of Interest

Recommendation:

Note agenda items and contractors/subcontractors, which may require member abstentions due to possible conflicts of interest.

Background:

In accordance with California Government Code 84308, members of the Board may not participate in any action concerning a contract where they have received a campaign contribution of more than \$250 in the prior twelve months from an entity or individual, except for the initial award of a competitively bid public works contract. This agenda contains recommendations for action relative to the following contractors:

Item No.	Contract No.	Principals & Agents	Subcontractors
		None	

Financial Impact:

This item has no direct financial impact on the Budget.

Reviewed By:

This item is prepared for review by Board and Committee members.

Responsible Staff:

Otis Greer, Director of Legislative and Public Affairs

Approved
Legislative Policy Committee
Date: April 10, 2024

Witnessed By:

Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

Minute Action

AGENDA ITEM: 2

Date: April 10, 2024

Subject:

State Legislative Update

Recommendation:

Receive the April 2024 State Legislative Update and provide direction as to positions on bills as appropriate.

Background:

Legislative Session

During the month of March 2024, hundreds of bills were amended and referred to their appropriate policy committees in each house. While we have seen the first wave of policy occur, the bulk of the hearings will occur throughout April 2024. Furthermore, all fiscal bills will need to be out of their respective policy committees by April 26, 2024, where they will then move to the Appropriations Committee. May 3, 2024, will be the final day for policy committees to hear and report to their respective floors non-fiscal bills introduced in their house.

In addition to the upcoming policy hearings, there have been several relevant informational hearings this month - including a High-Speed Rail Authority Project Update hearing.

On March 12, 2024, the Senate held a Transportation Informational Hearing on review of the California High-Speed Rail Authority (Authority) Draft 2024 Business Plan (2024 Draft Plan). The purpose of the hearing was to review the Authority's 2024 Draft Plan and assess the state of the project. Hearing panelists included representatives from the Authority, the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the independent High-Speed Rail Peer Review Group, and for the first time, the independent California High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General.

State Budget

Senate and Assembly budget sub-committees continue to work through Governor Newsom's budget proposal.

On March 14, 2024, the Senate held a Budget Sub 5 Hearing on Transportation Budget Solutions. Governor Newsom's budget includes several modifications to transportation programs, which results in \$296 million General Fund reductions, \$791 million in fund shifts, and \$3.2 billion in delays.

More specifically, Governor Newsom proposes the following:

- Active Transportation: reduction of \$200 million from 2023-24; delay of \$400 million from 2021-22 to \$300 million in 2025-26 and \$100 million in 2026-27.
- Competitive Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP): delay of \$2.1 billion from 2021-22 to \$512 million in 2024-25, \$564 million in 2025-26, \$438 million in 2026-27, and \$611 million in 2027-28; shift of \$530 million from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) in 2024-25 and 2025-26.
- Formula TIRCP: delay of \$1 billion from 2024-25 to 2025-26; shift of \$261 million from the General Fund to the GGRF in 2024-25.

Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

Legislative Policy Committee Agenda Item

April 10, 2024

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- Highways to Boulevards: delay of \$150 million from 2021-22 to \$50 million in 2024-25, \$50 million in 2025-26, and \$50 million in 2026-27.
- Port and Freight Infrastructure Program; delay of \$100 million from 2024-25 to 2026-27.
- Port of Oakland: reduction of \$96 million from 2021-22.

In addition, the administration proposes trailer bill language to reflect these delays and reductions, as well as minor technical changes—particularly for the Ports and Freight Infrastructure Program, Formula TIRCP, and Highways to Boulevards.

The LAO recommended the Legislature adopt Governor Newsom’s proposed \$2.8 billion in cash flow adjustments as they will help address the General Fund condition without programmatic impacts.

While postponing these funds, this will create cost pressures in future budget cycles, the state has already committed these amounts for specific projects and, as such, has limited flexibility around making reductions without creating significant disruptions. Also, they recommended approving the proposed \$530 million fund shift from the General Fund to GGRF for competitive TIRCP. Another recommendation was to adopt the proposed General Fund reductions for Active Transportation Program (\$200 million) and the Port of Oakland (\$96 million). The LAO recommended the Legislature take steps to identify additional options for generating General Fund solutions from transportation programs.

On March 20, 2024, Governor Newsom, Senate President Pro Tempore Mike McGuire, and Assembly Speaker Robert Rivas announced that they reached an agreement to take early action to address the budget gap. At this stage, the only information available about the agreement is that it represents "budgets solutions" worth \$12 billion to \$18 billion to take early action to reduce the projected budget shortfall for Fiscal Year 2024-2025.

Attachment A contains a list of legislative bills that the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA)/San Bernardino Council of Governments (SBCOG) have taken a position on. Attachment B reflects bills of interest to SBCTA and SBCOG.

Financial Impact:

This item has no financial impact on the adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2023/2024.

Reviewed By:

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

Responsible Staff:

Louis Vidaure, Legislative Analyst

Approved
Legislative Policy Committee
Date: April 10, 2024

Witnessed By:

San Bernardino Council of Governments
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

Legislation / Author	Description	Bill Status	Position	Date Position Adopted
AB 6 (Friedman)	Would require the California Air Resources Board to establish additional greenhouse gas emissions targets for 2035 and 2045, as well as imposing new requirements on Metropolitan Planning Organizations, such as the Southern California Association of Governments, regarding technical methodology in developing their Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Community Strategy.	Failed Policy Committee deadline, two-year bill. (7/14/23)	Oppose	6/14/2023
AB 7 (Friedman)	Would require the project selection process for transportation infrastructure projects funded by certain state transportation accounts to incorporate federal principles that promote accessibility, climate change, the environment, resilience, safety, timeliness, among other principles	Failed to be voted upon on Senate Floor, two-year bill. (9/14/23)	Oppose	6/14/2023
AB 2590 (Reyes)	Would amend the California Public Utilities Code to increase the monetary thresholds of certain procurement processes for supplies, equipment and materials that are utilized for SBCTA projects.	Referred to Asswembly Local Government Committee. (3/21/24)	Sponsor Support	2/14/2024

Attachment: Bill position matrix 4-24 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

ATTACHMENT B

Status Report

Wednesday, March 27, 2024

AB 6 **Friedman D (Dist. 44) Transportation planning: regional transportation plans: Solutions for Congested Corridors Program: reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.****Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

Position: Oppose**AB 7** **Friedman D (Dist. 44) Transportation: planning: project selection processes.****Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

Position: Oppose**AB 295** **Fong, Vince R (Dist. 32) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects.****Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Would require the Department of Transportation to expedite roadside maintenance for specified projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material, as provided. The bill would also authorize local governmental entities, fire protection districts, fire safe councils, and tribal entities to notify the department of those projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material that have not been completed in an efficient and timely manner if the continued failure to complete these projects poses a clear and imminent danger, as provided. The bill would require the Division of Maintenance to begin the maintenance project within 90 days of being notified.

AB 382 **Cervantes D (Dist. 58) High-occupancy vehicle lanes: County of Riverside.****Location:** SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Current law authorizes a regional transportation agency, in cooperation with the Department of Transportation, to apply to the California Transportation Commission to develop and operate high-occupancy toll (HOT) lanes, including administration and operation of a value pricing program and exclusive or preferential lane facilities for public transit. Current law authorizes a value pricing and transit program involving HOT lanes to be developed and

operated on State Highway Route 15 in the County of Riverside by the Riverside County Transportation Commission. Current law requires the Department of Transportation to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2020, on the feasibility and appropriateness of limiting the use of high-occupancy vehicle lanes to high-occupancy vehicles and eligible vehicles, as defined, only during the hours of heavy commuter traffic on both State Route 91 between Interstate 15 and Interstate 215 in the County of Riverside, and State Route 60 in the County of Riverside. Separate from that report, this bill would require the Transportation Agency, on or before January 1, 2025, to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature on that same topic and on the feasibility and appropriateness of removing from high-occupancy vehicle lanes in the County of Riverside, except for certain high-occupancy toll lanes, any double parallel solid lines to restrict the entrance into or exit from those lanes, including the use of the appropriate markings and signage.

Position: Watch

AB 591 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Electric vehicle service equipment: connectors and public accessibility.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 627 Jackson D (Dist. 60) Drayage trucks: voucher incentive project.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

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

Position: Watch

AB 761 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district which, among other things, is required to state that an enhanced infrastructure financing district is proposed and describe the boundaries of the proposed district. Current law requires the public financing authority to direct the preparation of and adopt an infrastructure financing plan consistent with the general plan and any relevant specific plan, and consisting of, among

Attachment: Bill Report April 2024 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

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

Position: Watch

AB 817 Pacheco D (Dist. 64) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

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

AB 849 Garcia D (Dist. 36) Community emissions reduction programs.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare, and to update at least once every 5 years, a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden. Current law requires the state board to include in the statewide strategy, among other components, an assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens for toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants, prioritizing disadvantaged communities and sensitive receptor locations based on specified factors. Current law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification of communities with high cumulative exposure burdens, to select locations around the state for preparation of

community emissions reduction programs. Current law requires an air district encompassing any location selected by the state board to adopt, in consultation with the state board, within one year of the state board's selection, a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as specified. Current law also requires an air district to submit the community emissions reduction program to the state board for review and approval as prescribed. Current law requires the air district and the state board to implement and enforce the measures in the community emissions reduction program consistent with their respective authority. This bill would additionally require the air district, in adopting a community emissions reduction program, to consult with other relevant state agencies. By imposing additional duties on air districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 930 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

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

AB 1008 Bauer-Kahan D (Dist. 16) The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission (commission) to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the taking of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the taking is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. A violation of the provisions of the Fish and Game Code is a crime. This bill, the Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act, would prohibit any person or public agency from importing into the state, exporting out of the state, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, a western Joshua tree or any part or product of the tree, except as provided pursuant to existing law or by paying a specified fee.

Position: Watch

AB 1333 Ward D (Dist. 78) Residential real property: bundled sales.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Current law, until January 1, 2031, for purposes of the exercise of a power of sale, prohibits a trustee from bundling properties for the purpose of sale, instead requiring each property to be bid on separately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage provides otherwise. Current law also prohibits specified institutions that, during their immediately preceding annual reporting period, as established with their primary regulator, foreclosed on 175 or more residential real properties, containing no more than 4 dwelling units, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, at least 2 of which have been acquired through

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foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. This bill would prohibit a developer of residential one to 4 d units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, in a single transaction to an institutional investor, as defined, if the occupancy permit was issued on c after January 1, 2025.

AB 1335 Zbur D (Dist. 51) Local government: transportation planning and land use: sustainable communities strategy.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 1348 Grayson D (Dist. 15) State government: Controller: claims audits.

Location: SENATE 2 YEAR

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

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

AB 1777 Ting D (Dist. 19) Autonomous vehicles.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

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

AB 1837 Papan D (Dist. 21) San Francisco Bay area: public transit: Regional Network Management Council.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. Current law requires the commission to adopt rules and regulations to promote the coordination of fares and schedules for all public transit systems within its jurisdiction, as specified. This bill would create the Regional Network Management Council as an 11-member council to represent the interests of its stakeholders, to provide leadership and critical input on regional transit policies, and to provide executive guidance on regional transit policies and actionable implementation plans in pursuit of transformative improvements in the customer experience San Francisco Bay area transit. The bill would require the commission to facilitate the creation of the council.

AB 1889 Friedman D (Dist. 44) General plan: wildlife connectivity element.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including land use and housing elements, as specified. This bill would require a general plan to include a wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that considers the effect of development within the jurisdiction on fish, wildlife, and habitat connectivity, as specified. The bill would require the wildlife connectivity element to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas within the jurisdiction, incorporate and analyze specified guidelines and standards, incorporate and analyze relevant information from specified sources, and incorporate and analyze relevant best available science. The bill would require a city or county subject to these provisions to adopt or review the wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, upon the adoption or next revision of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2025.

AB 1893 Wicks D (Dist. 14) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning

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

AB 1904 Ward D (Dist. 78) Transit buses: yield right-of-way sign.

Location: ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR

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

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

AB 1957 Wilson D (Dist. 11) Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

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

AB 2006 Mathis R (Dist. 33) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemption: over-the-counter medication.

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

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

The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption

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in this state of, over-the-counter medication, as defined.

AB 2023 Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 67) Housing element: inventory of land: rebuttable presumptions.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

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

AB 2029 Jackson D (Dist. 60) Electric vehicle charging stations study.

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

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

AB 2086 Schiavo D (Dist. 40) Department of Transportation funding: report and public dashboard.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would require the California Transportation Commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt guidelines for the Department of Transportation to use to determine whether the use of the funding made available to the department advancing the Core Four priorities of safety, equity, climate action, and economic prosperity established by the Transportation Agency. In developing the guidelines, the bill would require the commission to conduct a public engagement process, hold a public comment period, and allow the interagency equity advisory committee

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established by these 3 agencies an opportunity to review, provide recommendations on, and evaluate potential changes to, the proposed guidelines.

AB 2087 Alanis R (Dist. 22) California Environmental Quality Act: disclosure: identity and interests.

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the courts to give an action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with CEQA preference over all other civil actions. CEQA requires superior courts in counties with a population of more than 200,000 people to designate one or more judges to develop expertise in CEQA and certain related laws so that those judges will be available to hear and quickly resolve actions or proceedings alleging noncompliance with CEQA. This bill would require, in all actions or proceedings brought pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, that a filing party include with the filing a disclosure of the identity and interests of the party, as provided. The bill would authorize a court to request more information as needed, including, but not limited to, financial statements and testimony, in the event a filing party that has previously brought an action or proceeding concerning a project makes a subsequent filing in an action or proceeding concerning the same project. Because the bill would impose additional duties on a lead agency that is a filing party to an action or proceeding, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2090 Irwin D (Dist. 42) Office of Farm to Fork: food deserts: transportation.

Location: ASSEMBLY AGRI.

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

Current law creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Current law requires the office, among other things, to identify distribution barriers that affect limited food access and work to overcome those barriers through various actions and to coordinate with school districts and representatives to, among other things, increase the nutritional profile of foods provided in schools. This bill would require the office to also work with transportation agencies to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state, and to prioritize the department's efforts in food deserts, as defined, throughout the state, especially cities and counties that are most impacted by food insecurity, as defined.

AB 2190 Mathis R (Dist. 33) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: infrastructure projects: hydrogen.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

Current law authorizes the Governor to certify certain projects, including energy infrastructure projects that meet specified requirements, for streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), such as the requirement that judicial actions, including any potential appeals, challenging the certification of an EIR or the granting of approval by a lead agency for certified projects be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days after the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. Current law excludes from the definition of "energy infrastructure project" for these purposes any project using hydrogen as a fuel. This bill would delete that exclusion, thereby authorizing the Governor to certify energy infrastructure projects that use hydrogen as a fuel for streamlining benefits related to CEQA, as described above. Because the bill would impose additional duties on lead agencies in

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conducting the environmental review of energy infrastructure projects using hydrogen as a fuel that are certified by the Governor, including the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2266 Petrie-Norris D (Dist. 73) California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

The State Air Resources Board administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. This bill would require the state board to authorize a voucher issued under the program to be used for the acquisition of any zero-emission vehicle that meets specified requirements.

AB 2290 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Transportation: Class III bikeways: bicycle facilities: Bikeway Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

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

AB 2302 Addis D (Dist. 30) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets.

AB 2314 Lee D (Dist. 24) Tribal housing developments: use by right: density.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income, as specified. This bill would deem a tribal housing development that is located on a site owned in fee simple by the tribe an allowable use if it satisfies specified requirements, including that it is located on an infill lot and it is not located on an environmentally sensitive site, as specified. The bill would define “allowable use” for purposes of these provisions to mean that the development project is a permitted use regardless of zoning designation, as specified. The bill, if the proponent of the tribal housing development is not a federally recognized tribe, would require the development to be situated within a jurisdiction to which the tribe has historical ties.

AB 2394 Grayson D (Dist. 15) California Environmental Quality Act.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA makes various legislative findings and declarations regarding the maintenance of a quality environment for the people of this state and states the intent of the Legislature for state agencies to regulate activities so that major consideration is given to preventing environmental damage. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those findings and declarations, and to the statement of intent.

AB 2400 Rivas, Luz D (Dist. 43) California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

The California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority Act establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. The act authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the authority to provide financial assistance to a participating party in the form of specified sales and use tax exclusions for projects, including those that promote California-based manufacturing, California-based jobs, advanced manufacturing, reduction of greenhouse gases, or reduction in air and water pollution or energy consumption. The act prohibits the sales and use tax exclusions from exceeding \$100,000,000 for each calendar year, except as provided. The Sales and Use Tax Law, for the purposes of the taxes imposed pursuant to that law, until January 1, 2026, excludes the lease or transfer of title of tangible personal property constituting a project to any contractor for use in the performance of a construction contract for a participating party that will use that property as an integral part of the approved project. This bill would extend the authorization to provide financial assistance in the form of a sales and use tax exclusion for qualifying projects to January 1, 2031, and would extend the sales and use tax exclusion to January 1, 2031.

AB 2417 Hoover R (Dist. 7) Homelessness: California Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

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Current law requires the Governor to create the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, and specify the duties of the coordinating council to include creating partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, and specified federal agencies and private entities, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs to collaborate with the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First. This bill would repeal Housing First policies and related requirements, thereby removing the requirement on those state agencies and departments to incorporate core components of Housing First.

AB 2418 Patterson, Jim R (Dist. 8) Vehicular air pollution: heavy-duty trucks.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law requires the state board to adopt and implement emission standards for new motor vehicles for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles that the State Air Resources Board finds to be necessary and technologically feasible, as provided. Current state regulations establish exhaust emissions standards and test procedures for 1985 and subsequent model heavy-duty engines and vehicles, as provided. Current law defines “heavy-duty” for purposes of laws governing air resources. This bill would exempt, notwithstanding any other law, a 2024 and subsequent model heavy-duty truck that meets federal exhaust emission standards from the state regulations described above governing exhaust emissions standards and test procedures for 1985 and subsequent model heavy-duty engines and vehicles.

AB 2421 Low D (Dist. 26) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

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

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

AB 2427 McCarty D (Dist. 6) Electric vehicle charging stations: permitting: curbside charging.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law continues into existence the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) division within GO-Biz as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office. Current law references GO-Biz’s Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook, which recommends best practices for electric vehicle supply equipment permitting. This bill would require the office to develop a model permitting checklist, model zoning ordinances, and best practices for permit costs and permit review timelines to help local governments permit curbside charging stations as part of the office’s development of the Electric Vehicle Charging Station Permitting Guidebook or any subsequent updates. The bill would also require the office to consult with local governments, electric vehicle service providers, and utilities while developing the above-described materials.

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Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

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

AB 2431 Mathis R (Dist. 33) Taxation: Transactions and Use Tax Law: limit increase.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law authorizes cities and counties, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy a transactions and use tax for general or specific purposes, in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law, including a requirement that the combined rate of all taxes that may be imposed in accordance with that law in the county not exceed 2%. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to impose a transactions and use tax at a rate of no more than an unspecified percentage that, in combination with other transactions and use taxes, would exceed the above-described combined rate limit of 2%, if certain conditions are met, including that the city, county, or city and county has reached the 2% rate limitation.

AB 2443 Carrillo, Juan D (Dist. 39) Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: agreements with counties or cities: industrial and commercial projects.

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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

The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act would prohibit any person or public agency from importing into the state, exporting out of the state, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, a western Joshua tree or any part or product of the tree, except as provided. Pursuant to that act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife is authorized to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with commercial and industrial projects, as provided.

AB 2448 Jackson D (Dist. 60) Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone: County of Riverside.

Location: ASSEMBLY J., E.D. & E.

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

Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish an Electric Vehicle Economic Opportunity Zone (EVEOZ) for the County of Riverside, administered by the California Competes Tax Credit Committee, for the purpose of creating programs to make electric vehicle manufacturing jobs and education more accessible to lower income

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communities. The bill would require County of Riverside to assist in determining the geographical boundaries of the Electric Vehicle Education and Outreach (EVEOZ). By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the committee to partner with educational institutions, electric vehicle manufacturing businesses, and local and national financial institutions to develop EVEOZ education, training, and investment programs, as specified.

AB 2453 Villapudua D (Dist. 13) Weights and measures: electric vehicle chargers and electric vehicle supply equipment.

Location: ASSEMBLY P. & C.P.

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

Current law provides that the Department of Food and Agriculture has general supervision of the weights and measures and weighing and measuring devices sold or used in the state, including devices used to measure electricity sold as a motor vehicle fuel. Current law requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish tolerances and specifications and other technical requirements for commercial weighing and measuring, as specified. Current law requires that weighing and measuring devices be of a type or design approved by the department under a process known as "type evaluation" before they may be used for commercial purposes. This bill would authorize a measuring instrument used to measure the amount of electricity transferred from an electric vehicle charger to be used in connection with the sale of electricity as a motor vehicle fuel without first being tested if it is a type approved by the department, is calibrated and sealed by the manufacturer, and is unalterable.

AB 2460 Ta R (Dist. 70) Common interest developments: association governance: member election.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments, including member elections. Current law prescribes that a quorum is required only if stated in the governing documents or by law. In the absence of a quorum, current law authorizes an association to adjourn the proceeding to a date at least 20 days after the adjourned proceeding, at which time the quorum required for purposes of a membership meeting is 20% of the voting members present in person, by proxy, or by secret written ballot received. Current law requires an association to provide general notice of the membership meeting, as specified, no less than 15 days prior to the election of directors. In the absence of a quorum, this bill would instead authorize the board of an association to adjourn the proceeding on behalf of the members to a date at least 20 days after the adjourned proceeding, at which time the quorum required for purposes of a reconvened membership meeting would be 20% of the voting members present in person, by proxy, or by secret written ballot received.

AB 2463 Alanis R (Dist. 22) Railroad employee safety.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Current law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health jurisdiction over the safety and health of railroad employees, as specified. Current law authorizes a conductor to place a pusher engine ahead of the caboose, as defined, if conditions warrant it for the safety of the occupants of a caboose. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to provisions relating to the above-described authority of a conductor.

AB 2464 Alanis R (Dist. 22) Employment eligibility: reverification.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

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Current law imposes various requirements on public and private employers with regard to federal immigration agency worksite enforcement actions. Current law, except as required by federal law, prohibits a public or private employer, or a person acting on behalf of a public or private employer, from re-verifying the employment eligibility of a current employee at a time or in a manner not required by specified federal law. Current law prescribes a penalty of up to \$10,000 for a violation of this prohibition to be recoverable by the Labor Commissioner. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions.

AB 2472 Alvarez D (Dist. 80) State freeways: air space.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Current law authorizes a public agency that has responsibility for the planning and development of public transportation systems to use airspace over or under an existing state freeway as a route for a public transportation system, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

AB 2474 Lackey R (Dist. 34) Retirement: County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: benefit payments and overpayments.

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

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

The Public Employees’ Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) prescribed various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, the types of remuneration that may be included in compensation that is applied to pensions. Under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL), the board of retirement is required to comply with and give effect to a revocable written authorization signed by a retired member or beneficiary of a retired member, as described, authorizing the treasurer or other entity authorized by the board to deliver the monthly warrant, check, or electronic fund transfer for the retirement allowance or benefit to any specified bank, savings and loan institution, or credit union to be credited to the account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member. This bill would also authorize the monthly warrant, check, or electronic fund transfer for the retirement allowance or benefit to be delivered to a prepaid account, as defined. The bill would also define “account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member” to include an account held in a living trust or an income-only trust, as specified.

AB 2479 Haney D (Dist. 17) Housing First: core components.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Current law requires agencies and departments administering state programs related to homelessness to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First, as defined. Under current law, Housing First includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient, among other things, in accessing permanent housing. Current law defines “state programs” for this purpose as any program a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as provided. Under existing law, the core components of Housing First include, among others, services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants’ lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses. This bill would clarify, pursuant to that core component, that state departments and agencies may allow programs to fund recovery housing, as defined, if the state program uses at least 75% of funds for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model and

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the recovery housing complies with specified requirements.

AB 2480 Garcia D (Dist. 36) Zero-emission schoolbus replacement grants: private contractors.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law appropriates, for the 2023–24 fiscal year, \$375,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Air Resources Board for the Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Voucher Incentive Project to fund grants to local educational agencies, as defined, for zero-emission schoolbuses to replace heavy-duty internal combustion schoolbuses owned by local educational agencies, as specified, and \$125,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to fund grants to local educational agencies for zero-emission schoolbus charging or fueling infrastructure and related activities, including, but not limited to, charging or fueling stations, equipment, site design, construction, and related infrastructure upgrades, in order to complement those vehicle investments, as specified. This bill would include, for the definition of a local educational agency for purposes of these provisions, a private contractor with ownership of title for a schoolbus that is used to provide transportation services for a school district, county office of education, or charter school, as provided.

AB 2482 Papan D (Dist. 21) County treasurer: settlement of accounts.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law requires the county treasurer to settle the county treasurer’s accounts relating to the collection, care, and disbursement of public revenue with the auditor no less frequently than monthly. Current law additionally requires the county treasurer, upon the request of the auditor, to provide a settlement of cash receipts and disbursements of the prior calendar month to the auditor on or before 10 business days after the treasurer receives the auditor’s request. This bill would instead require the treasurer, upon the request of the auditor, to provide a settlement of cash receipts and disbursements of the prior calendar month to the auditor on or before 12 business days after the treasurer receives the auditor’s request.

AB 2485 Carrillo, Juan D (Dist. 39) Regional housing need: determination.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. That law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region in a specified manner. That law requires the department’s determination to be based upon population projections produced by the Department of Finance, as specified. That law also requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodologies to be used to determine each region’s housing need and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions from the council of governments’ projections, as specified. That law authorizes the department to accept or reject the information provided by the council of governments and, after consultation with each council of governments, to make determinations on the council of governments’ data assumptions and the methodology the department will use to determine each region’s housing need. That law requires the department to provide its determinations to each council of governments, as specified. This bill would require the department to publish on its internet website the data sources, analyses, and methodology, as specified, prior to finalization of the regional determination.

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Location: ASSEMBLY L. & E.

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

Current law, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establishes the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the oversight of California’s workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy. Current law requires the deputy secretary to perform specified duties, including creating or coordinating programs with other state agencies to retrain and upskill workers for, among other jobs, clean energy jobs, as specified. On or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, current law requires the deputy secretary to submit a report to the Legislature on key findings and recommendations regarding the development and implementation of the workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable clean energy economy. This bill would also require the deputy secretary to create and maintain a green jobs website that serves as the central hub for employment opportunities related to the transition to carbon-neutral jobs.

AB 2488 Ting D (Dist. 19) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. Current law requires the legislative body to establish a public financing authority, defined as the governing board of the enhanced infrastructure financing district, at the same time the resolution to form an enhanced infrastructure district is adopted. Current law requires the public financing authority to adopt an infrastructure financing plan that includes specified information, including a finding that the development and financial assistance are of communitywide significance and provide significant benefits to an area larger than the area of the district. This bill would authorize a local government to designate one or more downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts for the purpose of financing office-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by office-to-residential conversion projects within the district.

AB 2503 Lee D (Dist. 24) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: railroad electrification and railroad siding projects.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) CEQA requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA railroad electrification projects and railroad siding projects. Because a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2522 Carrillo, Wendy D (Dist. 52) South Coast Air Quality Management District: district board: compensation.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

Current law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the

Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the area of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Basin, as specified. Current law provides that the south coast district is governed by a district board consisting of 13 members. This bill would provide that each member of the board shall receive compensation of \$200 for each day, or portion thereof, but not to exceed \$2,000 per month, while attending meetings of the board or any committee thereof or, upon authorization of the board, while on official business of the district, and the actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing the member’s official duties. The bill would provide that the compensation of each member of the board may be increased beyond this amount by the board, as specified.

AB 2525 Zbur D (Dist. 51) State highways: property leases.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to offer leases to the City of Los Angeles on a right of first refusal basis for any airspace under a freeway or certain real property acquired for highway purposes located in the city for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program for a lease amount, for up to 10 parcels, of \$1 per month, and a payment of an administrative fee not to exceed \$500 per year, as specified. This bill would expand the purposes for which these leases may be issued to include an emergency shelter or feeding program, a secure vehicle lot program, or any combination of those purposes. The bill would define “secure vehicle lot program” to mean the use of the leased property to store a vehicle belonging to a person receiving services from the lessee or other governmental agency for the purpose of relieving homelessness. The bill would also increase the number of parcels that may be leased for \$1 per month to 25 parcels.

AB 2535 Bonta D (Dist. 18) Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds for infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under existing law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement. This bill would prohibit the commission from allocating funding under the program to a project that adds a general purpose lane to a highway or expands highway capacity in a community that meets certain criteria relating to pollution impacts.

AB 2536 Hoover R (Dist. 7) Vehicles: local registration fees.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes a county, upon the adoption of a resolution by its board of supervisors, to impose a specific fee, in addition to other fees imposed for the registration of a vehicle, to be expended in part to fund programs to deter, investigate, and prosecute vehicle theft crimes. This bill would, for purposes of this requirement, define vehicle theft crimes to include the theft of vehicle parts or components.

AB 2553 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Housing development: major transit stops: vehicular traffic impact fees.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites

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and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines “major transit stop” to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would revise the definition of “major transit stop” to increase the frequency of service interval to 20 minutes. The bill would additionally define “major transit stop” to include a site in an urbanized area that is being served by an on-demand transit service at least 12 hours a day, 7 days a week. Because the bill would require a lead agency to make an additional determination as to whether a location is a major transit stop for purposes of determining whether residential or mixed-use residential projects are exempt from CEQA, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2555 Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 67) Sales and use tax: exemption: medicinal cannabis: donations.

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

Current law exempts from the use tax the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis products that are donated, for no consideration, under specified circumstances. Current law requires the exemption to apply only if the cannabis retailer certifies in writing, as specified, that the medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product will be used as specified. Current law makes a licensee that uses the donated medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis product in some other manner, or for some other purpose, liable for the payment of use tax and subject to having their license suspended. Current law repeals these provisions 5 years after the specified operative date. This bill would extend these provisions indefinitely. By expanding the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2559 Petrie-Norris D (Dist. 73) Local planning: electric vehicle service equipment: permitting delays.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

This bill would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to create and maintain a publicly accessible internet website that contains a landing page with functionality to collect information and report delays and denials in the permitting of electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. The bill would require GO-Biz to establish a working group to evaluate the data it receives from the internet website and direct the working group to determine recommended solutions to address permitting delays. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, GO-Biz to submit to the Legislature and publish on its internet website a comprehensive report regarding the challenges identified throughout the data collection process, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to establish a permit streamlining specialist to assist authorities having jurisdiction with permit delays and denials related to these provisions.

AB 2560 Alvarez D (Dist. 80) Density Bonus Law: California Coastal Act of 1976.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

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

AB 2583 Berman D (Dist. 23) School zones and walk zones.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including a circulation element to plan for transportation routes. This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of city or county, to identify and establish school walk zones for all schools located within the scope of the general plan. The bill would define a “school walk zone” to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1/2 mile in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds.

AB 2584 Lee D (Dist. 24) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

Current law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring or otherwise obtaining an interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment.

AB 2590 Reyes D (Dist. 50) San Bernardino County Transportation Authority: contracting.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Existing law creates the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority with various powers and duties relative to transportation planning and funding in the County of San Bernardino. Existing law requires the authority’s contracts for the purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials, and the construction of all facilities and works, to be let to the lowest responsible bidder when the expenditure required exceeds \$25,000. Existing law also requires the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required exceeds \$1,000 but not \$25,000. This bill would authorize a contract for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials with a required expenditure that exceeds \$150,000 to be let to the lowest responsible bidder, or, in the authority’s discretion, to the responsible bidder who submitted a proposal that provides the best value to the authority on the basis of the factors identified in the solicitation. The bill would also require, to the extent practicable, the authority to obtain a minimum of 3 quotations, either written or oral, that permit prices and terms to be compared whenever the expected expenditure required for the purchase of supplies, equipment, or materials exceeds \$5,000 but does not exceed \$150,000.

Position: Sponsor

AB 2592 Grayson D (Dist. 15) Local planning: housing elements: water and sewer services.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element adopted by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county and any amendments made to that element be delivered to all public agencies or private entities that provide water or sewer services, as described, within the territory of the legislative body. Current law requires each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these

services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. Existing law also requires a public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, with specific objective standards for provision of services, as described. This bill would instead require each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed housing developments, which the bill would define for these purposes to include both housing developments that include units sold or rented to lower income households, as provided in existing law as described above, and housing developments constructed pursuant to specified laws providing for ministerial approval of certain housing developments or subdivision maps. The bill would also update the compliance date to adopt written policies and procedures to July 1, 2025, and continue to require the adoption of those written policies and procedures at least once every 5 years thereafter.

AB 2626 Dixon R (Dist. 72) Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would extend the compliance dates for local government set forth in the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation by 10 years. The bill would prohibit the state board from taking enforcement action against a local government for violating the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation if the alleged violation occurs before January 1, 2025.

AB 2634 McCarty D (Dist. 6) Sacramento Regional Transit District.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law authorizes the formation of the Sacramento Regional Transit District with various powers and duties with respect to transportation planning, programming, construction, and operations. Current law requires each transit operator, including the district, that offers reduced fares to senior citizens to also offer reduced fares to disabled persons, as defined, and disabled veterans, as defined, at the same rate established for senior citizens, as specified. This bill would exempt the district from that requirement.

AB 2638 Ward D (Dist. 78) Housing programs: financing.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law, unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension,

reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department’s regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above.

AB 2639 Patterson, Joe R (Dist. 5) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

The Z’berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Current law defines “timber operations” for purposes of the act. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would expand the definition of “timber operations” to include the maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction, paid in part or in whole with public funds.

AB 2645 Lackey R (Dist. 34) Electronic toll collection systems: information sharing: law enforcement.

Location: ASSEMBLY PUB. S.

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

Current law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Current law also authorizes the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality. This bill, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident would require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system. The bill would require the notification to include the time and location that the vehicle was identified. By requiring a local transportation agency to report this information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position: Support

AB 2649 Wicks D (Dist. 14) State government: housing projects.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would designate an unspecified state entity with permitting authority for housing projects of statewide significance, and would make related findings and declarations.

AB 2656 Patterson, Jim R (Dist. 8) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

Location: ASSEMBLY RLS.

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

The California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate and conclude tribal-state gaming compacts, subject to ratification by the Legislature. Current law expressly ratifies a number of tribal-state gaming compacts between the State of California and specified Indian tribes. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, as defined, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would ratify the tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Table Mountain Rancheria, executed on November 1, 2023. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to this compact are not projects for purposes of CEQA.

AB 2662 Mathis R (Dist. 33) Sale of agricultural land: tribal first right of refusal.

Location: ASSEMBLY AGRI.

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

Would require a property owner selling agricultural land within an area of cultural and traditionally significant land to send, before selling or participating in negotiations to sell that agricultural land to a prospective buyer, a notice of first right of refusal for the agricultural land to a California Native American tribe affiliated with the cultural and traditionally significant land within the area of the agricultural land. The bill would require a California Native American tribe desiring to purchase the agricultural land to notify, in writing, the property owner of its interest in purchasing the agricultural land within 30 days after the notice of first right of refusal is provided. The bill would, after the property owner receives a notice of interest from a California Native American tribe, require the property owner and tribe to enter into good faith negotiations to determine mutually satisfactory terms of the sale except for the price, as specified. The bill would require the price to be the appraised fair market value of the agricultural land, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by all parties to the sale. The bill would authorize the property owner to transfer the agricultural land without regard for these provisions, if the property owner does not receive a notice of interest from a California Native American tribe 30 days after the notice of first right of refusal is provided, or if the terms, besides price, cannot be agreed upon after a good faith negotiation period of not less than 90 days. This bill would provide that if a California Native American tribe purchases agricultural land in accordance with this bill, the tribe shall continue to use the agricultural land for agricultural purposes.

AB 2663 Grayson D (Dist. 15) Affordable housing fees: reports.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Mitigation Fee Act, among other things, imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put, as specified. The act requires a local

agency, upon receipt of a fee subject to these provisions, to deposit, invest, account for, and expend the fee as specified. For the 5th fiscal year following the first deposit into the account of fund, and every 5 years thereafter, the act requires the local agency to make prescribed findings with respect to that portion of the account or fund remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, including demonstrating a reasonable relationship between the fee and the purpose for which it is charged. This bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to annually post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the previous year and whether those fees are intended to be used for a project, if any. The bill, commencing on January 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, would require a local agency that collects inclusionary housing zoning in-lieu fees to post on its internet website the amount of those fees collected in the past 5 years and the project those fees were spent on.

AB 2665 Lee D (Dist. 24) Housing finance: Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Would establish, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Mixed Income Revolving Loan Program within the California Housing Finance Agency to zero-interest construction loans to qualifying residential, infill housing developers for the purpose of constructing deed-restricted affordable housing. The bill would require the agency to formulate a program for the development of multifamily housing projects where a portion of the housing units are set aside to ensure affordability, as specified. The bill would require the agency to be the administrator of the program and to promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary for the administration and implementation of its provisions.

AB 2667 Santiago D (Dist. 54) Affirmatively furthering fair housing: housing element: reporting.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city’s or county’s preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires a housing element to contain an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including vacant sites and sites having realistic and demonstrated potential for redevelopment during the planning period to meet the locality’s housing need for a designated income level. Current law requires a housing element to include a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period, each with a timeline for implementation such that there will be beneficial impacts of the programs within the planning period, that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals and objectives of the housing element through, among other things, the administration of land use and development controls and the provision of regulatory concessions and incentives. Current law requires this program to affirmatively further fair housing and consist of specified components, including a summary of fair housing issues in the jurisdiction and an assessment of the jurisdiction’s fair housing enforcement and fair housing outreach capacity. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken with regards to the local agency affirmatively further fair housing that enables the reporting of the assessment components described-above, as specified. The bill would require local governments to utilize the standardized reporting format for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element.

AB 2669 Ting D (Dist. 19) Toll bridges: tolls.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Attachment: Bill Report April 2024 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

Existing law provides for the construction and operation of various toll bridges by the state, the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District, and private entities that have entered into a franchise agreement with the state. This bill would prohibit a toll from being imposed on the passage of a pedestrian, bicycle, or personal micromobility device over these various toll bridges, unless the bridge was under construction on or before January 1, 2025, and the tolls are used to fund the cost of constructing the bridge.

AB 2676 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Housing elements.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

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

AB 2678 Wallis R (Dist. 47) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current state law authorizes the Department of Transportation to designate certain lanes for the exclusive use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs). Current federal law authorizes, until September 30, 2025, a state to allow specified alternate fuel and plug-in electric or hybrid vehicles to use lanes designated for HOVs. Current state law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue decals or other identifiers to qualified vehicles, as specified. Current state law allows a vehicle displaying a valid decal or identifier issued pursuant to these provisions to be operated in a lane designated for the exclusive use of HOVs regardless of the occupancy of the vehicle. These existing state laws, by operation of their provisions, become inoperative on the date the federal authorization expires. Current state law also repeals these provisions on September 30, 2025. This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions until January 1, 2027.

AB 2687 Flora R (Dist. 9) Automated traffic enforcement systems.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a city or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system for a period of 5 years if, among other things, the system meets the criteria specified above. The bill would require a violation of any traffic law that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject only to a civil penalty, and would prohibit the Department of Motor Vehicles from suspending or revoking the privilege of a violator to drive a motor vehicle. The bill would require a notice of violation to be in writing and issued to the registered owner of the vehicle within 15 calendar days of the date of the violation.

AB 2697 Irwin D (Dist. 42) Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to develop network roaming requirements for electric vehicle chargers and charging station networks by January 1, 2026, that would apply to the charging network of owners or operators of electric vehicle charging stations that

received an incentive from a state agency or through a charge on ratepayers, as specified. The bill would re
requirement on January 1, 2035.

AB 2698 Ta R (Dist. 70) Route 405: Little Saigon Freeway.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law describes the authorized routes in the state highway system, including that for Route 405 from Route 5 near El Toro to Route 5 near San Fernando. This bill would specify that Route 405 from Bolsa Chica Road to Magnolia Street in the County of Orange shall be known and designated as the Little Saigon Freeway, and would require the department to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs, as specified.

AB 2700 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Emergency medical services: alternate destinations.

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

Current law authorizes a local EMS agency to develop a community paramedicine or triage to alternate destination program that, among other things, selects providers to triage individuals to mental health facilities and sobering centers as alternates to emergency departments. Current law requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to develop and, after approval by the Commission on Emergency Medical Services, adopt regulations and establish minimum standards for the development of those programs. This bill would require the state to survey and analyze the facilities in each county that can serve as an alternate destination facility. The bill would require a local emergency medical services agency to develop an alternate destination facility plan with protocols for transporting an individual to an alternate destination facility instead of an emergency department.

AB 2712 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Preferential parking privileges: transit-oriented development.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

This bill, for a residential, commercial, or other development project that is exempt from minimum automobile parking requirements and located within a preferential parking area, would require the development project to be excluded from the boundaries of the preferential parking area and would prohibit the local authority, as defined, from issuing any permit to the residents, vendors, or visitors of the development project that grants preferential parking privileges. The bill would also authorize a local authority to issue permits to residents, vendors, and visitors of the development project that is within the boundaries of a preferential parking area if the local authority makes written findings that including the development project would not have a substantially negative impact on the preferential parking area, as specified. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

AB 2715 Boerner D (Dist. 77) Ralph M. Brown Act: closed sessions.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law authorizes a legislative body to hold a closed session on, among other things, matters posing a threat to the security of essential public services, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a closed session to consider or evaluate matters related to

Attachment: Bill Report April 2024 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

cybersecurity, as specified, provided that any action taken on those matters is done in open session.

AB 2717 Alvarez D (Dist. 80) Planning and zoning: housing element: annual progress report.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

This bill would require each planning agency, in their above-described annual report, to include the number of rental housing units and for-sale units that have been completed, as evidenced by the project’s certificate of occupancy, pursuant to the above-described assessment and inventory.

AB 2719 Wilson D (Dist. 11) Vehicles: commercial vehicle inspections.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would authorize a public transit agency, as defined, to request the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to conduct an annual inspection and certification of its fleet. The bill would authorize the Commissioner of the CHP to issue stickers or other devices as evidence of certification. The bill would exempt any public transit agency vehicle that has been certified through that inspection from the requirement to stop at a roadside inspection.

AB 2728 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Planning and zoning: housing development: independent institutions of higher education and religious institutions.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023 (the act) requires a housing development project on certain lands owned by an independent institution of higher education or a religious institution to be a use by right if the development project satisfies specified criteria, including that a specified percentage of the development project’s total units are for lower income households. This bill would require the program in the housing element to develop a plan that incentivizes and promotes the production of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education. The bill would require a local government to include in the annual report specified information relating to housing development projects under the act, including the number of applications submitted and the total number of building permits issued under the act. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a list of existing state grants and financial incentives in connection with the planning, construction, and operation of very low, low-, and moderate-income housing on land owned by religious institutions and independent institutions of higher education, and to develop a set of model partnership agreements that can be used by those institutions when they partner with an affordable housing builder.

AB 2735 Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48) Joint powers agreements: public utilities.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Current law authorizes 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company and a public agency, to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. Current law authorizes local public entities or a mutual water company and a public agency to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk-pooling, as specified. This bill would authorize a public utility, as defined, to enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency for the purpose of jointly exercising any power common to the contracting parties. The bill would also authorize a public utility and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. The bill would also authorize a public utility and one or more public agencies to enter into a joint powers agreement for the

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purposes of risk-pooling, as specified.

AB 2743 Pacheco D (Dist. 64) Insurance: personal vehicle sharing.

Location: ASSEMBLY INS.

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

Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including automobile liability insurance. Current law prohibits classifying a private passenger motor vehicle as a commercial vehicle, for-hire vehicle, permissive use vehicle, or livery solely because its owner allows it to be shared, if specified criteria are met, including if the annual revenue received by the vehicle's owner generated by the personal vehicle sharing of the vehicle does not exceed the annual expenses of owning and operating the vehicle. This bill would clarify the above condition prohibiting a private passenger motor vehicle from being classified as a commercial vehicle, for-hire vehicle, permissive use vehicle, or livery solely because its owner allows it to be shared, to instead prohibiting that classification if the total annual revenue received by the vehicle's owner generated by the personal vehicle sharing of the vehicle does not exceed the total annual expenses of owning and operating the vehicle.

AB 2744 McCarty D (Dist. 6) Vehicles: pedestrian, bicycle, and vehicle safety.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

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

AB 2750 Gallagher R (Dist. 3) Electricity: procurement: generation from biomass.

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

Current law requires electrical corporations, in addition to other requirements to procure generating capacity from bioenergy projects, to collectively procure, by December 1, 2023, their proportionate share of 125 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from bioenergy projects that commenced operations before June 1, 2013, and that use certain feedstocks. This bill would extend that procurement deadline to July 1, 2025.

AB 2760 Muratsuchi D (Dist. 66) Lower Emissions Equipment at Seaports and Intermodal Yards Program.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would, until January 1, 2032, enact the Lower Emissions Equipment at Seaports and Intermodal Yards Program. The program would be administered by the State Air Resources Board and would require the state board to approve as covered equipment applicable cargo handling equipment that will reduce cumulative emissions at seaports and intermodal yards in the state. The bill would require a covered equipment application to be approved by the state board if the applicant demonstrates that the total surplus emissions from covered equipment are lower cumulative emissions than the emissions resulting from compliance with the current applicable cargo handling equipment statute, regulation, or rule, as determined by the state board pursuant to the methodology established by the bill, or that the covered equipment meets the standards and definitions for zero emissions set forth under a

specified European Union regulation. The bill would require the state board to certify cargo handling equipment covered equipment if the applicant seller, reseller, distributor, or manufacturer of the cargo handling equipment demonstrates to the state board that the equipment satisfies specified criteria. The bill would require the state board to establish an application fee, as specified, and would require the application fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund and made available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require a covered equipment application to be provided to the state board for a project approval before December 31, 2025. The bill would establish eligibility criteria for projects. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2031, to evaluate the impact of the program on state and local clean air efforts to meet state and local clean air goals and to hold at least one public workshop before completing the evaluation.

AB 2793 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Housing elements: prohousing incentives.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

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

AB 2794 Bryan D (Dist. 55) Community development: Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer various programs and policies to support state housing and community development. This bill would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to provide low-interest loans to eligible community-based acquisition partners to acquire commercial property in communities that are vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would specify the goals of the program, including ensuring local businesses remain in high-risk communities vulnerable to gentrification and displacement. The bill would establish the Antidisplacement Commercial Property Acquisition Revolving Loan Fund, and would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the fund for purposes of the program, to provide low-interest loans for purposes of the program. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to administer the program, including qualifications that prioritize the preservation of Black-, indigenous-, people of color-, and women-owned businesses and the acquisition of commercial property in culturally significant commercial corridors.

AB 2796 Alvarez D (Dist. 80) Equitable Access to Zero-Emissions Vehicles Fund.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would establish the Equitable Access to Zero-Emission Vehicles Fund and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for a new vehicle rebate program and for other specified purposes. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2025, to establish a program to offer rebates for the purchase of zero-emission vehicles and other specified vehicles from moneys made available from the fund. The bill would require the state board to submit a biennial report to the Legislature that includes certain information

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relating to the expenditures from the fund.

AB 2802 Maienschein D (Dist. 76) Transitional housing placement providers.

Location: ASSEMBLY HUM. S.

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

The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers pursuant to the act. Under current law, a transitional housing placement provider is an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires a transitional housing unit to include, among other things, a host family certified by a transitional housing placement provider or other designated entity, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations governing transitional housing placement living arrangements requirements for minors and nonminor dependents, as prescribed. Under current law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would require those regulations to include allowing a minor or nonminor dependent participant to share a bedroom or unit in a transitional housing placement with a nonparticipant roommate or partner, as approved by the provider on a case-by-case basis, or the participant’s coparent, as specified.

AB 2803 Valencia D (Dist. 68) Campaign expenditures: criminal convictions: fees and costs.

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

The Political Reform Act of 1974 deems all campaign contributions to be held in trust for expenses associated with seeking or holding office, and generally authorizes expenditures associated therewith if they are reasonably related to a political, legislative, or governmental purpose. This bill would prohibit campaign funds from being used to reimburse expenditures for attorney’s fees and other costs in connection with criminal litigation if the litigation results in a conviction of the candidate or elected officer for a felony or an offense that involves moral turpitude, dishonesty or fraud. The bill would prohibit the use of campaign funds to pay or reimburse a fine, penalty, judgment, or settlement relating to a conviction for a felony or an offense that involves moral turpitude, dishonesty, or fraud. The bill would require the candidate or elected officer, if convicted, to reimburse the campaign for all funds used in connection with other legal costs and expenses related to claims of criminal acts.

AB 2805 Essayli R (Dist. 63) Electricity: fixed charges: repeal.

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to adopt new, or expand existing, fixed charges, as defined, for the purpose of collecting a reasonable portion of the fixed costs of providing electrical service to residential customers. Current law requires the commission to continue a program of assistance to low-income electrical and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Under current law, the commission may authorize fixed charges for any rate schedule applicable to a residential customer account for the purpose described above and for the CARE program. Current law requires the commission, no later than July 2024, to authorize a fixed charge for default residential rates. Current law requires these fixed charges to be established on an income-graduated basis, with no fewer than 3 income thresholds, so that low-income ratepayers in each baseline territory would realize a lower average monthly bill without making any changes in usage. This bill would repeal the provisions described in the preceding paragraph.

AB 2809 Haney D (Dist. 17) Vehicles: automated speed enforcement.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would require the Secretary of Transportation to develop guidelines for the implementation of a state highway work zone speed safety program using automated speed enforcement systems, as specified. The bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to establish a state highway work zone speed safety program in accordance with those guidelines. The bill would require the department, if a program is established, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified.

AB 2815 Petrie-Norris D (Dist. 73) Clean Transportation Program: electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish, on or before January 1, 2026, a program under the Clean Transportation Program to provide grants for repairs to electric vehicle charging infrastructure that has been in operation for at least 5 years and that is located in a publicly available parking space, as provided. The bill would authorize grant funding to be used for, among other things, the cost to repair, upgrade, or replace an electric vehicle charging port or supporting infrastructure and the cost of operations, maintenance, and warranties for repaired, upgraded, or replaced electric vehicle charging ports and supporting infrastructure. The bill would require the commission to allocate at least 50% of grant funding to low-income communities and disadvantaged communities. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036.

AB 2825 Boerner D (Dist. 77) Accessory dwelling units: inspections: housing purposes.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires ministerial approval of ADUs, as specified, if the local agency does not adopt an ordinance governing ADUs. Under current law, a local agency is also required to ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create any of specified variations of ADUs. Current law also authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) in single-family residential zones, as specified. This bill would authorize a local agency to adopt an ordinance that allows the local agency to inspect an ADU or JADU to ensure that the unit is used for dwelling purposes consistent with specified requirements.

AB 2826 Ta R (Dist. 70) Vehicles: temporary license plates.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law requires a dealer or lessor-retailer, when selling a vehicle, to attach a temporary license plate to a vehicle that does not already display a license plate issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles. This bill would require a dealer or lessor-retailer, when selling a vehicle, to attach for display a copy of a report-of-sale form to the vehicle before the vehicle is delivered to the purchaser only if the dealer does not attach a temporary license plate to the vehicle.

AB 2849 Rubio, Blanca D (Dist. 48) Beer manufacturers: sale of draught beer.

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

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Existing law requires any on-sale retail licensee that gives, sells, or otherwise dispenses draught beer to include specified information about the beer upon the faucet, spigot, or outlet from which the beer is drawn or in the place of service and consumption, as provided. This bill would exempt from these labeling requirements premises operated under a beer manufacturer license.

AB 2853 Wicks D (Dist. 14) Department of Transportation.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

AB 2854 Irwin D (Dist. 42) Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law.

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Bradley-Burns) authorizes counties and cities to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with the Sales and Use Tax Law. Current law, on or after January 1, 2016, prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any person, as defined, for any purpose, if the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a local agency, as defined, to annually provide specified information relating to each agreement resulting in the direct or indirect payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

AB 2861 Wallis R (Dist. 47) Personal income tax: credit: gun safe.

Location: ASSEMBLY REV. & TAX

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

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, in an amount equal to the amount paid or incurred, not to exceed \$300, during the taxable year for the purchase of one gun safe, as defined, for use in a residential unit located in the state.

AB 2867 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Recovery of artwork and personal property lost due to persecution.

Location: ASSEMBLY JUD.

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

Current law provides that in the case of a theft of any article of historical, interpretive, scientific, cultural, or artistic significance, a cause of action is not deemed to have accrued until the discovery of the whereabouts of the article by the aggrieved party, the aggrieved party's agent, or a law enforcement agency. Current law requires a civil action against a museum, gallery, auctioneer, or dealer for the recovery of works of fine art that were unlawfully taken or stolen, including a taking or theft by means of fraud or duress, to be commenced within 6 years of the actual discovery by the claimant or their agent of the identity and whereabouts of the work of fine art and information or facts that are sufficient to indicate that the claimant has a claim for a possessory interest in the work of fine art. Current federal law, the Holocaust Expatriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, establishes a statute of limitation for

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claims to recover artwork and other property, as defined, stolen or misappropriated by the Nazis between 1933 and 1945. This bill would provide that California substantive law shall apply in actions to recover fine art or an item of historical, interpretive, scientific, or artistic significance, including those covered by the Holocaust Expropriated Art Recovery Act of 2016, brought by a California resident or their heirs, as specified.

AB 2869 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Department of Transportation: trail access: infrastructure projects.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. This bill would require the department to mitigate the impact of infrastructure projects that interfere with or eliminate trail access to parks and recreational areas by maintaining safe access for users of existing trails or providing alternative safe access to those parks and recreational areas.

AB 2874 Soria D (Dist. 27) Planning and zoning: residential development.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would eliminate barriers to new residential development.

AB 2886 Aguiar-Curry D (Dist. 4) Gambling Control Act: injunctive relief.

Location: ASSEMBLY G.O.

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

Current law requires the Department of Justice to investigate any violations of, and to enforce, the Gambling Control Act. Current law prohibits a court from issuing a temporary injunction or other provisional order to restrain, stay, or otherwise interfere with any action by the department or the California Gambling Control Commission, except upon a finding by the court, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest will not be prejudiced. Current law prohibits an order from being effective for more than 15 days and a preliminary order from being effective for more than 45 days, except by stipulation of the department or commission. This bill would extend the period an order may be effective to 21 days and extend the period a preliminary order may be effective to 60 days.

AB 2889 Zbur D (Dist. 51) Local public employee relations: the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board and the Los Angeles County Employee Relations Commission.

Location: ASSEMBLY P.E. & R.

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

Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). Under current law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act regulates the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies. The act requires that a complaint alleging any violation of the act or of any rules and regulations adopted by a public agency pursuant to specified law be processed as an unfair practice charge by PERB. The act provides that the initial determination as to whether the charge of unfair practice is justified and, if so, the appropriate remedy necessary to effectuate the purposes of the act is a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of PERB, except that in an action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, PERB does not have authority to award strike-preparation expenses as damages and does not have authority to award damages for costs, expenses or revenue losses incurred during, or as a consequence of, an unlawful strike. Current law, notwithstanding PERB's

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authority, grants the employee relations commissions for the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles the power and responsibility to take actions on all unfair practices, as specified. This bill would prohibit, in an action to recover damages due to an unlawful strike, the City of Los Angeles Employee Relations Board and the Los Angeles County Employee Relations Commission from awarding strike-preparation expenses as damages and awarding damages for costs, expenses, or revenue losses incurred during, or as a consequence of, an unlawful strike.

AB 2891 Friedman D (Dist. 44) Energy: electrical demand forecasts.

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

Would require the Energy Commission, on or before December 1, 2026, and in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, Independent System Operator, load-serving entities, and resource aggregators, to adopt a set of upfront technical requirements and load modification protocols, as defined, to provide the option for a load-serving entity to reduce or modify its electrical demand forecast upon aggregated system operation, as specified.

AB 2898 Carrillo, Wendy D (Dist. 52) Unbundled parking: exemptions: Housing Choice Vouchers.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Existing law requires the owner of qualifying residential property, as defined, that provides parking with the qualifying residential property to unbundle parking from the price of rent, as specified. Existing law defines “unbundled parking” as the practice of selling or leasing parking spaces separate from the lease of the residential use. This bill would exempt any residential unit that is leased to a tenant who receives a federal Housing Choice Voucher from the above-described requirement to unbundle parking. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2899 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) General acute care hospitals: licensed nurse-to-patient ratios.

Location: ASSEMBLY HEALTH

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

The State Department of Public Health adopted regulations that establish minimum, specific, and numerical licensed nurse-to-patient ratios by licensed nurse classification and by hospital unit within a general acute care hospital, among other health facilities. Current regulations require licensed nurse-to-patient ratios to represent the maximum number of patients assigned to one licensed nurse at any one time, and define “assigned” to mean the licensed nurse has responsibility for the provision of care to a particular patient within their scope of practice. This bill would require the department, when transmitting to a general acute care hospital the action to be taken on a substantiated violation of the regulation establishing licensed nurse-to-patient ratios, to simultaneously transmit the same information to the person who filed the claim of the violation and their collective bargaining agent or representative, if any.

AB 2903 Hoover R (Dist. 7) Homelessness.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California by creating partnerships between federal, state, local, and nonprofit entities. Current law sets forth the composition of the council, which includes, among others, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing and the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, who serve as co-chairs of the council. This bill would add a representative from the State Council on Developmental Disabilities to the council described above.

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Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Current law requires the planning commission to hold a public hearing on any zoning ordinance or an amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes any property from one zone to another. Current law, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, requires notice of the hearing to be, among other things, mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to the owner of the subject real property, as specified. This bill would instead require notice of the planning commission’s hearing on a proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, if the proposed ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance affects the permitted uses of real property, to be mailed or delivered at least 60 days before the hearing to the owner of each property subject to the proposed zoning ordinance or amendment to a zoning ordinance, as specified.

AB 2909 Santiago D (Dist. 54) Historical property contracts: qualified historical property: adaptive reuse.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

Existing law authorizes an owner of any qualified historical property to contract with the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county to restrict the use of the property, as specified, in exchange for lowered assessment values. Existing law defines “qualified historical property” as privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation and is either listed in the National Register of Historic Places or located in a registered historic district, as defined, or listed in any state, city, county, or city and county official register of historical or architectural significant sites, places, or landmarks. This bill, starting January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2036, would additionally define as “qualified historical property” a privately owned property that is not exempt from property taxation that was constructed at least 30 years prior to the year a legislative body and property owner enter into a contract to restrict the use of the property, as specified, and that is located on a site that satisfies certain criteria, including, among others, being in a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The bill would require a contract entered into to restrict the use of that qualified historical property to require adaptive reuse of the qualified historical property. The bill would also update an obsolete cross-reference. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2910 Santiago D (Dist. 54) State Housing Law: local regulations: conversion of commercial or industrial buildings.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, which is required to be published once every 5 years. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. That law authorizes a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to joint living and work quarters, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to residential uses, as specified. The bill would require a city or county to have a housing element compliant with law and to be designated prohousing, before the city or county

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is authorized to adopt alternative building regulations pursuant to this bill. This bill, before the city or county authorized to adopt alternative building regulations, would require the city or county to submit proposed alternative building regulations to the commission.

AB 2911 McKinnor D (Dist. 61) Campaign contributions: agency officers.

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

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

AB 2912 Dixon R (Dist. 72) Energy: retail gasoline pricing.

Location: ASSEMBLY U. & E.

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

Current law establishes the Division of Petroleum Market Oversight in the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to, among other duties, provide guidance and recommendations to the Governor and the commission on issues related to transportation fuel pricing and transportation decarbonization in California. This bill would require the commission to post and update, on a monthly basis, on its internet website the difference between retail gasoline prices in California and the national average and a calculation of how much that difference has decreased since June 26, 2023, which is the effective date of the above-described provisions, due to the action taken pursuant to those provisions.

AB 2919 Papan D (Dist. 21) State Housing Law.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Existing law, the State Housing Law, generally provides for the regulation of buildings used for human habitation. The law makes its provisions inapplicable to any building regulated by the Manufactured Housing Act of 1980, the Mobilehome Parks Act, and the California Factory-Built Housing Law unless those acts specifically require application. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.

AB 2921 Gabriel D (Dist. 46) Planning and zoning.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The Planning and Zoning Law makes various legislative findings and declarations, including that the state has a positive interest in the preparation and maintenance of a long-term, general plan for the physical development of

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each of the state’s urban areas and that the planning activities of counties and cities can be strengthened and effectively performed when conducted in relation to studies and planning of an urban regional character. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 2926 Kalra D (Dist. 25) Planning and zoning: assisted housing developments: notice of expiration of affordability restrictions.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

(1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires an owner of an assisted housing development proposing the termination of a subsidy contract or prepayment of governmental assistance or of an assisted housing development in which there will be the expiration of rental restrictions to provide a notice of the proposed change to each affected tenant household residing in the assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines “assisted housing development” for these purposes to mean a multifamily rental housing development of 5 or more units that receives governmental assistance under any of specified programs, including assistance provided by counties or cities under specified law in exchange for restrictions on the maximum rents, as specified, and on the maximum tenant income, as specified. The Planning and Zoning law defines a “termination” for these purposes to mean an owner’s decision to extend or renew its participation in a federal, state, or local government subsidy program or private, nongovernmental subsidy program for an assisted housing development, as specified. The Planning and Zoning Law defines the “expiration of rental restrictions” for these purposes to mean the expiration of rental restrictions for an assisted housing development, as specified, unless the development has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for at least 50% of the units. This bill would instead impose the above-described notice requirement on an owner prior to the anticipated date of termination of a subsidy contract or expiration of rental restrictions or prepayment on an assisted housing development, as specified. The bill would expand the definition of “assisted housing development” to include a development that receives assistance from counties or cities in exchange for affordability restrictions, as described above, pursuant to the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022; streamlining assistance pursuant to the Affordable Housing and High Road Job Act of 2022; specified law providing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments; or the Affordable Housing on Faith and Higher Education Lands Act of 2023. The bill would revise the definition of “termination” for these purposes to instead mean the failure of an owner to extend or renew its participation in the above-described programs, as specified. The bill would also revise the definition of “expiration of rental restrictions” to instead exclude an expiration in a development that has other recorded agreements restricting the rent to the same or lesser levels for the same number of units. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2928 Flora R (Dist. 9) Budget Act of 2022.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 by amending an item of appropriation relating to the Lockeford Community Services District.

AB 2937 Wicks D (Dist. 14) California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental reviews.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that

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the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes certain processes, such as the preparation of a master EIR or a focused EIR, to streamline the environmental review of projects. CEQA states the intentions of the Legislature in enacting those streamlined environmental review processes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those statements of intent.

AB 2940 Muratsuchi D (Dist. 66) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: transmission projects.

Location: ASSEMBLY NAT. RES.

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 (the act) authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act requires the lead agency for an environmental leadership development project certified by the Governor to prepare the record of proceedings under CEQA concurrently with the administrative process. This bill would make transmission projects that bring new renewable energy generation onto the grid to be environmental leadership development projects for purposes of the act. Because the lead agency for those transmission projects would be required to prepare concurrently the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 2945 Alvarez D (Dist. 80) Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act.

Location: ASSEMBLY L. GOV.

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

The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of a reconnecting communities investment agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided.

AB 2951 Cervantes D (Dist. 58) Elections: request for recount: notice.

Location: ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS

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

Current law authorizes any voter, after the completion of the official canvass for a statewide election, to file with the Secretary of State a written request for a vote recount, as specified. Current law requires the Secretary of State to send a copy of the written request by registered mail to each affected county elections official, as specified. This bill would instead require the Secretary of State to send a copy of the written request to the elections official by

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electronic delivery. The bill would require the elections official to provide written confirmation of delivery to the Secretary of State.

AB 2952 Addis D (Dist. 30) Public employees: retraining and rehabilitation.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Current law requires every public agency, its insurance carrier, and the Department of Rehabilitation to jointly formulate procedures for the selection and referral of injured full-time public employees who may be benefited by rehabilitation services and retrained for other positions in public service. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 2955 Quirk-Silva D (Dist. 67) Affordable housing.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, establishes a streamlined development process for affordable housing developments that meet specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

AB 3055 Carrillo, Juan D (Dist. 39) Vehicles: high-occupancy vehicle lanes: veterans.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Would authorize the Department of Transportation and local authorities to permit exclusive or preferential use of high-occupancy vehicles (HOVs) lanes to be used by a vehicle driven by a disabled veteran of the United States Armed Forces, as defined, regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle or the type of vehicle, provided that the vehicle is registered to or owned, and is driven, by the veteran and the vehicle displays a decal approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue the decal to a applicant, upon proof of eligibility that the applicant is a disabled veteran.

AB 3123 Jones-Sawyer D (Dist. 57) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: board code of conduct: lobbying rules.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), governed by a 14-member board, with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. Current law prescribes a code of conduct for the board of MTA, which includes, among other things, rules pertaining to gifts and financial conflicts of interest. As part of the provisions establishing this code of conduct, current law requires the board of MTA to appoint an ethics officer who reports to the board. Current law also requires MTA to appoint an inspector general and requires the code of conduct to be enforced by the inspector general. This bill would revise and recast the code of conduct by, among other things, specifying that board members are subject to all ethics laws applicable to other public officials and by eliminating specific rules from the code of conduct including, among others, certain rules pertaining to gifts and financial conflicts of interest. The bill would also provide that the code of conduct is in addition to any rules or codes adopted by the board.

AB 3177 Carrillo, Wendy D (Dist. 52) Mitigation Fee Act: land dedications: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.

Location: ASSEMBLY H. & C.D.

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

The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for the fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation if the housing development satisfies specified characteristics including that the housing development is located within a 1/2 mile of a transit station. Current law defines transit station for these purposes to mean a rail or light-rail station, ferry terminal, bus hub, or bus transfer station. This bill would instead require the housing development to be located within a 1/2 mile of a transit priority area for purposes of a local agency setting the rate for a mitigating vehicular traffic impacts fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation. The bill would define “transit priority area” as an area within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop that is existing or planned, if the planned stop is scheduled to be completed within the planning horizon included in a Transportation Improvement Program or applicable regional transportation plan.

AB 3214 Fong, Mike D (Dist. 49) Public transit: advertising.

Location: ASSEMBLY TRANS.

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

Current law creates various transit districts with specified powers and duties related to providing public transit services. This bill would require the state, to the extent feasible, to prioritize using advertising space offered by a public transit operator over other advertising space for a public awareness campaign, as specified.

ABX1 2 Fong, Vince R (Dist. 32) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Location: ASSEMBLY PRINT

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

Would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction.

SB 7 Blakespear D (Dist. 38) Planning and zoning: annual report: housing for extremely low income households.

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

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

SB 312 Wiener D (Dist. 11) California Environmental Quality Act: university housing development projects: exemption.

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

Current law, until January 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a university housing development project carried out by a public university on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council. Current law requires the lead agency, if the university housing development project is exempt from CEQA under the above provision, to file the LEED certificate for buildings within the project and a notice determining that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located. Current law requires a public university or a relevant public agency with authority to issue a certificate of occupancy for a building within the project to not issue the certificate of occupancy for the building unless the lead agency receives certification of LEED Platinum or better from the United States Green Building Council for the building and the lead agency determines that the construction impacts of the project have been fully mitigated. This bill would instead require a public university to obtain LEED Platinum certification for each building within a university housing development project no later than 12 months from the issuance of the building's certificate of occupancy or its usage. The bill would prohibit a public university that has exempted a university housing development project from being eligible to exempt a subsequent university housing development project until the public university has obtained LEED Platinum certification for each building within the prior exempted university housing development project.

SB 517 Gonzalez D (Dist. 33) Economic development: movement of freight.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Current law authorizes GO-Biz to undertake various activities relating to economic development, including the provision of prescribed information. Current law requires the Transportation Agency to prepare a state freight plan that provides a comprehensive plan to govern the immediate and long-range planning activities and capital investments of the state with respect to the movement of freight. This bill would authorize GO-Biz to serve as the coordinating entity to steer the growth, competitiveness, and sustainability for freight and the supply chain across the state and to promote and assess the continued economic vitality, economic competitiveness, and sustainability of the freight sector. The bill would also authorize GO-Biz to provide freight and supply chain economic competitiveness information.

SB 537 Becker D (Dist. 13) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.

Location: ASSEMBLY INACTIVE FILE

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

Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate

remotely. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

SB 638 Eggman D (Dist. 5) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.

Location: ASSEMBLY W.,P. & W.

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

Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

SB 672 McGuire D (Dist. 2) Residential property insurance.

Location: ASSEMBLY 2 YEAR

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

Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. Current law prohibits residential property insurance policy from being issued or renewed in this state unless it complies with certain requirements. This bill would prohibit an admitted insurer that offers residential property insurance from refusing to offer or sell residential property insurance to an applicant whose property meets specified best practices for wildfire building hardening and property-level mitigation.

SB 768 Caballero D (Dist. 14) California Environmental Quality Act: State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: study.

Location: ASSEMBLY DESK

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare, develop, and transmit to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for certification and adoption proposed revisions to guidelines establishing criteria for determining the significance of transportation impacts of projects within transit priority areas to promote the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the development of multimodal transportation networks, and a diversity of land uses. Current law creates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards, to conduct research into the causes of and solution to air pollution, and to systematically attack the serious problem caused by motor vehicles, which is the major source of air pollution in many areas of the state. Existing law authorizes the state board to do those acts as may be necessary for the proper execution of the powers and duties granted to, and imposed upon, the state board. This bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2026, to conduct and submit to the Legislature a study on how vehicle miles traveled is used as a metric for measuring transportation impacts pursuant to CEQA, as specified.

SB 908 Cortese D (Dist. 15) Fentanyl: child deaths.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

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Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement and administer various programs relating to public health. The department administers the California Overdose Surveillance Dashboard that provides data on state- and local-level drug-related overdose outcomes for California, including, among other data, the number of deaths related to fentanyl overdoses. Current law requires the department to update the dashboard to reflect additional information, as specified. This bill would require the department to utilize its data to monitor and identify current trends of fentanyl-related deaths of children 0 to 5 years of age, inclusive. The bill would require the department to develop guidance and spread awareness of the trends to protect and prevent children from fentanyl exposure.

SB 915 Cortese D (Dist. 15) Local government: autonomous vehicles.

Location: SENATE L. GOV.

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

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

SB 925 Wiener D (Dist. 11) Legislative review of state agency action.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Current law requires a state agency, as specified, to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee not less than 60 days prior to the effective date on which the state agency will establish or change a federal aid allocation formula to a local agency. If the chairperson of the committee informs committee members of the chairperson’s intention to waive the 60-day notification period, current law permits the chairperson to grant a waiver of that notification period after receipt of the notification if an objection is not received within 10 days. Current law requires, upon the request of the chairperson or any member of the committee, the committee to schedule a hearing on the proposed allocation formula to be established or changed. This bill would reduce the objection period before granting a waiver to 9 days.

SB 926 Wahab D (Dist. 10) Crimes: distribution of intimate images.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Current law defines certain acts as disorderly conduct, punishable as a misdemeanor. Under existing law, it is disorderly conduct to intentionally distribute or cause to be distributed the image of the intimate body part or parts of another identifiable person, or an image of the person depicted engaged in specified sexual acts. This bill would additionally make it a misdemeanor to intentionally distribute or cause to be distributed an image created or altered through digitization depicting the intimate body part or parts of another identifiable person, or depicting the person depicted engaged in an act of sexual intercourse, sodomy, oral copulation, sexual penetration, or depicting

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masturbation by the person depicted or in which the person depicted participates, that the person distributing the image knows or should know that the person depicted did not consent to the distribution and that the distribution of the image will cause serious emotional distress, and the person depicted suffers that distress.

SB 936 Seyarto R (Dist. 32) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: road and safety improvement projects.

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA activities or projects undertaken by the Department of Transportation for road and safety improvements at any of the 15 locations in the state highway system with the highest rates of vehicle collisions at any given time, as determined in accordance with data collected by the department.

SB 947 Seyarto R (Dist. 32) Department of Transportation: state highway projects: agreements with public entities: project design changes.

Location: SENATE TRANS.

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

Would require the Department of Transportation, in an agreement with a city, county, or other public entity for the contribution of funds for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any portion of state highway, to include a provision that makes the department responsible for any additional costs associated with a new project design adopted by the department after the project is included in the state transportation improvement program or the state highway operation and protection program, as specified. The bill would also make this provision applicable to agreements in effect as of January 1, 2025.

SB 955 Seyarto R (Dist. 32) Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

Location: SENATE L. GOV.

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

Would require the Office of Planning and Research, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, as specified. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines and criteria to implement the program. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027.

SB 960 Wiener D (Dist. 11) Transportation: planning: transit priority projects: multimodal.

Location: SENATE TRANS.

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

Would require all transportation projects funded or overseen by the Department of Transportation to provide comfortable, convenient, and connected complete streets facilities unless an exemption is documented and approved, as specified.

SB 1068 Eggman D (Dist. 5) Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority: contracting: Constructor Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.

Location: SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law establishes the Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority for purposes of planning, developing, delivering, and operating cost-effective and responsive transit connectivity, between the Bay Area Rapid Transit District's rapid transit system and the Altamont Corridor Express commuter rail service. Current law gives the authority all of the powers necessary for planning, acquiring, leasing, developing, jointly developing, owning, controlling, using, jointly using, disposing of, designing, procuring, and constructing facilities to achieve transit connectivity, including, among other powers, the power to contract with public and private entities for the planning, design, and construction of the connection. Current law authorizes these contracts to be assigned separately or combined to include any or all tasks necessary to achieve transit connectivity. This bill would authorize the Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method when contracting for the planning, design, and construction of the connection. The bill would additionally authorize the contracts of the authority to extend to work on the state highway system for the construction of passenger rail service through the Altamont Pass Corridor.

SB 1086 Seyarto R (Dist. 32) Sales and Use Tax Law: motor vehicle fuel tax: sales price: gross receipts.

Location: SENATE REV. & TAX

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

The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current sales and use tax laws provide a partial exemption from the taxes imposed by those laws for motor vehicle fuel that is subject to the taxes imposed by the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would exclude from the terms "gross receipts" and "sales price" under the Sales and Use Tax Law the amount of any motor vehicle fuel tax imposed pursuant to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law.

SB 1098 Blakespear D (Dist. 38) Passenger and freight rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.

Location: SENATE TRANS.

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

Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in certain rail corridors, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law defines the LOSSAN Rail Corridor as the intercity passenger rail corridor between San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Luis Obispo. Pursuant to this authority, the department entered into an interagency transfer agreement with the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency to administer intercity passenger rail service in the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. This bill would require the Secretary of Transportation to provide guidance and recommendations to and coordination between, stakeholders as necessary to ensure the performance of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor, as specified. This bill would also require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, the California Transportation Commission, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026, regarding the LOSSAN Rail Corridor that includes specified information.

SB 1325 Durazo D (Dist. 26) Public contracts: best value procurement: equipment.

Location: SENATE G.O.

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

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Would authorize a state or local agency, as defined, to award contracts through a best value procurement r as describe, for the purchase of equipment with a base value of \$250,000 or more. The bill would require the agency to adopt and publish procedures and guidelines for evaluating the qualifications of the bidders to ensure the best value selections are conducted in a fair and impartial manner, as described. The bill would authorize the procedures and guidelines to include the adoption of a high road jobs plan policy that evaluates bidders' high road jobs plan commitments as part of the overall score for the public contract, as specified. This bill would require the solicitation document to include certain information and would direct the agency to use a scoring method based on price and the factors described in the solicitation document, as specified. The bill would require the agency to let an contract for these projects to the selected bidder that represents the best value or reject all bids.

SB 1393 Niello R (Dist. 6) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee.

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets o medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establis the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified state agencies, other state and local government representatives, and representatives of private fleet owners, the electric vehicle manufacturing industry, and electrical corporations, as provided. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website.

SB 1402 Min D (Dist. 37) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies and regulations.

Location: SENATE G.O.

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

Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it i the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x3 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations.

SB 1418 Archuleta D (Dist. 30) Hydrogen-fueling stations: expedited review.

Location: SENATE L. GOV.

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

The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt an ordinance that creates an

Attachment: Bill Report April 2024 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations. Current law authorizes a city or city and county developing an ordinance to refer to the recommendations contained in the most current version of the "Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Permitting Checklist," as specified. Current law requires a city, county, and city and county, in developing the expedited permitting process, to adopt a checklist of all requirements with which electric vehicle charging stations must comply to be eligible for expedited review. For these purposes, current law defines "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that is open to the public. Current law requires a hydrogen-fueling station to meet certain requirements, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures. This bill would modify the definition of "hydrogen-fueling station" to mean the equipment and supporting components, including hydrogen-refueling canopies, used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards that are open to the public. This bill would modify the requirements a hydrogen-fueling station must meet to include all applicable state laws and regulations pertaining to hydrogen fueling, including any rules established by the State Air Resources Board, Energy Commission, or Department of Food and Agriculture regarding safety, reliability, weights, and measures.

SB 1420 Caballero D (Dist. 14) Hydrogen.

Location: SENATE E.Q.

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

Would require the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations requiring that no less than 33.3% of the retail hydrogen produced for, or dispensed by, fueling stations that receive state funds is made from renewable hydrogen, as provided. The bill would also require that no less than 60% of the retail hydrogen produced or dispensed in California for use in transportation is made from renewable hydrogen by December 31, 2030, and that the remainder of the retail hydrogen produced or dispensed in California for use in transportation is made from a mix of renewable hydrogen and clean hydrogen by December 31, 2045, as provided.

SB 1494 Glazer D (Dist. 7) Local agencies: Sales and Use Tax: retailers.

Location: SENATE L. GOV.

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

The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes counties and cities to impose a local sales and use tax in accordance with that law for tangible personal property sold at retail in the city or county, or purchased for storage, use, or other consumption in the city or county. This bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2024, a local agency from entering into, renewing, or extending any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of Bradley-Burns local tax revenues to any retailer, as defined, in exchange for the retailer locating or continuing to maintain a place of business that serves as the place of sale, as defined, within the territorial jurisdiction of the local agency if that place of business would generate revenue from the sale of tangible property delivered to and received by the purchaser in the territorial jurisdiction of another local agency, for the local agency under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law. The bill would make those forms of agreements existing before January 1, 2024, void and unenforceable on January 1, 2030. The bill would require a local agency to post those forms of agreements existing before January 1, 2024, on the local agency's internet website until the form of agreement expires or is made void and unenforceable by these provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

SB 1510 Stern D (Dist. 27) Permitting: electric vehicle charging.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install an electric vehicle charging station through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an application to install an electric vehicle charging station to be limited to the building official review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law requires an electric vehicle charging station to comply with, among other things, all applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would reduce state and local permitting barriers for electric vehicle charging.

SBX1 1 Jones R (Dist. 40) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.

Location: SENATE RLS.

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

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. This bill would suspend the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations for one year. The bill would also exempt suppliers of transportation fuels from regulations for the use of market-based compliance mechanisms for one year.

Total Measures: 163

Total Tracking Forms: 163

Attachment: Bill Report April 2024 (10060 : State Legislative Update)

Minute Action

AGENDA ITEM: 3

Date: April 10, 2024

Subject:

Bill Position Recommendations

Recommendation:

That the Legislative Policy Committee, on behalf of the San Bernardino County Transportation Authority Board of Directors, adopt the following recommended positions:

- A. Approve a support position on Assembly Bill 2645 by Assemblyman Tom Lackey which would require toll agencies to notify the California Highway Patrol or local law enforcement if a vehicle and license plate identified by an Emergency Alert System notice is identified by electronic toll facility equipment.
- B. Approve an oppose position on Assembly Bill 2535 by Assemblywoman Mia Bonta, which would prohibit the California Transportation Commission from allocating Trade Corridor Enhancement Program Funds to certain highway projects.

Background:

Assembly Bill (AB) 2645 (Lackey)

Existing law prohibits a transportation agency from selling or otherwise providing to any other person or entity, with certain exceptions, personally identifiable information of a person who subscribes to an electronic toll collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll highway that employs an electronic toll collection system. Under existing law, a transportation agency is authorized to make personally identifiable information of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant to a search warrant, except under certain circumstances. Existing law defines “personally identifiable information” for these purposes and provides that it includes, among other things, a license plate number.

Existing law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Existing law also authorizes the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality.

This bill:

AB 2645 would, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident, require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system. The bill would require the notification to include the time and location that the vehicle was identified.

Entity: San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

Staff Recommendation:

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) staff is recommending a support position on AB 2645. The bill would require toll agencies to notify CHP or local law enforcement if a vehicle identified in an Emergency Alert System notice has passed through their facility, as well as the time and location that the vehicle was identified. The bill would aid the CHP and local law enforcement agencies in their efforts to locate abducted, missing or at-risk individuals.

The SBCTA 2023-2024 State Legislative Platform approved by the Board of Directors (Board), states that the agency will “Promote strong collaborative partnerships with State agencies.” AB 2645 is consistent with that stance, therefore staff recommends support of the bill.

Bill text of AB 2645 can be found in Attachment A.

AB 2535 (Bonta)

Existing California law requires the California Transportation Commission (CTC), under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP), to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds for infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under existing law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement.

Under the TCEP, existing law requires the CTC to adopt a program of projects nominated by the Department of Transportation and local agencies. In adopting the program of projects, existing law requires the CTC to evaluate the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program of projects to California’s economy, environment, and public health, and to specifically assess localized impacts in disadvantaged communities. Existing law also requires the CTC to adopt guidelines to implement the program that includes a transparent process to evaluate projects and allocate program funding to infrastructure improvements in a manner that, among other things, includes disadvantaged communities’ measures, as specified.

This bill:

AB 2535 would prohibit the CTC from allocating funding under the TCEP to a project that adds a general purpose lane to a highway or expands highway capacity in a community that meets certain criteria relating to pollution impacts. The bill would also prohibit the CTC from allocating funding under the program to a project that expands a highway’s footprint unless the project meets certain criteria relating to environmental review and the operation of the project.

This bill would require the CTC to ensure that at least 50% of the funds allocated under the TCEP in any fiscal year are allocated to investments in zero-emission freight infrastructure. In adopting the program of projects, the bill would require the CTC, for zero-emission freight infrastructure projects, to prioritize those projects located in communities that meet certain criteria relating to pollution impacts. The bill would also require the process included in the guidelines to evaluate projects and allocate funding to infrastructure improvements in a manner that emphasizes community input and the unique needs of those most impacted by the goods movement system.

Legislative Policy Committee Agenda Item

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The bill would also require each agency that nominates a project that is included in the program of projects to comply with a maintenance of effort requirement by annually certifying to the CTC that it will maintain levels of funding from other sources pledged towards certain transportation projects, as specified. If the CTC determines that an agency did not comply with the maintenance of effort requirement, the bill would require the CTC to reduce the amount of funding allocated to any project nominated by the agency by one-third.

Staff Recommendation:

SBCTA staff is recommending an oppose position on AB 2535. The bill would prevent critical SBCTA goods movement and traffic congestion projects from competing for scarce state resources, and would further violate the intended purpose of the TCEP as outlined in Senate Bill 1 (Beall).

The SBCTA 2023-2024 State Legislative Platform approved by the Board, states that the agency will “Advocate for equitable funding for trade corridors, gateways, intermodal connectors and freight facilities in San Bernardino County”. AB 2535 is not consistent with that stance, therefore staff recommends opposition to the bill.

Bill text of AB 2535 can be found in Attachment B.

Financial Impact:

This item has no financial impact on the adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2023/2024.

Reviewed By:

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

Responsible Staff:

Louis Vidaure, Legislative Analyst

Approved
Legislative Policy Committee
Date: April 10, 2024

Witnessed By:

San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL**No. 2645****Introduced by Assembly Member Lackey**

February 14, 2024

An act to amend Section 31490 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2645, as introduced, Lackey. Electronic toll collection systems: information sharing: law enforcement.

Existing law prohibits a transportation agency, as defined, from selling or otherwise providing to any other person or entity, with certain exceptions, personally identifiable information of a person who subscribes to an electronic toll collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll highway that employs an electronic toll collection system. Under existing law, a transportation agency is authorized to make personally identifiable information of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant to a search warrant, except under certain circumstances. Existing law defines “personally identifiable information” for these purposes and provides that it includes, among other things, a license plate number.

Existing law authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate the Emergency Alert System within the appropriate area if that agency determines that a child 17 years of age or younger, or an individual with a proven mental or physical disability, has been abducted and is in imminent danger of serious bodily injury or death, and there is information available that, if disseminated to the general public, could assist in the safe recovery of that person. Existing law also authorizes

Attachment: Assembly Bill 2645 (10492 : Bill Position Recommendation)

the CHP, upon the request of a law enforcement agency, to activate various other alerts for missing individuals meeting certain criteria and alerts following an attack upon a law enforcement officer or a hit-and-run fatality.

This bill, if the CHP activates one of the above-mentioned alerts and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved in the incident, would require a transportation agency that employs an electronic toll collection system to notify the CHP and the law enforcement agency that requested the alert upon identifying that vehicle with that license plate number using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll collection system. The bill would require the notification to include the time and location that the vehicle was identified. By requiring a local transportation agency to report this information, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 31490 of the Streets and Highways Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 31490. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a
- 4 transportation agency ~~may~~ *shall* not sell or otherwise provide to
- 5 any other person or entity personally identifiable information of
- 6 ~~any~~ *a* person who subscribes to an electronic toll or electronic
- 7 transit fare collection system or who uses a toll bridge, toll lane,
- 8 or toll highway that employs an electronic toll collection system.
- 9 (b) A transportation agency that employs an electronic toll
- 10 collection or an electronic transit fare collection system shall
- 11 establish a privacy policy regarding the collection and use of
- 12 personally identifiable information and provide to subscribers of
- 13 that system a copy of the privacy policy in a manner that is

1 conspicuous and meaningful, such as by providing a copy to the
 2 subscriber with the transponder, electronic transit pass, or other
 3 device used as an electronic toll or transit fare collection
 4 mechanism, or, if the system does not use a mechanism, with the
 5 application materials. A transportation agency shall conspicuously
 6 post its privacy policy on its ~~Internet Web site~~. *internet website*.
 7 For purposes of this subdivision, “conspicuously post” has the
 8 same meaning as that term is defined in paragraphs (1) to (4),
 9 inclusive, of subdivision (b) of Section 22577 of the Business and
 10 Professions Code. The policy shall include, but need not be limited
 11 to, a description of the following:

12 (1) The types of personally identifiable information that is
 13 collected by the agency.

14 (2) The categories of third-party persons or entities with whom
 15 the agency may share personally identifiable information.

16 (3) The process by which a transportation agency notifies
 17 subscribers of material changes to its privacy policy.

18 (4) The effective date of the privacy policy.

19 (5) The process by which a subscriber may review and request
 20 changes to any of ~~his or her~~ *their* personally identifiable
 21 information.

22 (c) A transportation agency may, within practical business and
 23 cost constraints, store only personally identifiable information of
 24 a person such as, to the extent applicable, the account name, credit
 25 card number, billing address, vehicle information, and other basic
 26 account information required to perform account functions such
 27 as billing, account settlement, or enforcement activities. All other
 28 information shall be discarded no more than four years and six
 29 months after the billing cycle has concluded, the bill has been paid,
 30 and all toll or fare violations, if applicable, have been resolved.

31 (d) A transportation agency shall make every effort, within
 32 practical business and cost constraints, to purge the personal
 33 account information of an account that is closed or terminated. In
 34 no case shall a transportation agency maintain personal information
 35 more than four years and six months after the date an account is
 36 closed or terminated.

37 (e) (1) ~~A~~ *Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), a*
 38 transportation agency may make personally identifiable information
 39 of a person available to a law enforcement agency only pursuant
 40 to a search warrant. Absent a provision in the search warrant to

1 the contrary, the law enforcement agency shall immediately, but
2 in any event within no more than five days, notify the person that
3 ~~his or her~~ *their* records have been obtained and shall provide the
4 person with a copy of the search warrant and the identity of the
5 law enforcement agency or peace officer to whom the records were
6 provided.

7 (2) This section does not prohibit a peace officer, as defined in
8 Section 830.1 or 830.2 of the Penal Code, when conducting a
9 criminal or traffic collision investigation, from obtaining personally
10 identifiable information of a person if the officer has good cause
11 to believe that a delay in obtaining this information by seeking a
12 search warrant would cause an adverse result, as defined in
13 subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, of paragraph (2) of subdivision
14 (a) of Section 1524.2 of the Penal Code.

15 (3) (A) *If the Department of the California Highway Patrol*
16 *activates an alert pursuant to Section 8594, 8594.5, 8594.10,*
17 *8594.11, 8594.13, 8594.14, or 8594.15 of the Government Code*
18 *and that alert contains a license plate number of a vehicle involved*
19 *in the incident, a transportation agency that employs an electronic*
20 *toll collection system shall notify the Department of the California*
21 *Highway Patrol and the law enforcement agency that requested*
22 *the alert upon identifying the vehicle with that license plate number*
23 *using a camera-based vehicle identification system or other*
24 *electronic medium employed in connection with the electronic toll*
25 *collection system.*

26 (B) *In the notification provided pursuant to subparagraph (A),*
27 *the transportation agency shall include the time and location that*
28 *the vehicle was identified.*

29 (f) This section does not prohibit a transportation agency in
30 subdivision (a) from providing aggregated traveler information
31 derived from collective data that relates to a group or category of
32 persons from which personally identifiable information has been
33 removed.

34 (g) This section does not prohibit a transportation agency, with
35 respect to an electronic toll collection system, from providing the
36 license plate number of an intermodal chassis to the owner of the
37 chassis for purposes of locating the driver of the chassis in the
38 event the driver fails to pay a toll.

39 (h) This section, with respect to an electronic toll collection
40 system, does not prohibit a transportation agency from sharing

1 data with another transportation agency solely to comply with
2 interoperability specifications and standards adopted pursuant to
3 Section 27565 regarding electronic toll collection devices and
4 technologies. A third-party vendor ~~may~~ *shall* not use personally
5 identifiable information obtained under this subdivision for a
6 purpose other than described in this subdivision.

7 (i) Subdivision (d) shall not prohibit a transportation agency,
8 or its designee, from performing financial and accounting functions
9 such as billing, account settlement, enforcement, or other financial
10 activities required to operate and manage the electronic toll
11 collection system or transit fare collection system. This section,
12 with respect to electronic transit fare collection systems, does not
13 prohibit the sharing of data between transportation agencies for
14 the purpose of interoperability between those agencies. A
15 third-party vendor ~~may~~ *shall* not use personally identifiable
16 information obtained under this subdivision for a purpose other
17 than as described in this subdivision.

18 (j) This section does not prohibit a transportation agency from
19 communicating, either directly or through a contracted third-party
20 vendor, to subscribers of an electronic toll collection system or an
21 electronic transit fare collection system about products and services
22 offered by, the agency, a business partner, or the entity with which
23 it contracts for the system, using personally identifiable information
24 limited to the subscriber's name, address, and ~~electronic mail~~ *email*
25 address, provided that the transportation agency has received the
26 subscriber's express written consent to receive the communications.

27 (k) A transportation agency ~~may~~ *shall* not use a nonsubscriber's
28 personally identifiable information obtained using an electronic
29 toll collection or electronic transit fare collection system to market
30 products or services to that nonsubscriber. This subdivision ~~shall~~
31 *does* not apply to toll-related products or services contained in a
32 notice of toll evasion issued pursuant to Section 23302 of the
33 Vehicle Code.

34 (l) For purposes of this section, "transportation agency" means
35 the Department of Transportation, the Bay Area Toll Authority,
36 any entity operating a toll bridge, toll lane, or toll highway within
37 the state, any entity administering an electronic transit fare
38 collection system and any transit operator participating in that
39 system, or any entity under contract with any of the above entities.

1 (m) For purposes of this section, “electronic toll collection
2 system” is a system where a transponder, camera-based vehicle
3 identification system, or other electronic medium is used to deduct
4 payment of a toll from a subscriber’s account or to establish an
5 obligation to pay a toll, and “electronic transit fare collection
6 system” means a system for issuing an electronic transit pass that
7 enables a transit passenger subscriber to use the transit systems of
8 one or more participating transit operators without having to pay
9 individual fares, where fares are instead deducted from the
10 subscriber’s account as loaded onto the electronic transit pass.

11 (n) For purposes of this section, “person” means ~~any~~ a person
12 who subscribes to an electronic toll collection or electronic transit
13 fare collection system or ~~any~~ a person who uses a toll bridge, toll
14 lane, or toll road that employs an electronic toll collection system.

15 (o) For purposes of this section, “personally identifiable
16 information” means any information that identifies or describes a
17 person including, but not limited to, travel pattern data, address,
18 telephone number, email address, license plate number, photograph,
19 bank account information, or credit card number. For purposes of
20 this section, with respect to electronic transit fare collection
21 systems, “personally identifiable information” does not include
22 photographic or video footage.

23 (p) For purposes of this section, “interoperability” means the
24 sharing of data, including personally identifiable information,
25 across multiple transportation agencies for the sole purpose of
26 creating an integrated transit fare payment system, integrated toll
27 payment system, or both.

28 (q) (1) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, a
29 person whose personally identifiable information has been
30 knowingly sold or otherwise provided in violation of this section
31 may bring an action to recover either actual damages or two
32 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for each individual
33 violation, whichever is greater, and may also recover reasonable
34 costs and attorney’s fees.

35 (2) A person whose personally identifiable information has been
36 knowingly sold or otherwise provided three or more times in
37 violation of this section may bring an action to recover either actual
38 damages or four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for each individual
39 violation, whichever is greater, and may also recover reasonable
40 costs and attorney’s fees.

1 (r) ~~Nothing in subdivisions~~ *Subdivisions* (c) and (d) ~~shall do not~~
2 preclude compliance with a court order or settlement agreement
3 that has been approved on or before April 25, 2010.

4 (s) A transportation agency that employs an electronic toll
5 collection or electronic transit fare collection system may impose
6 an administrative fee on persons who use those systems in an
7 amount sufficient to cover the cost of implementing this section.

8 SEC. 2. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
9 this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
10 local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
11 pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
12 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL**No. 2535****Introduced by Assembly Member Bonta**

February 13, 2024

An act to amend Section 2192 of the Streets and Highways Code, relating to transportation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2535, as introduced, Bonta. Trade Corridor Enhancement Program.

Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission, under a program commonly known as the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, to allocate, upon appropriation by the Legislature, revenues from a specified portion of the state excise tax on diesel fuel and certain federal funds for infrastructure projects located on or along specified transportation corridors. Under existing law, eligible projects under the program include, among others, highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate the movement of freight and environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce environmental impacts of freight movement.

This bill would prohibit the commission from allocating funding under the program to a project that adds a general purpose lane to a highway or expands highway capacity in a community that meets certain criteria relating to pollution impacts. The bill would also prohibit the commission from allocating funding under the program to a project that expands a highway's footprint unless the project meets certain criteria relating to environmental review and the operation of the project.

Under the Trade Corridor Enhancement Program, existing law requires the commission to adopt a program of projects from projects nominated

by the Department of Transportation and local agencies. In adopting the program of projects, existing law requires the commission to evaluate the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the program of projects to California's economy, environment, and public health, and to specifically assess localized impacts in disadvantaged communities. Existing law also requires the commission to adopt guidelines to implement the program that includes a transparent process to evaluate projects and allocate program funding to infrastructure improvements in a manner that, among other things, includes disadvantaged communities measures, as specified.

This bill would require the commission to ensure that at least 50% of the funds allocated under the program in any fiscal year are allocated to investments in zero-emission freight infrastructure. In adopting the program of projects, the bill would require the commission, for zero-emission freight infrastructure projects, to prioritize those projects located in communities that meet certain criteria relating to pollution impacts. The bill would also require the process included in the guidelines to evaluate projects and allocate funding to infrastructure improvements in a manner that emphasizes community input and the unique needs of those most impacted by the goods movement system.

The bill would require each agency that nominates a project that is included in the program of projects to comply with a maintenance of effort requirement by annually certifying to the commission that it will maintain levels of funding from other sources pledged towards certain transportation projects, as specified. If the commission determines that an agency did not comply with the maintenance of effort requirement, the bill would require the commission to reduce the amount of funding allocated to any project nominated by the agency by $\frac{1}{3}$, as specified.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2192 of the Streets and Highways Code
- 2 is amended to read:
- 3 2192. (a) The following revenues shall be allocated for
- 4 infrastructure projects pursuant to this section:
- 5 (1) The revenues deposited in the Trade Corridors Enhancement
- 6 Account pursuant to Section 2192.4, except for those revenues in

1 the account that were appropriated by Senate Bill 132 of the
2 2017–18 Regular Session (Chapter 7 of the Statutes of 2017).

3 (2) An amount of federal funds equal to the amount of revenue
4 apportioned to the state under Section 167 of Title 23 of the United
5 States Code from the national highway freight programs, pursuant
6 to the federal Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act (“FAST
7 Act,” Public Law 114-94).

8 (b) The funding described in subdivision (a) shall be available
9 upon appropriation for allocation by the California Transportation
10 Commission for infrastructure improvements in this state on
11 federally designated Trade Corridors of National and Regional
12 Significance, on the Primary Freight Network, and along other
13 corridors that have a high volume of freight movement, as
14 determined by the commission and as identified in the state freight
15 plan developed pursuant to Section 13978.8 of the Government
16 Code. Projects eligible for funding shall be included in an adopted
17 regional transportation plan. Projects within the boundaries of a
18 metropolitan planning organization shall be included in an adopted
19 regional transportation plan that includes a sustainable communities
20 strategy determined by the State Air Resources Board to achieve
21 the region’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. In
22 developing guidelines for implementing this section, the
23 commission shall ~~(1) apply~~ *do both of the following*:

24 (1) *Apply* the guiding principles, to the maximum extent
25 practicable, in the California Sustainable Freight Action Plan
26 released in July 2016 pursuant to Executive Order No. ~~B-32-15~~,
27 ~~and (2) consult B-32-15~~.

28 (2) *Consult* the state freight plan and the applicable port master
29 plan.

30 (c) Eligible projects for these funds include, but are not limited
31 to, all of the following:

32 (1) Highway improvements to more efficiently accommodate
33 the movement of freight, particularly for ingress and egress to and
34 from the state’s land ports of entry, rail terminals, and seaports,
35 including navigable inland waterways used to transport freight
36 between seaports, land ports of entry, and airports, and to relieve
37 ~~traffic~~ truck congestion along *limited access* major trade or goods
38 movement corridors.

39 (2) Freight rail system improvements to enhance the ability to
40 move goods from seaports, land ports of entry, and airports to

1 warehousing and distribution centers throughout California,
 2 including projects that separate rail lines from highway or local
 3 road traffic, improve freight rail mobility, and other projects that
 4 improve the safety, efficiency, and capacity of the rail freight
 5 system.

6 (3) Projects to enhance the capacity and efficiency of ports,
 7 except that funds available under this section shall not be allocated
 8 to a project that includes the purchase of fully automated cargo
 9 handling equipment. For ~~the~~ purposes of this paragraph, “fully
 10 automated” means equipment that is remotely operated or remotely
 11 monitored, with or without the exercise of human intervention or
 12 control. ~~Nothing in this~~ This paragraph shall *not* prohibit the use
 13 of funds *made* available pursuant to this section for a project that
 14 includes the purchase of human-operated zero-emission equipment,
 15 human-operated near-zero-emission equipment, and infrastructure
 16 supporting that human-operated equipment. ~~Furthermore, nothing~~
 17 ~~in this~~ This section shall *not* prohibit the purchase of devices that
 18 support that human-operated equipment, including equipment to
 19 evaluate the ~~utilization~~ *usage* and environmental benefits of that
 20 human-operated equipment.

21 (4) Truck corridor improvements, including dedicated truck
 22 facilities or truck toll facilities, including the mitigation of the
 23 emissions from trucks or these facilities.

24 (5) Border access improvements that enhance goods movement
 25 between California and Mexico and that maximize the state’s
 26 ability to access funds made available to the state by federal law.

27 (6) Surface transportation, local road, and connector road
 28 improvements to effectively facilitate the movement of goods,
 29 particularly for ingress and egress to and from the state’s land ports
 30 of entry, airports, and seaports, to relieve ~~traffic~~ *truck* congestion
 31 along *limited access* major trade or goods movement corridors.

32 (7) Projects that employ advanced and innovative technology
 33 to improve the flow of freight, such as intelligent transportation
 34 systems, public infrastructure, excluding vehicles, that enables
 35 zero-emission or near-zero emission goods movement, real time
 36 information systems, weigh-in-motion devices, electronic screening
 37 and credentialing systems, traffic signal optimization, work zone
 38 management and information systems, ramp metering, and
 39 electronic cargo and border security technologies.

1 (8) Environmental and community mitigation or efforts to reduce
2 environmental impacts of freight movement, such as projects that
3 reduce noise, overnight truck idling, or truck queues, and advanced
4 traveler information systems such as freight advanced traveler
5 information systems that optimize operations to reduce empty-load
6 trips.

7 (d) (1) Projects funded with revenues identified in paragraph
8 (1) of subdivision (a) shall be consistent with Article XIX of the
9 California Constitution.

10 (2) *The commission shall not allocate any funding pursuant to*
11 *this section to a project that does either of the following:*

12 (A) *Adds a general purpose lane to a highway.*

13 (B) *Expands highway capacity in a community that ranks in the*
14 *highest quintile in CalEnviroScreen for disproportionate burdens*
15 *from multiple sources of pollution and with population*
16 *characteristics that makes the community more sensitive to*
17 *pollution.*

18 (3) *The commission may allocate funding pursuant to this*
19 *section to a project that expands a highway's footprint only if the*
20 *project meets all of the following requirements:*

21 (A) *The project completed a project-level environmental review*
22 *in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act*
23 *(Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public*
24 *Resource Code), and fully analyzed, disclosed, and mitigated all*
25 *environmental impacts through an environmental impact report,*
26 *including any impacts to vehicle miles traveled, induced vehicle*
27 *miles traveled, greenhouse gas emissions, pollution from criteria*
28 *air pollutants, energy use, noise, and other impacts that would be*
29 *caused by induced vehicle miles traveled, including truck vehicle*
30 *miles traveled.*

31 (B) *The project completed a project-level environmental review*
32 *in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act that*
33 *analyzed project alternatives featuring only zero-emission*
34 *infrastructure or vehicle miles traveled-reducing alternatives in*
35 *the analysis of alternatives.*

36 (C) *The project will ensure smooth and free-flowing truck traffic*
37 *on limited-access rights-of-way using demand management*
38 *strategies, which may include, but are not limited to, tolls or other*
39 *forms of road pricing.*

40 (D) *The project will deploy zero-emission freight technology.*

1 (E) *The project completed an analysis of cumulative pollution*
2 *burdens and potential adverse cumulative impacts caused by the*
3 *proposed project, and has a proposed mitigation plan developed*
4 *in consultation with the communities subject to those cumulative*
5 *impacts.*

6 (e) (1) In adopting the program of projects to be funded with
7 funds described in subdivision (a), the commission shall evaluate
8 the total potential economic and noneconomic benefits of the
9 program of projects to California's economy, environment, and
10 public health. The evaluation shall specifically assess localized
11 impacts in disadvantaged communities. The commission shall
12 consult with the agencies identified in Executive Order No.
13 B-32-15 and metropolitan planning organizations in order to use
14 the appropriate models, techniques, and methods to develop the
15 parameters for evaluating the program of projects. The commission
16 shall allocate the funding from subdivision (a) for trade
17 infrastructure improvements as follows:

18 (A) Sixty percent of the funds shall be available for projects
19 nominated by regional transportation agencies and other public
20 agencies, including counties, cities, and port authorities, in
21 consultation with the department. The commission shall provide
22 reasonable geographic targets for funding allocations without
23 constraining what an agency may propose or what the commission
24 may approve.

25 (B) Forty percent of the funds shall be available for projects
26 nominated by the department, in consultation with regional
27 transportation agencies.

28 (2) (A) In adopting a program of projects pursuant to paragraph
29 (1), the commission shall prioritize projects jointly nominated and
30 jointly funded by the state and local agencies. In considering
31 geographic balance for the overall program, the commission may
32 adjust the corridor-based targets in subparagraph (A) of paragraph
33 (1) to account for projects programmed pursuant to subparagraph
34 (B) of paragraph (1).

35 (B) *In adopting a program of projects pursuant to paragraph*
36 *(1), for projects meeting the criteria specified in paragraph (3),*
37 *the commission shall prioritize projects located in communities*
38 *that rank in the highest quintile in CalEnviroScreen for*
39 *disproportionate burdens from multiple sources of pollution and*

1 *with population characteristics that makes the community more*
 2 *sensitive to pollution.*

3 (3) *The commission shall ensure that at least 50 percent of the*
 4 *funds allocated pursuant to this section in any fiscal year are*
 5 *allocated to investments in zero-emission freight infrastructure.*
 6 *Zero-emission freight infrastructure may include, but is not limited*
 7 *to, heavy-duty electric vehicle charging and fueling infrastructure*
 8 *and electric locomotive technology.*

9 (f) (1) *Each agency, including the department and any local*
 10 *agency, that nominates a project that is included in the program*
 11 *of projects shall comply with the following maintenance of effort*
 12 *requirement:*

13 (A) *No later than 30 days after the beginning of each fiscal year,*
 14 *the agency shall certify to the commission that it will, during the*
 15 *period of time when any project nominated by the agency remains*
 16 *in the program of projects, maintain its levels of funding from all*
 17 *other sources pledged to transportation infrastructure projects*
 18 *that reduce vehicle miles traveled or support investments in*
 19 *zero-emission vehicle infrastructure, or both.*

20 (B) *As part of the certification process, the agency shall submit*
 21 *a statement indicating the amount of funds pledged for those*
 22 *purposes in the preceding fiscal year and the amount of funds*
 23 *expended for those purposes in the preceding fiscal year.*

24 (2) *If the commission determines that an agency did not comply*
 25 *with the maintenance of effort requirement described in paragraph*
 26 *(1), the commission shall reduce the amount of funding allocated*
 27 *pursuant to this section to any project nominated by the agency*
 28 *by one-third.*

29 (3) *If the commission determines that an agency that failed to*
 30 *meet its maintenance of effort requirement comes into compliance*
 31 *in a subsequent fiscal year, the commission shall restore the*
 32 *amount of funding that was previously allocated to the project.*

33 (f)

34 (g) (1) ~~The~~ (A) *The commission shall adopt guidelines,*
 35 *including a transparent process to evaluate projects and to allocate*
 36 *the funding described in subdivision (a) for trade infrastructure*
 37 *improvements in a manner that ~~(A) addresses~~ does all of the*
 38 *following:*

39 (i) *Addresses the state's most urgent needs, ~~(B) balances~~ needs.*

- 1 (ii) *Balances* the demands of various land ports of entry,
 2 seaports, and ~~airports, (C) places airports.~~
- 3 (iii) *Places* emphasis on projects that improve trade corridor
 4 mobility and safety while reducing emissions of diesel particulates,
 5 greenhouse gases, and other pollutants and reducing other negative
 6 community impacts, especially in disadvantaged ~~communities,~~
 7 ~~(D) makes communities.~~
- 8 (iv) *Makes* a significant contribution to the state's ~~economy, (E)~~
 9 ~~recognizes economy.~~
- 10 (v) *Recognizes* the key role of the state in project ~~identification,~~
 11 ~~(F) supports identification.~~
- 12 (vi) *Supports* integrating statewide goods movement priorities
 13 in a corridor ~~approach, and (G) includes approach.~~
- 14 (vii) *Includes* disadvantaged communities measures, as
 15 established by the California Environmental Protection Agency
 16 pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code, and
 17 other tools the commission determines, for evaluating benefits or
 18 costs for disadvantaged communities and low-income communities.
- 19 **Project**
- 20 (viii) *Emphasizes* community input and the unique needs of those
 21 most impacted by the goods movement system.
- 22 (B) *Project* nominations shall include either a quantitative or
 23 qualitative assessment of the benefits the project is expected to
 24 achieve relative to the evaluation criteria.
- 25 (2) The guidelines adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) may
 26 include streamlining of project delivery by authorizing regional
 27 transportation agencies and other public agencies to seek
 28 commission approval of a letter of no prejudice that allows the
 29 agency to expend its own funds for a project programmed in a
 30 future year of the adopted program of projects, in advance of
 31 allocation of funds to the project by the commission, and to be
 32 reimbursed at a later time for eligible expenditures. A letter of no
 33 prejudice shall only be available to local or regional transportation
 34 agencies for moneys that have been identified for future allocation
 35 to the applicant agency. Moneys designated for the program shall
 36 only be reimbursed when there is funding available in an amount
 37 sufficient to make the reimbursement.
- 38 ~~(g)~~
- 39 (h) In addition, the commission shall also consider the following
 40 factors when allocating these funds:

1 (1) “Velocity,” which means the speed by which large cargo
 2 would travel from the land port of entry or seaport through the
 3 distribution system.

4 (2) “Throughput,” which means the volume of cargo that would
 5 move from the land port of entry or seaport through the distribution
 6 system.

7 (3) “Reliability,” which means a reasonably consistent and
 8 predictable amount of time for cargo to travel from one point to
 9 another on any given day or at any given time in California.

10 (4) “Congestion reduction,” which means the reduction in
 11 recurrent daily hours of delay to be ~~achieved~~. *achieved after*
 12 *accounting for, and mitigating, vehicle miles traveled.*

13 ~~(h)~~

14 (i) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
 15 following meanings:

16 (1) “Disadvantaged communities” are those communities
 17 identified by the California Environmental Protection Agency
 18 pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

19 (2) “Low-income communities” are census tracts with median
 20 household incomes at or below 80 percent of the statewide median
 21 income or with median household incomes at or below the
 22 threshold designated as low income by the Department of Housing
 23 and Community Development’s list of state income limits adopted
 24 pursuant to Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

25 ~~(i)~~

26 (j) It is the intent of the Legislature for the commission to adopt
 27 an initial program of projects using the state and federal funds
 28 described in subdivision (a) for eligible projects as soon as
 29 practicable and no later than May 17, 2018.

Minute Action

AGENDA ITEM: 4

Date: April 10, 2024

Subject:

Federal Legislative Update

Recommendation:

Receive the April 2024 Federal Legislative Update and provide direction as appropriate.

Background:

Fiscal Year 2024 Budget

On March 8, 2024, Congress passed the first mini-bus of six Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24) appropriations bills, and then passed a second mini-bus with the remaining six bills on March 23, 2024, both packages were signed by the President Biden (President). This concluded the FY24 appropriations process.

Fiscal Year 2025 Budget

On March 11, 2024, the White House released the President's Fiscal Year 2025 (FY25) Budget. The President's budget is a formal request to Congress, highlighting the Administration's spending priorities each year.

The President requested a total of \$7.266 trillion in his FY25 Budget request, compared to his request of \$6.9 trillion for FY24.

Requested transportation funding includes:

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

The President's FY25 Budget for DOT requests \$25.4 billion in discretionary budget authority for 2025.

The budget also includes \$81.7 billion in obligation limitations and \$1.9 billion in mandatory resources, as well as \$36.8 billion in emergency-designated advance budget authority, for transportation infrastructure and safety investments in 2025.

In total, the budget request would be an increase of \$58 billion (67%) above the enacted level for 2021, the year prior to enactment of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

Rail

The budget expands on the IIJA and includes \$2.5 billion for grants to Amtrak, along with \$250 million for the Consolidated Rail Infrastructure and Safety Improvements program, a flexible and oversubscribed competitive grant program that advances the Justice40 Initiative. These amounts are in addition to the \$13.2 billion in rail funding directly provided by the IIJA.

Transit

The budget includes \$2.4 billion for the Capital Investment Grant program, which provides essential funding for transit expansion projects. At the same time, the budget recognizes that many transit systems face an uncertain future as ridership and fare revenue have still not fully rebounded to pre-COVID-19 pandemic levels. To ensure transit continues to be a vital and viable transportation option, the budget includes language to temporarily allow larger transit systems to

Entity: San Bernardino Council of Governments, San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

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use existing formula funds for operating expenses, and also encourages States to support their transit systems.

Highway

The budget requests a total of \$78.4 billion for highway, highway safety, and transit formula programs, supporting the amounts authorized for year four of the IJA. This includes \$62.1 billion in obligation limitation funding for the Federal-aid Highways program, an increase of \$3.3 billion above the 2023 enacted level and \$15.7 billion above the enacted level for 2021, the year before the IJA was enacted. The budget also includes \$14.3 billion for Transit Formula Grants, a \$645 million increase above the 2023 enacted level.

Ultimately, Congress holds the power of the purse and is responsible for making all discretionary spending decisions, but the President's budget is used each year as a starting point in spending negotiations.

Congressionally Directed Spending (CDS) requests by Senators and Community Project Funding (CPF) requests by House members were due to the Appropriations Committees by the end of March and early April, 2024, and Members are expected to post their requests online later in April or early May, 2024.

After the requests are posted online, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees are expected to begin posting draft spending bills for review by Members of Congress ahead of Committee markups.

The San Bernardino Council of Governments submitted a \$3 million CDS request to Senator Padilla for the San Bernardino Regional Housing Trust program, and aided cities and transit partners in submitting CPF applications to House members.

Financial Impact:

This item has no financial impact on the adopted Budget for Fiscal Year 2023/2024.

Reviewed By:

This item is not scheduled for review by any other policy committee or technical advisory committee.

Responsible Staff:

Louis Vidaure, Legislative Analyst

Approved
Legislative Policy Committee
Date: April 10, 2024

Witnessed By:

San Bernardino Council of Governments
San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

**ADDITIONAL
INFORMATION**

LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE ATTENDANCE RECORD – 2024

Name	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Ray Marquez City of Chino Hills		X	X									
Paul Cook Board of Supervisors		X	X									
Dawn Rowe Board of Supervisors												
Art Bishop Town of Apple Valley		X	X									
Larry McCallon City of Highland		X	X									
Alan Wapner City of Ontario												
Rick Denison Town of Yucca Valley		X	X									

Communication: Attendance (Additional Information)

X = member attended meeting. * = alternate member attended meeting Empty box = Did not attend meeting Crossed out box = not a Board Member at the time. Shaded box = No meeting

This list provides information on acronyms commonly used by transportation planning professionals. This information is provided in an effort to assist Board Members and partners as they participate in deliberations at Board meetings. While a complete list of all acronyms which may arise at any given time is not possible, this list attempts to provide the most commonly-used terms. Staff makes every effort to minimize use of acronyms to ensure good communication and understanding of complex transportation processes.

AB	Assembly Bill
ACE	Alameda Corridor East
ACT	Association for Commuter Transportation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADT	Average Daily Traffic
APTA	American Public Transportation Association
AQMP	Air Quality Management Plan
ARRA	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act
ATMIS	Advanced Transportation Management Information Systems
BAT	Barstow Area Transit
CALACT	California Association for Coordination Transportation
CALCOG	California Association of Councils of Governments
CALSAFE	California Committee for Service Authorities for Freeway Emergencies
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CMAQ	Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
CMIA	Corridor Mobility Improvement Account
CMP	Congestion Management Program
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
COG	Council of Governments
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSAC	California State Association of Counties
CTA	California Transit Association
CTC	California Transportation Commission
CTC	County Transportation Commission
CTP	Comprehensive Transportation Plan
DBE	Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
DEMO	Federal Demonstration Funds
DOT	Department of Transportation
EA	Environmental Assessment
E&D	Elderly and Disabled
E&H	Elderly and Handicapped
EIR	Environmental Impact Report (California)
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement (Federal)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
FSP	Freeway Service Patrol
FRA	Federal Railroad Administration
FTA	Federal Transit Administration
FTIP	Federal Transportation Improvement Program
GFOA	Government Finance Officers Association
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
HOV	High-Occupancy Vehicle
ICTC	Interstate Clean Transportation Corridor
IEEP	Inland Empire Economic Partnership
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991
IIP/ITIP	Interregional Transportation Improvement Program
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
IVDA	Inland Valley Development Agency
JARC	Job Access Reverse Commute
LACMTA	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LTF	Local Transportation Funds

Acronym List

MAGLEV	Magnetic Levitation
MARTA	Mountain Area Regional Transportation Authority
MBTA	Morongo Basin Transit Authority
MDAB	Mojave Desert Air Basin
MDAQMD	Mojave Desert Air Quality Management District
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPO	Metropolitan Planning Organization
MSRC	Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee
NAT	Needles Area Transit
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
OA	Obligation Authority
OCTA	Orange County Transportation Authority
PA&ED	Project Approval and Environmental Document
PASTACC	Public and Specialized Transportation Advisory and Coordinating Council
PDT	Project Development Team
PNRS	Projects of National and Regional Significance
PPM	Planning, Programming and Monitoring Funds
PSE	Plans, Specifications and Estimates
PSR	Project Study Report
PTA	Public Transportation Account
PTC	Positive Train Control
PTMISEA	Public Transportation Modernization, Improvement and Service Enhancement Account
RCTC	Riverside County Transportation Commission
RDA	Redevelopment Agency
RFP	Request for Proposal
RIP	Regional Improvement Program
RSTIS	Regionally Significant Transportation Investment Study
RTIP	Regional Transportation Improvement Program
RTP	Regional Transportation Plan
RTPA	Regional Transportation Planning Agencies
SB	Senate Bill
SAFE	Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies
SAFETEA-LU	Safe Accountable Flexible Efficient Transportation Equity Act – A Legacy for Users
SCAB	South Coast Air Basin
SCAG	Southern California Association of Governments
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
SCRRA	Southern California Regional Rail Authority
SHA	State Highway Account
SHOPP	State Highway Operations and Protection Program
SOV	Single-Occupant Vehicle
S RTP	Short Range Transit Plan
STAF	State Transit Assistance Funds
STIP	State Transportation Improvement Program
STP	Surface Transportation Program
TAC	Technical Advisory Committee
TCIF	Trade Corridor Improvement Fund
TCM	Transportation Control Measure
TCRP	Traffic Congestion Relief Program
TDA	Transportation Development Act
TEA	Transportation Enhancement Activities
TEA-21	Transportation Equity Act for the 21 st Century
TMC	Transportation Management Center
TMEE	Traffic Management and Environmental Enhancement
TSM	Transportation Systems Management
TSSDRA	Transit System Safety, Security and Disaster Response Account
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VCTC	Ventura County Transportation Commission
VVTA	Victor Valley Transit Authority
WRCOG	Western Riverside Council of Governments



MISSION STATEMENT

Our mission is to improve the quality of life and mobility in San Bernardino County. Safety is the cornerstone of all we do.

We achieve this by:

- Making all transportation modes as efficient, economical, and environmentally responsible as possible.
- Envisioning the future, embracing emerging technology, and innovating to ensure our transportation options are successful and sustainable.
- Promoting collaboration among all levels of government.
- Optimizing our impact in regional, state, and federal policy and funding decisions.
- Using all revenue sources in the most responsible and transparent way.

Approved December 4, 2019