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Town of Atherton 2023 Legislative Summary

AB 28

(Gabriel D) Firearms and ammunition: excise tax.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/26/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/26/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program, administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections, to award competitive grants for the purpose of violence intervention and prevention. This bill, the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Act, would, commencing July 1, 2024, impose an excise tax in the amount of 11% of the gross receipts from the retail sale in this state of a firearm, firearm precursor part, and ammunition, as specified. The tax would be collected by the state pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would require that the revenues collected be deposited in the Gun Violence Prevention and School Safety Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would require the moneys received in the fund to be used to fund various gun violence prevention, education, research, response, and investigation programs, as specified. The bill would require the Director of Finance to transfer, as a loan, \$2,400,000 from the General Fund to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to implement these provisions, as specified. The bill would require each licensed firearms dealer, firearms manufacturer, and ammunition vendor to register with the department for a certificate, as specified. The bill would also provide procedures for the issuance, revocation, and reinstatement of a permit.

Organization

Position

Fairfield

Support

[AB 33](#)

(Bains D) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 887, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, subject to an appropriation, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse, including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be cochaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer, or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force.

Organization	Position
Simi Valley	Support
Thousand Oaks	Support
LEAGUE	Support
Norwalk	Support
Milpitas	SUPP - NL
Palmdale	Support

[AB 37](#)

(Bonta D) Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign funds: security expenses.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 8/31/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates the use of campaign funds held by candidates for elective office, elected officers, and campaign committees. The act authorizes a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system if specified conditions are met. These conditions include that the candidate or elected officer has received threats to physical safety that have been verified by law enforcement and that no more than \$5,000 in campaign funds be used for this purpose. This bill would eliminate those conditions. The bill would instead authorize a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the reasonable costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system, and for the reasonable costs of providing personal security to a candidate, elected officer, or the immediate family or staff of a candidate or elected officer, provided that the threat or potential threat to safety arises from the candidate's or elected officer's activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer. The bill would require the return of the security system to the committee that paid for the security system or reimbursement by the candidate, elected officer, immediate family, or staff, to the campaign fund account of the committee that paid for the security system and reporting of the reimbursement to the Fair Political Practices Commission, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 42](#)

([Ramos](#) D) Tiny homes: temporary sleeping cabins: fire sprinkler requirements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 8/21/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 725, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law prohibits a local agency from requiring an accessory dwelling unit to provide fire sprinklers, if they are not required for the primary residence. This bill, until January 1, 2027, would prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing any requirement to provide fire sprinklers for a temporary sleeping cabin that is on a site with 50 or fewer temporary sleeping cabins. The bill would define "temporary sleeping cabin" to mean a nonpermanent structure that is intended to provide temporary housing to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, has a total floor area of less than 250 feet, and does not include plumbing. The bill would require a temporary sleeping cabin that does not include fire sprinklers to comply with alternative fire life and safety standards that include providing, among other things, a smoke alarm and carbon monoxide alarm in the unit, a fire extinguisher in the unit, and ingress and egress that facilitates rapid exit of the temporary sleeping cabin.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

[AB 50](#)

([Wood](#) D) Public utilities: timely service: customer energization.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 317, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law requires the commission to enforce rules governing the extension of service by electrical corporations. This bill would require the commission to determine the criteria for timely service for electric customers to be energized, including, among other things, categories of timely electric service through energization, as specified. The bill would require each electrical corporation that energized less than 35% of customers with completed applications exceeding 12 months in duration by January 31, 2023, to submit a report to the commission, as specified, on or before December 1, 2024, demonstrating that the electrical corporation has energized 80% of customers with applications deemed complete as of January 31, 2023, as specified. To improve the accuracy of projected demand and facilitate achievement of the goal of timely electric service through energization, the bill would require each electrical corporation to evaluate and update, as necessary, its existing distribution planning processes. In order to inform the commission's determination of criteria for timely service, the bill would require the commission to annually collect certain information from each electrical corporation until new reporting requirements are established. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	OUA

[AB 84](#)

([Ward](#) D) Property tax: welfare exemption: affordable housing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/16/2022

Last Amend: 7/13/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 734, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1) Existing property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Existing law defines "property used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes" to include facilities in the course of construction on or after the first Monday of March 1954, as specified. This bill would expand this partial exemption to property acquired, rehabilitated, developed, or operated, or any combination of these factors, with financing from qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, as defined.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

Milpitas	OPP - NL
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AB 233

(Wilson D) Local government: public or private property: disposal of animal excrement.

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

Introduced: 1/12/2023

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

Summary: Would authorize a local agency to adopt an ordinance requiring the owner of, or person otherwise responsible for, an animal to collect and dispose of any animal excrement deposited by that animal on public or private property. The bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law.

Organization	Position
Norco	Oppose

AB 246

(Papan D) Product safety: menstrual products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. Current law similarly prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated PFAS, except as specified, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2025, similarly prohibit any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any menstrual products that contain regulated PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in menstrual products to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a menstrual product to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the menstrual product is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.

Organization	Position
OCWD	SUPP - NL

AB 249

(Holden D) Water: schoolsites: lead testing.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to award grants to local educational agencies for the purposes of improving access to, and the quality of, drinking water in public schools serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and preschools and child daycare facilities located on public school property. This bill would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
WATER	OUA

[AB 250](#)

(Rodriguez D) State highways: State Route 83: reduction.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 516, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to local agencies state highway segments that have been deleted from the state highway system by legislative enactment or have been superseded by relocation, and in certain other cases. Current law designates State Route 83 from Route 71 to Route 10 near the City of Upland. Current law authorizes the commission to relinquish to the City of Ontario all or a portion of State Route 83 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribes conditions that apply upon relinquishment. This bill would authorize the commission to additionally relinquish to the City of Chino all or a portion of State Route 83 within the city's jurisdiction and prescribe conditions that apply upon relinquishment.

Organization	Position
Chino	Support

GONSALVES	Support
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OUR BILLS	Support
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[AB 309](#)

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

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

Introduced: 1/26/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create, in the Department of General Services, the Social Housing Program, the mission of which would be to ensure that qualified social housing developments are produced on leased state property to help address the housing crisis, as specified. The bill would authorize the program to identify and develop up to 3 qualified social housing projects, as specified, with the intent to use the results to inform public policy related to developing an independent public entity to develop statewide qualified social housing. The bill would require the program to solicit bids to develop qualified social housing units, and prioritize bids that demonstrate long-term revenue neutrality or a cost rent model, as those terms are defined. The bill would require the program to employ 2 different leasing models, the rental model and the ownership model, as specified, in creating social housing. The bill would prohibit a city or county from denying a social housing development authorized under the program. The bill would authorize a city or county to propose objective design review standards, as specified, and authorize a city or county to propose modifications to mitigate any specific, adverse impacts on public health or safety, as specified.

Organization	Position
LEAGUE	OUA

Norwalk	Oppose
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Folsom	OUA
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Cerritos	Oppose
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Thousand Oaks	Oppose
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AB 334**(Rubio, Blanca D) Public contracts: conflicts of interest.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 9/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/30/2023**Last Amend:** 6/7/2023**Status:** 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 263, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 9/30/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Current law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract. The bill would authorize a public agency to enter into a contract with an independent contractor who is an officer for a later phase of the same project if the independent contractor did not engage in or advise on, as specified, the making of the subsequent contract. This bill would establish that a person who acts in good faith reliance on these provisions is not in violation of the above-described conflict-of-interest prohibitions and would prohibit them from being subject to criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement under those prohibitions if the initial contract includes specified language and the independent contractor is not in breach of those terms.

Organization	Position
LEAGUE	Support

Thousand Oaks	Support
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Norwalk	Support
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AB 350**(Aguiar-Curry D) Regional transportation plans: Sacramento Area Council of Governments.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/31/2023**Last Amend:** 9/8/2023**Status:** 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 648, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires each transportation planning agency to adopt and submit to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation an updated regional transportation plan every 4 or 5 years, as specified. This bill would require the updated regional transportation plan, sustainable communities strategy, and environmental impact report adopted by the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) on November 18, 2019, to remain in effect for all purposes until the SACOG adopts its next update to its regional transportation plan, which the bill would require it to adopt and submit on or before December 31, 2025, as specified. The bill would require the SACOG, on or before July 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, to report on the regional implementation of its most recently adopted sustainable communities strategy in a publicly available format on its internet website, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
Roseville	Support

Elk Grove	Support
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[AB 413](#)

(Lee D) Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 652, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of the vehicle approach side of any unmarked or marked crosswalk or 15 feet of any crosswalk where a curb extension is present, as specified. The bill would, prior to January 1, 2025, authorize jurisdictions to only issue a warning for a violation, and would prohibit them from issuing a citation for a violation, unless the violation occurs in an area marked using paint or a sign.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	Oppose

[AB 474](#)

(Rodriguez D) State Threat Assessment Center: transnational criminal organizations.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, creates, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for addressing natural, technological, or human-caused disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would find and declare that the State Threat Assessment Center (STAC) serves as California's information-sharing clearinghouse of strategic threat analysis and situational awareness reporting for statewide leadership and the public safety community, as specified, and that the STAC is California's state primary fusion center, as designated by the Governor, and is operated by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Justice. The bill would make other findings and declarations related to drug trafficking and transnational criminal organizations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Simi Valley	Support
Thousand Oaks	Support
LEAGUE	Support
Milpitas	SUPP - NL
Norwalk	Support
Santa Clarita	Support

AB 480**(Ting D) Surplus land.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/7/2023**Last Amend:** 9/8/2023**Status:** 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 788, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under current law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. This bill would define the term “dispose” to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified. The bill would provide that “dispose” does not include entering a lease for surplus land on which no development or demolition will occur, regardless of the term of the lease.

Organization	Position
Indian Wells	Oppose
Rancho Cordova	Oppose
Kerman	Oppose
Elk Grove	Oppose
Bellflower	OPP - NL
Palmdale	OPP - NL
Chino	Oppose
Norwalk	Support
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

AB 504**(Reyes D) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/7/2023**Last Amend:** 9/7/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.**Location:** 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. Those acts grant specified employees, including, among others, certain employees of fire departments, of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights.

Organization	Position
Kerman	Oppose
Whittier	Oppose
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

Roseville Oppose

Fairfield Oppose

AB 519

(Schiavo D) Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup: affordable housing: consolidated application and coordinated review process.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 742, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties, including promoting the development of affordable housing in the state. Current law creates the California Housing Finance Agency within the department and authorizes the agency to make loans to finance affordable housing. Current law establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to allocate specified federal low-income housing tax credits. Current law also establishes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee for the purpose of implementing the volume limit for the state on private activity bonds established pursuant to federal law. Under existing law, the committee's duties include annually determining a state ceiling on the aggregate amount of private activity bonds that may be issued, and allocating that amount among state and local agencies. This bill would require specified reviewing entities, as defined as the above-described entities, to jointly convene an Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup to develop recommendations for state-administered programs to utilize a consolidated application for multifamily affordable rental housing developers to use to obtain grants, soft loans, low-income housing tax credits, tax exempt bonds, federal funds, as applicable, and other types of subsidies for building affordable housing, and develop a coordinated review process for the application, as described. The bill would require the workgroup to include representatives of the reviewing entities, nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, and local and tribal governments. The bill would require the workgroup to identify specified information, including any state-administered program that may utilize the consolidated application and coordinated review process, and a timeline for developing a single consolidated application and coordinated review process.

Organization	Position
LEAGUE	Support

Thousand Oaks	Support
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AB 531

(Irwin D) The Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 10/12/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 789, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/12/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would provide that projects funded by the Behavioral Health Infrastructure Bond Act of 2024 that provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases and are disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program, or projects that are disbursed in accordance with the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program, are a use by right and subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process. The bill would define use by right for these purposes to mean that the local government's review of the project does not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a project subject to the approval process in CEQA.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

AB 557

(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to

address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Those circumstances are that (1) state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, (2) the legislative body is meeting for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (3) the legislative body has previously made that determination. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect.

Organization	Position
OCWD	Support

Thousand Oaks	Support
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Norwalk	Support
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[AB 610](#)

([Holden](#) D) Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program: free youth transit passes.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law declares that the fostering, continuance, and development of public transportation systems are a matter of state concern. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to administer various programs and allocates moneys for various public transportation purposes. Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Youth Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the department, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free youth transit passes to persons attending certain educational institutions, providing free transit service to holders of those passes, and administering and participating in the program, as specified. The bill would authorize a transit agency to submit a grant application in partnership with one or more educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare-free program, as provided. The bill would authorize a transit agency with an existing fare-free program that enables a person 18 years of age or younger to use a transit agency's bus and rail services without paying any additional fare or charge to submit an application without an educational institution partner, as provided.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 701](#)

([Villapudua](#) D) Controlled substances: fentanyl.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 540, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law classifies controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on the use of those substances placed in Schedule I. Current law classifies the drug fentanyl in Schedule II. Existing law prohibits a person from possessing for sale or purchasing for purposes of sale specified controlled substances, including fentanyl, and provides for imprisonment in a county jail for 2, 3, or 4 years for a violation of this provision. Current law also imposes an additional term, and authorizes a trial court to impose a specified fine, upon a person who is convicted of a violation of, or of a conspiracy to violate, specified provisions of law with respect to a substance containing heroin, cocaine base, and cocaine, if the substance exceeds a specified weight. This bill would add fentanyl to the substances for which additional terms or fines can be imposed and would require a defendant who violates those laws with respect to a substance containing heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine, as specified, to know of the substance's nature or character as a controlled substance to be subjected to an additional term and authorized fine.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	Support

Palmdale	Support
Santa Clarita	Support
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 719](#)

(Boerner D) Medi-Cal: nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to require Medi-Cal managed care plans that are contracted to provide nonmedical transportation or nonemergency medical transportation to contract with public paratransit service operators who are enrolled Medi-Cal providers for the purpose of establishing reimbursement rates for nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation trips provided by a public paratransit service operator. The bill would require the rates reimbursed by the managed care plan to the public paratransit service operator to be based on the department's fee-for-service rates for nonmedical and nonemergency medical transportation service, as specified. The bill would condition implementation of these provisions on receipt of any necessary federal approvals and the availability of federal financial participation.

Organization	Position
ACCESS	Support

Thousand Oaks	Support
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[AB 727](#)

(Weber D) Product safety: cleaning products and floor sealers or floor finishes: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2026, prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a cleaning product that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as specified. The bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would prohibit a person from manufacturing, selling, delivering, distributing, holding, or offering for sale in the state a floor sealer or floor finish that contains regulated PFAS, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per day for each violation, upon an action brought by the Attorney General, a city or county attorney, a county counsel, city prosecutor, or a district attorney. The bill would exempt treatments containing PFAS for use on converted textiles or leathers, as specified, from these provisions.

Organization	Position
OCWD	SUPP - NL

Thousand Oaks	Support
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[AB 744](#)

(Carrillo, Juan D) California Transportation Commission: data, modeling, and analytic software tools procurement.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 541, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the California Transportation Commission to convene relevant state agencies to assess the procurement and implementation of data, modeling, and analytic software tools to support the state's sustainable transportation, congestion management, affordable housing, efficient land use, air quality, economic, and climate change strategies and goals, as provided. On or before July 1, 2025, the bill would require the commission to develop a proposal to procure data, modeling, and analytic software tools and a process to grant access to the data it procures directly, or provide a process for direct allocation of funding to agencies for data procurement, or both of those, as provided.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 761](#)

(Friedman D) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/13/2023

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

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

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

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 764](#)

(Bryan D) Local redistricting.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 343, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires counties, general law and charter cities, and special districts that elect their governing boards using district-based elections to adopt, in a prescribed manner, new district boundaries following each federal decennial census. Existing law also requires county boards of education, and the governing boards of school districts and community college districts in which trustee areas have been established, to adopt new boundaries for their trustee areas following each federal decennial census. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require counties, county boards of education, cities, school districts, community college districts, and special districts, if the governing body of these local jurisdictions is elected by districts, to comply with uniform requirements related to redistricting. The bill would require local jurisdictions to adopt district boundaries, using specified criteria, following the decision to establish district-based elections and following each federal decennial census. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

AB 799

(Rivas, Luz D) Homelessness: financing plan.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

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

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

Summary: Would require the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, in collaboration with continuums of care, counties, and big cities, as defined, and other stakeholders, to establish and regularly update a financing plan to solve homelessness by the year 2035. The bill would require the council to establish and update statewide performance metrics to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in homelessness and to increase successful exits from homelessness to permanent housing by updating the Statewide Action Plan for Preventing and Ending Homelessness in California, no later than January 1, 2025, and would require the council to publish these goals on its internet website, as specified.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

AB 821

(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: general plan: zoning ordinance: conflicts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 748, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries. Current law requires that county or city zoning ordinances be consistent with the general plan of the county or city by January 1, 1974. Current law authorizes any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the enactment of any new zoning ordinance or the amendment of any existing zoning ordinance. Current law requires a zoning ordinance to be amended within a reasonable time so that it is consistent with the general plan in the event that the ordinance becomes inconsistent with the plan by reason of amendment to the plan. This bill would additionally authorize any resident or property owner to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce compliance with these provisions within 90 days of the failure of a local agency to amend a zoning ordinance within a reasonable time of the zoning ordinance becoming inconsistent with the general plan due to amendment to the plan or to any element of the plan.

Organization	Position
LEAGUE	Oppose

AB 918

(Garcia D) Health care district: County of Imperial.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 549, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would form a local health care district in the County of Imperial, designated as the Imperial Valley Healthcare District, that includes all of the County of Imperial. The bill would require the initial board of directors of the Imperial Valley Healthcare District to be appointed from and by specified bodies, including among others, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors, the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors, and the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors. The bill would require the initial board of directors to recommend a permanent funding source mechanism to be presented to and approved by voters via ballot measure. The bill would require the initial board of directors to enter negotiations with El Centro Regional Medical Center to decide the terms of the acquisition of the hospital. The bill would require the initial board of directors to finalize the terms of the acquisition by November 5, 2024. The bill would require the City of El Centro to negotiate in good faith with the Imperial Valley Healthcare District. The bill would require the board of directors to hold a minimum of 3 public meetings between the effective date of the bill and January 1, 2025, as specified. The bill would require the board of directors to recommend to the Imperial County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) dates for the dissolutions of the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District and Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District and would authorize the board to recommend separate dates for each district's dissolution. The bill would require, by January 1, 2025, the Imperial County LAFCO to dissolve the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District and the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District and would transfer the assets, rights, and responsibilities of the dissolved districts to the Imperial Valley Healthcare District. The bill would require, until the dissolution of both of those districts, the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District to hold a temporary clerical role for the Board of Directors of the Imperial Valley Healthcare District, as specified. The bill would extend the terms

of the board members of the districts being dissolved until their respective dissolution date or January 1, 2025, whichever occurs first.

Organization	Position
OUR BILLS	Support
GONSALVES	Support
El Centro	Support

AB 985 (**Arambula** D) **San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District: emission reduction credit system.**

Current Text: Amended: 7/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 7/6/2023

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

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the board of every air district to establish by regulation a system by which all reductions in the emission of air contaminants that are to be used to offset certain future increases in the emission of air contaminants be banked prior to use to offset future increases in emissions, except as specified. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and adopt a methodology for use by air districts to calculate the value of credits issued for emission reductions from stationary, mobile, indirect, and areawide sources when those credits are used interchangeably, consistent with certain requirements. Current law also requires the state board to periodically update the methodology as it applies to future transactions, if necessary. Current law provides for the establishment of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District vested with the authority to regulate air emissions from stationary sources located in the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin. This bill would require the state board, except as provided, to conduct an analysis of each credit identified in the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District's ledger of available emission reduction credits to determine if any credits were issued in violation of state, local, or district laws, rules, regulations, or procedures in place at the time of original issuance, and to complete the analysis no later than January 1, 2027. The bill would require, upon completion of the analysis, the state board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes a summary of the results of the analysis.

Organization	Position
Kerman	Oppose

AB 1027 (**Petrie-Norris** D) **Social media platforms: drug safety policies.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 8/15/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 824, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), as amended by the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure, grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. Current law requires a social media company, as defined, to submit reports, as specified, starting no later than January 1, 2024, to the Attorney General, including, but not limited to, the current version of the terms of service for each social media platform owned or operated by the company, specified categories of content and what policies the social media company has for that platform to address that content, and data related to violations of the terms of service for each platform. Current law requires the Attorney General to make all terms of service reports submitted pursuant to those provisions available to the public in a searchable repository on its official internet website. This bill would add to those categories of content the distribution of controlled substances.

Organization	Position
Palmdale	Support

AB 1034 (**Wilson** D) **Law enforcement: facial recognition and other biometric surveillance.**

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

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

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

Summary: Would prohibit a law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer from installing, activating, or using any biometric surveillance system in connection with an officer camera or data collected by an officer camera. The bill would authorize a person to bring an action for equitable or declaratory relief against a law enforcement agency or officer who violates that prohibition.

Organization	Position
Chino	Oppose
Norwalk	Oppose

[AB 1175](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Outdoor advertising displays: redevelopment agency project areas.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 361, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act provides for the regulation by the Department of Transportation of an advertising display, as defined, within view of public highways. The act regulates the placement of an off-premises advertising display along highways that generally advertises business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property where the display is located. The act does not apply to an on-premises advertising display, which generally advertises business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at the location where the display is located. However, until January 1, 2023, the act treats an off-premises advertising display developed as part of and within the boundary limits of a redevelopment agency project, as those boundaries existed on December 29, 2011, as an on-premises advertising display if it meets certain criteria, subject to an extension beyond January 1, 2023, not to exceed the expiration of the redevelopment project area, upon a showing of good cause, as specified, to the department by the applicable city, county, or city and county. Current law requires the advertising copy of these advertising displays within redevelopment agency boundary limits to advertise only the businesses or activities operating within those boundary limits, imposes other related display requirements, and requires a city, county, or city and county to annually certify to the department that these advertising copy requirements are met. Current law requires that a redevelopment area advertising display be removed by January 1, 2023, or by the end of any applicable extension, unless it qualifies as a lawful display under the act, without the payment of any compensation to the owner or operator. This bill would, instead, treat an off-premises advertising display within the boundary limits of a redevelopment agency project, as detailed above, that meets the applicable criteria as an on-premises advertising display until January 1, 2026, would eliminate the authorization for an extension for good cause, would eliminate the requirements regarding advertising copy, and would eliminate the explicit requirement that the display be removed without compensation to the owner or operator.

Organization	Position
GONSALVES	Support
OUR BILLS	Support
Hawaiian Gardens	SUPP - NL
Signal Hill	SUPP - NL
Milpitas	Support
South Gate	SUPP - NL

[AB 1213](#)

(Ortega D) Workers' compensation: aggregate disability payments.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of their employment. Current law requires every employer to establish a utilization review process, as described, and establishes an independent medical review process to resolve disputes over a utilization review decision, as specified. Current law requires that aggregate disability payments for a single injury occurring on or after certain dates be limited, as provided. This bill, from January 1, 2024, until January 1, 2027, would require that if a denial of treatment requested by a treating physician is subsequently overturned by independent medical review or by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board, any temporary disability to which the employee is entitled to receive or becomes entitled to receive from the date of the

denial until the treatment is authorized would not be included in the calculation of the aggregate disability payments, as specified.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

[AB 1215](#)

([Carrillo, Wendy](#) D) **Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program: homeless shelters: domestic violence shelters: pets.**

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop and administer the Pets Assistance With Support Grant Program (PAWS), to award grants to qualified homeless shelters and qualified domestic violence shelters, as defined. The bill would require grant recipients to meet certain availability and service requirements as they relate to the pets of people experiencing homelessness and people escaping domestic violence. The bill would authorize the department to use up to 7% of the funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act for those purposes for its costs in administering the program.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

Norwalk	Support
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[AB 1216](#)

([Muratsuchi](#) D) **Wastewater treatment plants: monitoring of air pollutants.**

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 8/16/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 675, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system approved by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, as provided, emitted into the atmosphere that the appropriate air quality management district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would provide that it does not alter the responsibility of an owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to not exceed limits for nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds emitted into the atmosphere established in existing air quality regulations, as provided, and would require source testing for these pollutants to be conducted pursuant to a protocol approved by the appropriate air quality management district.

Organization	Position
GONSALVES	Support

HOT BILLS	Support
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El Segundo	Support
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AQMD	Support
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AB 1308**(Quirk-Silva D) Planning and Zoning Law: single-family residences: parking requirements.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 3/30/2023**Status:** 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 756, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a public agency, as defined, from increasing the minimum parking requirement that applies to a single-family residence as a condition of approval of a project to remodel, renovate, or add to a single-family residence, except as specified. By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
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Santa Clarita	Oppose
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AB 1403**(Garcia D) Public safety: fireworks: enforcement: funding.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify all fireworks and pyrotechnic devices and prohibits any fireworks or pyrotechnic devices from being imported, sold, or offered for sale before the fireworks or devices have been examined and classified by the State Fire Marshal. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to issue licenses related to fireworks and pyrotechnic devices, including a wholesaler's license. Current law makes it unlawful for a person to violate the State Fireworks Law and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and to possess a specified amount of dangerous fireworks, punishable by a fine or by imprisonment, as specified. This bill would increase the amounts of the fines to be imposed for violating the State Fireworks Law or related regulation, would increase the amount of certain fines for possessing specified amounts of dangerous fireworks, and would increase the amount of certain fines for selling, giving, or delivering dangerous fireworks to any person under 18 years in age.

Organization	Position
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Elk Grove	Support
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TNT	SUPP - NL
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Norwalk	Support
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OUR BILLS	Support
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AB 1423**(Schiavo D) Product safety: PFAS: artificial turf or synthetic surfaces.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.**Location:** 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Would prohibit, except as provided and commencing January 1, 2026, a public entity, including a charter city, charter county, city, or county, any public or private school serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, a public institution of higher education, other than the University of California, or a private institution of higher education from purchasing or installing a covered surface containing regulated PFAS, as defined.

Organization	Position
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OCWD	SUPP - NL
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AB 1465**(Wicks D) Nonvehicular air pollution: civil penalties.****Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023

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

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

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from discharging from nonvehicular sources air contaminants or other materials that cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to the public, or that endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of the public, or that cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property, as specified. Current law establishes maximum civil penalties for a person who violates air pollution laws from nonvehicular sources. Current law provides that civil penalties for specified violations are to be assessed and recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General, by any district attorney, or by the attorney for any district in which the violation occurs. This bill would triple specified civil penalties if the violation results from a discharge from a stationary source required by federal law to be included in an operating permit program established pursuant to specified provisions of the federal Clean Air Act, and the discharge contains or includes one or more air contaminants, as specified. The bill would define “source” for this purpose. The bill would require, in assessing penalties, that health impacts, community disruptions, and other circumstances related to the violation be considered, as specified.

Organization	Position
Carson	Support

AQMD	Support
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[AB 1469](#)

([Kalra](#) D) Santa Clara Valley Water District.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 729, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. This bill would additionally authorize the district to take certain actions in order to assist unsheltered people living along streams, in riparian corridors, or otherwise within the district’s jurisdiction, in consultation with a city or the County of Santa Clara to provide solutions or improve outcomes for the unsheltered individuals. The bill would require, if the district elects to use the above-described authority, the district to provide a report to the appropriate committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2029, and a subsequent report on or before July 1, 2034, containing specified information, including, among other things, the district’s actions taken to assist unsheltered people. The bill would provide that the use of land by the district for these specified actions constitutes “agency’s use” for purposes of the prescribed requirements related to the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, and would make this provision operative only if SB 747 of the 2023–24 Regular Session is enacted as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Cupertino	Support

[AB 1484](#)

([Zbur](#) D) Temporary public employees.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization, subject to limited exceptions. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees if the requested classification of temporary employees is not presently within the unit. The bill would further require the public employer to promptly participate in collective bargaining to establish certain employment conditions for the newly added temporary employees if the parties’ current memorandum of understanding does not address them, as specified. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
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Norwalk	Oppose
Fairfield	Oppose
Thousand Oaks	Oppose

AB 1490

(Lee D) Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 7/10/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 764, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Under this bill, a housing development that is, among other requirements, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to a site where more than 1/3 of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use, as specified, would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny the project if it is proposed to be located on a site or adjoined to any site where any of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use and the local agency makes written findings that approving the development would have an adverse effect on public health and safety. The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. The bill would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes. The bill would define an “extremely affordable adaptive reuse project” for these purposes to mean a multifamily housing development project that involves retrofitting and repurposing of a residential or commercial building that currently allows temporary dwelling or occupancy, and that meets specified affordability requirements, including that 100% of the units be dedicated to lower income households, 50% of which shall be dedicated to very low income households, as specified. Because the bill would require local officials to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Whittier	Oppose
Santa Clarita	Oppose
Thousand Oaks	Oppose
LEAGUE	OUA
Rosemead	OUA

AB 1505

(Rodriguez D) Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 7/3/2023

Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator McGuire.

Location: 9/14/2023-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Current law establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. Current law also establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Current law provides that the Legislature will appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023–24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund for the purposes of carrying out the program. Current law requires the CRMP to develop and administer the program, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and repeals them as of January 1, 2043. Current federal law, the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, establishes various grant opportunities, including the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities grant program, to support hazard mitigation projects. This bill would remove the requirement for the Legislature to appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund in the 2023–24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund. The bill would authorize the Office of Emergency Services to dedicate federal Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities application funding to specified projects to augment and support the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing.

Organization	Position
Carson	Support
La Puente	SUPP - NL
Paramount	SUPP - NL
Lakewood	Support
Thousand Oaks	Support

[AB 1572](#)

(Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/5/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 849, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Position
Milpitas	OPP - NL

[AB 1594](#)

(Garcia D) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 585, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility-specialized vehicles that are at the end of life when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks, as specified. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, a water district, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified.

Organization	Position
OCWD	Support

Banning	SUPP - NL
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[AB 1631](#)

(Schiavo D) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 9/30/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/30/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires an application for a permit to appropriate water to include, among other things, sufficient information to demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that unappropriated water is available for the proposed appropriation. Existing law requires the board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Existing law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Existing law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use

or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Organization	Position
GONSALVES	Support
OUR BILLS	Support
Santa Clarita	Support

[AB 1637](#)

(Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 6/29/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 586, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, no later than January 1, 2029, require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
Jurupa Valley	Oppose
Elk Grove	Oppose
Roseville	Oppose
Lakewood	OPP - NL
Cerritos	Oppose

[AB 1679](#)

(Santiago D) Transactions and use taxes: County of Los Angeles: homelessness.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 8/14/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 731, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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%. Current local transactions and use tax law for the County of Los Angeles, known as Measure H, establishes a local tax at a rate of 0.25%, and the revenue from that tax is dedicated to addressing and preventing homelessness. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles to impose a transactions and use tax at a rate of no more than 0.50% that, in combination with other transactions and use taxes, would exceed the above-described combined rate limit of 2%, if the county adopts an ordinance proposing the tax and the ordinance proposing the tax is approved by the voters, subject to applicable voter approval requirements. The bill would also require all revenue from the tax to be dedicated to addressing and preventing homelessness, as provided, and would require the local ordinance, upon approval by the electorate, to repeal Measure H. The bill would specify that a transactions and use tax established pursuant to its provisions would not be considered for purposes of the 2% combined rate limitation.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	OUA
Lakewood	OUA
Paramount	OUA
Whittier	OUA

[ACA 13](#)

(Ward D) Voting thresholds.

Current Text: Chaptered: 11/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 7/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 11/2/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 176, Statutes of 2023

Location: 11/2/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Constitution provides that a proposed constitutional amendment and a statewide initiative measure each take effect only if approved by a majority of the votes cast on the amendment or measure. This measure would further provide that an initiative measure that includes one or more provisions that would amend the Constitution to increase the voter approval requirement to adopt any state or local measure would be approved by the voters only if the proportion of votes cast in favor of the initiative measure is equal to or greater than the highest voter approval requirement that the initiative measure would impose. The measure would specify that this voter approval requirement would apply to statewide initiative measures that appear on the ballot on or after January 1, 2024.

Organization	Position
Roseville	Support
LEAGUE	Support
Lakewood	Support
Norwalk	Support
Elk Grove	SUPP - NL
Fairfield	SUPP - NL
Irvine	SUPP - NL
Kerman	SUPP - NL
Norco	SUPP - NL

[SB 4](#)

(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 771, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the committee to allocate state low-income housing tax credits in conformity with state and federal law that establishes a maximum rent that may be charged to a tenant for a project unit constructed using low-income housing tax credits. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. Among other things, the bill would require that 100% of the units, exclusive of manager units, in a housing development project eligible for approval as a use by right under these provisions be affordable to lower income households, except that 20% of the units may be for moderate-income households, and 5% of the units may be for staff of the independent institution of higher education or the religious institution that owns the land, provided that the units affordable to lower income households are offered at affordable rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or affordable housing cost, as specified. The bill would authorize the development to include ancillary uses on the ground floor of the development, as specified.

Organization	Position
Chino	Oppose
Santa Clarita	Oppose
Thousand Oaks	Oppose
Jurupa Valley	Oppose

SB 14

(Grove R) Serious felonies: human trafficking.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 9/25/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 230, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/25/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law defines the term "serious felony" for various purposes, including, among others, enhancing the punishment for felonies pursuant to existing sentencing provisions commonly known as the Three Strikes Law. This bill would include human trafficking of a minor within the definition of a serious felony for all purposes, including for purposes of the Three Strikes Law, except as specified. By expanding the scope of an enhancement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
Santa Clarita	Support

SB 19

(Sevarto R) Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 857, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establish the Fentanyl Misuse and Overdose Prevention Task Force to undertake various duties relating to fentanyl misuse including, among others, collecting and organizing data on the nature and extent of fentanyl misuse in California and evaluating approaches to increase public awareness of fentanyl misuse. The bill would require the task force to be co-chaired by the Attorney General and the State Public Health Officer or their designees, and would specify the membership of the task force. The bill would require the first meeting of the task force to take place no later than June 1, 2024, and would require the task force to meet at least once every 2 months. The bill would require the task force to submit an interim report on its findings and recommendations to the Attorney General, the Governor, and the Legislature by July 1, 2025, and submit a final report by December 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2026.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	Support

Thousand Oaks	Support
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SB 35

(Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 283, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/30/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act proceedings to be conducted by a superior court judge or by a court-appointed commissioner or other subordinate judicial officer. The bill would require that there is no fee for filing a petition nor any fees charged by any public officer for services in filing or serving papers or for the performance of any duty enjoined by the CARE Act. The bill would authorize that the respondent is entitled to have an interpreter in all proceedings if necessary for the respondent's full participation. This bill would require county behavioral health agencies to provide health information necessary to support findings in the filings to the court, as specified, and would exempt counties and their employees from civil or criminal liability for disclosure under these provisions. By increasing the reporting duties on county behavioral health agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Position
Folsom	Oppose

SB 43

(Eggman D) Behavioral health.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 637, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person who is a

danger to themselves or others or who is gravely disabled. Current law, for purposes of involuntary commitment, defines “gravely disabled” as either a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, or shelter or has been found mentally incompetent, as specified. This bill expands the definition of “gravely disabled” to also include a condition in which a person, as a result of a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is, in addition to the basic personal needs described above, unable to provide for their personal safety or necessary medical care, as defined.

Organization	Position
Cupertino	SUPP - NL
Whittier	Support
Thousand Oaks	SUPP - NL
South Gate	SUPP - NL
Jurupa Valley	Support
Rosemead	Support
Norwalk	Support
Milpitas	SUPP - NL
Fairfield	Support
Roseville	Support

SB 55

(Umberg D) Vehicles: catalytic converters.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amend: 7/5/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 858, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires a core recycler that accepts, ships, or sells used catalytic converters to maintain specified information regarding the purchase and sale of the catalytic converters. Current law prohibits a core recycler from providing payment for a catalytic converter unless, among other requirements, the payment is made by check, as specified. This bill, in addition to payment by check, would allow for payment by credit card or any other form of traceable payment other than cash.

Organization	Position
Chino	Support

SB 58

(Wiener D) Controlled substances: decriminalization of certain hallucinogenic substances.

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

Introduced: 12/16/2022

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2025, make lawful the possession, preparation, obtaining, or transportation of, specified quantities of psilocybin, psilocyn, dimethyltryptamine (DMT), and mescaline, for personal use, as defined, by and with persons 21 years of age or older. The bill would provide penalties for possession of these substances on school grounds, or possession by, or transferring to, persons under 21 years of age.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	Oppose

SB 244**(Eggman D) Right to Repair Act.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 1/25/2023**Last Amend:** 9/7/2023**Status:** 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 704, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Song-Beverly Consumer Warranty Act provides a comprehensive set of procedures for the enforcement of express and implied warranties on consumer goods, as defined. Under current law, every manufacturer making an express warranty with respect to an electronic or appliance product, including televisions, radios, audio or video recording equipment, major home appliances, antennas, and rotators, with a wholesale price to the retailer of not less than \$50 nor more than \$99.99 is required to make available to service and repair facilities sufficient service literature and functional parts to effect the repair of the product for at least 3 years after the date a product model or type was manufactured, regardless of whether the 3-year period exceeds the warranty period for the product. Current law also requires every manufacturer making an express warranty with respect to an electronic or appliance product, as described above, with a wholesale price to the retailer of \$100 or more, to make available to service and repair facilities sufficient service literature and functional parts to effect the repair of the product for at least 7 years after the date a product model or type was manufactured, regardless of whether the 7-year period exceeds the warranty period for the product. This bill would enact the Right to Repair Act. The bill would require, except as specified and regardless of whether any express warranty is made, the manufacturer of an above-described electronic or appliance product, in the above-described circumstances, and in those same circumstances but sold to others outside of direct retail sales, to make available, on fair and reasonable terms, to product owners, service and repair facilities, and service dealers, the means, as described, to effect the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of the product, as provided.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

SB 303**(Allen D) Solid waste: Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/2/2023**Last Amend:** 9/7/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act prohibits a producer from selling, offering for sale, importing, or distributing covered materials in the state unless the producer is approved to participate in the producer responsibility plan of a producer responsibility organization (PRO), as prescribed, for the source reduction, collection, processing, and recycling of covered material, except as provided. The act requires the department to establish a producer responsibility advisory board for specified purposes. The act authorizes an affected entity that asserts that specific actions taken to meet the requirements of the act are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting the sustained operation or commercial viability of solid waste collection programs, solid waste recycling facilities, or composting facilities providing services in accordance with local solid waste handling requirements, to bring the concern and evidence supporting that assertion to the advisory board for discussion and to ask the advisory board to conduct a preliminary evaluation of the information. If the evaluation demonstrates that specific actions are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting existing operations, the act requires the advisory board to submit the concern to the department for further analysis. The act requires the department to analyze the information provided by the advisory board and authorizes the department to offer a recommendation for resolution. This bill would instead authorize an affected entity that asserts that specific actions taken by the PRO, a producer, or an entity under contract with the PRO are not consistent with specified prohibitions and requirements of the act and are disrupting or otherwise adversely affecting the sustained operation or commercial viability of solid waste collection programs, solid waste recycling facilities, or composting facilities providing services in accordance with local solid waste handling requirements to bring that concern and supporting evidence to the advisory board. The bill would delete the requirement that the board submit the concern to the department for further analysis and would instead require that the advisory board, rather than the department, offer a recommendation for resolution within 90 days of submission of the request for a preliminary evaluation. The bill would thereafter authorize either party to initiate nonbinding arbitration, as specified. The bill would specify the duties and the authority of the arbitrator, as described, including requiring the arbitrator to transmit the proposed decision to the department and the advisory board. The bill would require the department to review the arbitrator's proposed decision within 60 days of receipt and to make a specified determination. If the arbitrator proposes a revision to an approved producer responsibility plan, the bill would require the department to publicly notice the proposed plan revision on its internet website, as provided.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

SB 321**(Ashby D) Literacy: libraries: Local Public Library Partnership Program.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/6/2023**Last Amend:** 6/30/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 598, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/9/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Librarian to give advisory, consultive, and technical assistance with respect to public libraries to librarians and library authorities, and assist all other authorities, state and local, in assuming their full responsibility for library services. This bill would establish the Local Public Library Partnership Program, under the administration of the State Librarian, for purposes of ensuring that all pupils have access to a local public library by 3rd grade.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

SB 389**(Allen D) State Water Resources Control Board: investigation of water right.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/9/2023**Last Amend:** 8/31/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 486, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law provides generally for the appropriation of water. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully, as provided. Under current law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would instead authorize the board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, as specified. The bill would authorize a diversion or use of water ascertained to be unauthorized to be enforced as a trespass, as specified.

Organization	Position
Roseville	OPP - NL

OCWD	Removed Opp
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SB 410**(Becker D) Powering Up Californians Act.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/9/2023**Last Amend:** 9/11/2023**Status:** 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 394, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and other relevant stakeholders, to annually gather from state agencies, as provided, specified entities' fleet data for on-road and off-road vehicles in the medium- and heavy-duty sectors and share that data with electrical corporations to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations, as part of their distribution planning processes, to consider that produced fleet data, and other available data, to facilitate the readiness of their distribution systems to support the state's anticipated level of electric vehicle charging, as specified. This bill, the Powering Up Californians Act, would require the PUC to establish, on or before September 30, 2024, reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the PUC, as provided. The bill would require the PUC to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the PUC's targets and would require all reports to be publicly available, among other reporting requirements.

Organization	Position
AQMD	Support

SB 411**(Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/9/2023**Last Amend:** 8/14/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 605, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/9/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2026, authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing

provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define “eligible legislative body” for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. The bill would require that, at least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible legislative body participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible legislative body.

Organization	Position
ACCESS	Support

SB 423

(Wiener D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

Status: 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 778, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/11/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development in compliance with the specified-described requirements on property owned by or leased to the state. The bill would extend the operation of the streamlined, ministerial approval process to January 1, 2036. The bill would provide that the streamlined, ministerial approval process does not apply to applications for developments proposed on qualified sites, defined as a site that is located within an equine or equestrian district and meets certain other requirements, that are submitted on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025. This bill would modify the specified-described objective planning standards, including by revising the standard that prohibits a multifamily housing development from being subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is located in a coastal zone to apply only if the development located in the coastal zone meets any one of specified conditions. The bill would require that a development located in a coastal zone that satisfies the specified conditions obtain a coastal development permit. The bill would require a local government to approve a coastal development permit if it determines that the development is consistent with all objective standards of the local government’s certified local coastal program, as specified. The bill would provide that the changes made by this act would apply in a coastal zone on or after January 1, 2025 This bill would modify the objective planning standard that prohibits a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located in a high fire severity zone by deleting the prohibition for a development to be located within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and would instead prohibit a development from being located with the state responsibility area, as defined, unless the site has adopted specified standards. The bill would also remove an exception for sites excluded from specified hazard zones by a local agency, as specified.

Organization	Position
Lakewood	Oppose
Indian Wells	Oppose
Fairfield	Oppose
Thousand Oaks	Oppose
Wildomar	Oppose
Elk Grove	Oppose
Rosemead	Oppose
Simi Valley	Oppose
Bellflower	OPP - NL
Fontana	OPP - NL
Glendora	OPP - NL

Kerman	OPP - NL
La Mirada	OPP - NL
Palm Desert	OPP - NL
Paramount	OPP - NL
Redding	OPP - NL
Whittier	OPP - NL
Chino	Oppose
Carson	Oppose
Santa Clarita	Oppose
YIMBY	Support
LEAGUE	Oppose
Jurupa Valley	Oppose
Norwalk	Oppose
Folsom	Oppose
Milpitas	OPP - NL
Cerritos	Oppose

SB 450

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/1/2023

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

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time.

Organization	Position
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Santa Clarita Oppose

LosAltHls Oppose

SB 525

(Durazo D) Minimum wages: health care workers.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 9/11/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 890, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law generally requires the minimum wage for all industries to not be less than specified amounts to be increased until it is \$15 per hour commencing January 1, 2022, for employers employing 26 or more employees, and commencing January 1, 2023, for employers employing 25 or fewer employees. Current law makes a violation of minimum wage requirements a misdemeanor. This bill would establish 5 separate minimum wage schedules for covered health care employees, as defined, depending on the nature of the employer.

Organization	Position
Norwalk	Support

SB 602

(Archuleta D) Trespass.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 8/24/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 404, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law makes it a misdemeanor to commit the crime of trespass, which includes refusing or failing to leave land, real property, or structures belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another and not open to the general public upon being requested to leave by a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and upon being informed by the peace officer that they are acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession. Current law requires the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession to make a separate request to the peace officer on each occasion when the peace officer's assistance in dealing with a trespass is requested, except that a single request for peace officer assistance may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months when the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed. Current law requires the requester to inform the law enforcement agency to which the request was made when the assistance is no longer desired before the 12-month period expires. Current law also authorizes a single request for a peace officer's assistance to be made for a period of time not to exceed 30 days and identified by specific dates when there is a fire hazard or the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession is absent from the property. Under current law, a request for assistance expires when ownership of the property changes or upon a change in the person in lawful possession. This bill would authorize a single request for assistance to be made and submitted electronically, in a notarized form provided by the law enforcement agency, to a peace officer.

Organization	Position
Bellflower	Support

Paramount	Support
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Lakewood	Support
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Wildomar	Support
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Rosemead	Support
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Banning	SUPP - NL
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Hawaiian Gardens	SUPP - NL
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LEAGUE	SUPP - NL
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Whittier	Support
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Norwalk	Support
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Thousand Oaks	Support
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SB 641**(Roth D) Public health: alcohol and drug programs: naloxone.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 9/1/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: The Naloxone Distribution Project (NDP) is administratively created by the State Department of Health Care Services to reduce opioid-related overdose deaths. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services within the California Health and Human Services Agency, as part of the NDP, to make all United States Food and Drug Administration-approved formulations and dosage strengths of naloxone or any other opioid antagonist that are indicated for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose available through the NDP, as specified. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Position
Palmdale	Support

SB 665**(Allen D) Plastic waste: single-use plastics alternatives: working group.****Current Text:** Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 9/7/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires the producers, as defined, of these covered materials to source reduce plastic covered material, to ensure that covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, is recyclable or eligible to be labeled "compostable," and to ensure that plastic covered material offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state meets specified recycling rates. Current law vests the California Environmental Protection Agency with authority over various environmental matters and various state agencies, including the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council to, among other things, coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems. Current law requires CalRecycle to consult with the council regarding its adoption of regulations to establish a process, and develop criteria, for determining the types of food service packaging that are reusable, recyclable, or compostable. Current law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. This bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, to establish a working group of the above-referenced state entities that would establish a framework, by July 1, 2026, for evaluating novel plastic and plastic-alternative material types used to produce single-use products as they are developed, in order to inform state policy decisions designed to create a more sustainable and circular economy, as provided.

Organization	Position
Thousand Oaks	Support

SB 706**(Caballero D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 6/28/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 500, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, provide additional authority for cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts to use the progressive design-build process for up to 10 public works in excess of \$5,000,000, not limited to water-related projects, excluding projects on state-owned or state-operated facilities. The bill would require information to be provided under penalty of perjury and would require similar reports due no later than December 31, 2028.

Organization	Position
Roseville	Support

SB 710**(Durazo D) Sale of excess state highway property: State Highway Route 710 Terminus.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/16/2023**Last Amend:** 6/26/2023**Status:** 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 501, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/8/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law, if the Department of Transportation determines that real property, or an interest in the property, acquired for highway purposes is no longer necessary for those purposes, authorizes the department to sell or exchange the property or property interest in the manner and upon terms, standards, and conditions established by the California Transportation Commission, as provided. Current law authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish a portion of State Highway Route 710. This bill would require the department to establish and administer a Terminus Regional Planning Task Force, as provided, to meet quarterly and complete and submit a report to the Legislature on the issues of traffic and potential land use related to the State Route 710 Terminus adjacent areas, as defined. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Organization	Position
Rosemead	Oppose

SB 745**(Cortese D) The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 9/7/2023**Status:** 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 884, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the Department of General Services to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential buildings and imposes those duties on the commission with respect to new nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed.

Organization	Position
OCWD	OUA

SB 747**(Caballero D) Land use: surplus land.****Current Text:** Chaptered: 10/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/17/2023**Last Amend:** 9/8/2023**Status:** 10/11/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 786, Statutes of 2023.**Location:** 10/11/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines terms for these purposes. Existing law defines "surplus land" to generally mean land owned in fee simple by a local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "agency's use" to include land that is being used, is planned to be used pursuant to a written plan adopted by the local agency's governing board, or is disposed of to support agency work or operations. Current law excludes from "agency's use" commercial or industrial uses or activities, or property disposed of for the sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue, unless the local agency is a district, except as specified, and the agency's governing body takes specified actions in a public meeting. Current law excludes from these requirements the disposal of exempt surplus land by an agency of the state or any local government. Current law requires a local agency to declare land as either surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it. Under existing law, exempt surplus land includes, among other types of land, property that is used by a district for an "agency's use" as expressly authorized, land for specified developments, including a mixed-use development, if put out to open, competitive bid by a local agency, as specified, and surplus land that is subject to specified valid legal restrictions. This bill would define the term "dispose" for these purposes to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified.

Organization	Position
Irvine CLT	SUPP - NL

Kerman	Support
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Elk Grove	Support
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Indian Wells	SUPP - NL
Palmdale	SUPP - NL
Paramount	Support
Lakewood	Support
Bellflower	SUPP - NL
Chino	Support
Norwalk	Support