



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

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MEETING OF THE

LEGISLATIVE/ COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

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

***Tuesday, June 20, 2023
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.***

To Attend In-Person:

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

To Attend and Participate on Your Computer:

<https://scag.zoom.us/j/805439887>

To Attend and Participate by Phone:

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

PUBLIC ADVISORY

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

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



Instructions for Attending the Meeting

To Attend In-Person and Provide Verbal Comments: Go to the SCAG Main Office located at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or any of the remote locations noticed in the agenda. The meeting will take place in the Policy B Meeting Room on the 17th floor starting at 3:00 p.m.

To Attend by Computer: Click the following link: <https://scag.zoom.us/j/805439887>. If Zoom is not already installed on your computer, click “Download & Run Zoom” on the launch page and press “Run” when prompted by your browser. If Zoom has previously been installed on your computer, please allow a few moments for the application to launch automatically. Select “Join Audio via Computer.” The virtual conference room will open. If you receive a message reading, “Please wait for the host to start this meeting,” simply remain in the room until the meeting begins.

To Attend by Phone: Call **(669) 900-6833** to access the conference room. Given high call volumes recently experienced by Zoom, please continue dialing until you connect successfully. Enter the **Meeting ID: 805 439 887**, followed by #. Indicate that you are a participant by pressing # to continue. You will hear audio of the meeting in progress. Remain on the line if the meeting has not yet started.

Instructions for Participating and Public Comments

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

- 1. In Writing:** Written comments can be emailed to: ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov. Written comments received **by 5pm on Monday, June 19, 2023**, will be transmitted to members of the legislative body and posted on SCAG’s website prior to the meeting. You are **not** required to submit public comments in writing or in advance of the meeting; this option is offered as a convenience should you desire not to provide comments in real time as described below. Written comments received after 5pm on Monday, June 19, 2023, will be announced and included as part of the official record of the meeting. Any writings or documents provided to a majority of this committee regarding any item on this agenda (other than writings legally exempt from public disclosure) are available at the Office of the Clerk, at 900 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1700, Los Angeles, CA 90017 or by phone at (213) 630-1420, or email to aguilarm@scag.ca.gov.

OUR MISSION

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

OUR VISION

Southern California’s Catalyst for a Brighter Future

OUR CORE VALUES

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



2. **Remotely:** If participating in real time via Zoom or phone, please wait for the presiding officer to call the item for which you wish to speak and use the “raise hand” function on your computer or *9 by phone and wait for SCAG staff to announce your name/phone number.
3. **In-Person:** If participating in-person, you are invited but not required, to fill out and present a Public Comment Card to the Clerk of the Board or other SCAG staff prior to speaking. It is helpful to indicate whether you wish to speak during the Public Comment Period (Matters Not on the Agenda) and/or on an item listed on the agenda.

General Information for Public Comments

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

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

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

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA

TELECONFERENCE AVAILABLE AT THESE ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS

<p>Cindy Allen Long Beach City Hall 11th Floor 411 W Ocean Blvd Long Beach, CA 90802</p>	<p>Wendy Bucknum Mission Viejo City Hall 200 Civic Center Mission Viejo, CA 92691</p>
<p>Jenny Crosswhite Santa Paula City Hall 970 E. Ventura Street, Santa Paula, CA 93060</p>	<p>Margaret Finlay 2221 Rim Road Duarte, CA 91008</p>
<p>Jan Harnik Palm Desert City Hall 73-510 Fred Waring Driver Palm Desert, CA 92260</p>	<p>Laura Hernandez Port Hueneme City Hall 250 N. Ventura Road Port Hueneme, CA 93041-3094</p>
<p>Patricia Lock Dawson Riverside City Hall 7th Floor Conference Room 3900 Main Street Riverside, CA 92522</p>	<p>Clint Lorimore Eastvale City Hall 12363 Limonite Avenue, #910 Eastvale, CA 91752</p>
<p>Ray Marquez 15922 Old Carbon Road Chino Hills, CA 91709</p>	<p>Deborah Robertson Rialto City Hall 105 S. Palm Street Rialto, CA 92376</p>
<p>David J. Shapiro City of Calabasas City Hall 100 Civic Center Way Calabasas, CA 91302</p>	<p>Jose Luis Solache Lakewood Chamber of Commerce 24 Lakewood Center Mall Drive Lakewood, CA 90712</p>
<p>Donald P. Wagner County Administration North 400 West Civic Center Drive 6th Floor, Conference Room A Santa Ana, CA 92701</p>	



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

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

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LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE AGENDA

Southern California Association of Governments
900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 – Policy B Room
Los Angeles, CA 90017
Tuesday, June 20, 2023
8:30 AM

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

CALL TO ORDER AND PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

(The Honorable Patricia Lock Dawson, Chair)

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD (Matters Not on the Agenda)

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

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEMS

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Items

1. Minutes of the Meeting – May 23, 2023 PPG. 7
2. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships PPG. 14

Receive and File

3. Legislative Tracking Report PPG. 18

ACTION ITEM

4. AB 825 (Bryan) & AB 645 (Friedman) Follow-up PPG. 82
(David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends support for AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman).

5. Permit Streamlining Proposals PPG. 86
(David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst)

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends a “support” position for Assembly Bill (AB) 914 (Friedman) and proposals #2, #3, #5, and #6 from Governor Newsom’s permit streamlining trailer bills package.



INFORMATION CALENDAR

6. State Budget Update
(Cruz Strategies, LLC)

PPG. 97

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

(Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer)

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ADJOURNMENT

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Southern California Association of Governments
Remote Participation Only
June 20, 2023

LEGISLATIVE/COMMUNICATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE (LCMC)
MINUTES OF THE MEETING
TUESDAY, MAY 23, 2023

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

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

Members Present

Jose Luis Solache (Vice Chair)

- Cindy Allen
- Wendy Bucknum
- Jenny Crosswhite
- Margaret Finlay
- Curt Hagman
- Laura Hernandez
- Clint Lorimore
- Ray Marquez
- David J. Shapiro
- Donald P. Wagner

Lynwood

- Long Beach*
- Mission Viejo*
- Santa Paula*
- Duarte*

Port Hueneme

- Eastvale*
- Chino Hills*
- Calabasas*

District 26

- District 30
- District 13
- District 47
- District 35
- San Bernardino County
- District 45
- District 4
- District 10
- District 44
- Orange County

Members Not Present

- Jan Harnik
- Patricia Lock Dawson (Chair)
- Deborah Robertson
- Gil Rebollar
- Alan Wapner

- Riverside*
- Rialto*
- Brawley*

- RCTC
- District 68
- District 8
- District 1
- SBCTA

CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair Jose Luis Solache called the meeting to order at 8:32 a.m. and called upon Hon. Wendy Bucknum, Mission Viejo, District 13, to lead the Pledge of Allegiance. Staff confirmed that a quorum was present.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ON NON-AGENDA ITEMS

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

SCAG staff confirmed that no public comments were submitted via email to ePublicComment@scag.ca.gov or any raised hands. Seeing and hearing no public comment speakers, Vice Chair Solache closed the Public Comment Period.

REVIEW AND PRIORITIZE AGENDA ITEM

There were no prioritized agenda items.

CONSENT CALENDAR

Approval Item

1. Minutes of the Meeting – March 21, 2023
2. Minutes of the Special Meeting – April 17-18, 2023
3. SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

Receive and File

4. Legislative Tracking Report
5. 2023 SCAG General Assembly and Regional Conference Post-Event Recap

There were no public comments for the Consent Calendar.

Vice Chair Solache opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

A MOTION was made (Finlay) to approve Consent Calendar Items 1 through 5. The MOTION was SECONDED (Bucknum) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Lorimore, Marquez, Shapiro, Solache, and Wagner (10)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAINS: None (0)

ACTION ITEMS

6. Housing & Transportation Bills of Interest Follow-Up

Mr. Kevin Gilhooley, Legislative Affairs Manager, began the meeting by providing the committee members with a legislative outlook discussing the number of bills passed or passed with amendments from the appropriations committees in the Assembly and Senate. He further stated that the House of Origin deadline is Friday, June 2, which was the deadline for any legislative bills to pass from the chamber in which they were introduced.

Mr. Gilhooley continued his presentation by providing committee members with information on the following bills: AB 6, AB 7, AB 1335, AB 1525, and SB 670. He further recommended that the committee forward a recommendation to the Regional Council to oppose AB 6, AB 7, and SB 670, as well as a recommendation that AB 1525 be held as a “two-year bill.” Mr. Gilhooley provided informational update AB 1335.

There were no public comments for Item No. 6.

Vice Chair Solache opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

Hon. Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, asked for clarification on staff recommendation on AB 6 and AB 7. Mr. Gilhooley addressed Hon. Crosswhite’s question.

Hon. Bucknum, Mission Viejo, District 13, voiced her concerns with regards to AB 1335 and the calculation method behind the regional housing need determination.

A MOTION was made (Wagner) to APPROVE staff recommendation on Item No. 6. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hagman, Lorimore, Marquez, Shapiro, Solache, and Wagner (10)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

7. 2023 Sacramento Summit Legislation Follow-Up

There were no public comments for Item No. 7.

Mr. Francisco Barajas, Senior Legislative Affairs Analyst, began his presentation by thanking and showing appreciation to the committee members who attended the Sacramento Summit. He provided the committee with updates on several bills legislators requested SCAG review during the Sacramento Summit. Staff recommended a support position for AB 585, AB 744, AB 1181, AB 1488, and SB 860. Staff also recommended a support if amended position on AB 1332, with two (2) proposed amendments. Lastly, staff requested committee feedback for SB 834.

Hon. Bucknum, Mission Viejo, District 13, asked for clarification of the proposed amendments for AB 1332. She also wanted to verify that cities would continue to have the option to develop their own program should they wish to. Vice Chair Solache, Lynwood, District 26, and Hon. Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, echoed this position. Hon. Crosswhite added that having the option to use HCD preapproved plans was beneficial for smaller jurisdictions.

Hon. Crosswhite, Santa Paula, District 47, asked for further information to be provided on SB 834. Mr. Barajas stated he would work with staff to provide the committee with additional information as the bill moves forward.

Vice Chair Solache opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments. A MOTION was made (Shapiro) to APPROVE staff recommendation. The MOTION was SECONDED (Bucknum) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

- AYES:** Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hernandez, Lorimore, Marquez, Shapiro, and Solache (9)
- NOES:** None (0)
- ABSTAIN:** None (0)

8. Safety, Resilience, & Housing Bills – Support

There were no public comments for Item No. 8.

Mr. David Angel, Legislative Affairs Analyst, gave the committee members a presentation pertaining to five (5) bills relating to safety, resilience, and housing. Mr. Angel also requested staff discussion on two (2) additional bills that will inform potential staff analysis and review at a future meeting.

Staff recommended that the committee adopt a support position for AB 364, AB 785, AB 1508, SB 217, and SB 538. Staff also requested committee feedback on AB 825 and AB 645.

The committee engaged in a robust discussion regarding AB 825 and AB 645 and provided staff with feedback.

Vice Chair Solache opened the floor to the committee members for questions or comments.

A MOTION was made (Finlay) to APPROVE staff recommendation on Item No. 8. The MOTION was SECONDED (Shapiro) and APPROVED by a majority roll call vote as follows:

AYES: Allen, Bucknum, Crosswhite, Finlay, Hernandez, Marquez, Shapiro, and Solache (8)

NOES: None (0)

ABSTAIN: None (0)

PRESENTATION

9. Governor’s May Revise Budget Proposal

Steve Cruz from Cruz Strategies gave the committee members a presentation on the Governor’s May Revise Budget Proposal. Mr. Cruz informed the LCMC that the budget deficit had grown from \$22 billion to \$31 billion. In addition, Mr. Cruz reviewed a recent executive order signed by Governor Newsom, which emphasized several goals to accelerate construction, streamline the process for project delivery, advance projects without reducing the environmental benefits, streamline permitting, and address CEQA processes.

POLICY AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS DIVISION UPDATE

Ms. Javiera Cartagena, Chief Government and Public Affairs Officer, began by thanking all who participated and attended the April Sacramento Summit. She emphasized the importance of the feedback staff received. Ms. Cartagena stated that staff would be taking all comments received into consideration and will include those suggestions for next year’s trip.

Ms. Cartagena also updated the committee on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. She pointed out that SCAG advocated for those funds and the American Rescue Plan which was signed into law by President Biden March of 2021.



Ms. Cartagena continued her presentation by providing a brief recap of SCAG's 58th Annual Regional Conference and General Assembly (GA) which brought in more sponsors, sponsorship dollars, and media coverage than in past years. Ms. Cartagena also noted that the event evaluations found that 92% of respondents stated that the event met or exceeded their expectations.

Lastly, Ms. Cartagena concluded her report by announcing the upcoming virtual workshops regarding Connect SoCal.

FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

There were no future agenda items.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

There were no announcements.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business, Vice Chair Solache adjourned the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee meeting at 10:04 a.m.

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

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Legislative / Communications and Membership Committee

2022-2023																	Total Mtgs Attended YTD
MEMBERS	CITY	Representing	MAY	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT (Dark)	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY		
Hon. Jose Luis Solache, Chair	Lynwood	District 26	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	
Hon. Cindy Allen	Long Beach	District 30	1	1	1		1		1		1	1	1	1	1	10	
Hon. Wendy Bucknum	Mission Viejo	District 13										1	1	1	1	4	
Hon. Jenny Crosswhite	Santa Paula	District 47												1	1	2	
Hon. Margaret Finlay	Duarte	District 35		1	1	1	1			1	1	1			1	8	
Sup. Curt Hagman		San Bernardino County	1			1	1				1	1	1		1	7	
Hon. Jan Harnik		RCTC	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1		10	
Hon. Laura Hernandez	Port Hueneme	District 45										1		1	1	3	
Hon. Patricia Lock Dawson, Vice Chair	Riverside	District 68	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1		10	
Hon. Clint Lorimore	Eastvale	District 4	1	1	1	1	1		1	1		1	1	1	1	11	
Hon. Ray Marquez	Chino Hills	District 10	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	
Hon. Gil Rebolgar	Brawley	District 1										1		1	1	3	
Hon. Deborah Roberston	Rialto	District 8		1		1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		9	
Hon. David J. Shapiro	Calabasas	District 44	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1		11	
Sup. Donald P. Wagner		Orange County		1	1	1	1		1		1		1		1	8	
Hon. Alan Wapner		SBCTA	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1			10	



AGENDA ITEM 2
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
June 20, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

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

Subject: SCAG Memberships and Sponsorships

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve up to \$50,772 for memberships and sponsorships with 1) Mobility21 (\$30,000), 2) the 2023 UCLA Arrowhead Symposium (\$10,000), 3) the American Public Transportation Association (\$5,772), and 4) the Conference of Minority Transportation Officials 52nd National Meeting & Training Conference (\$5,000).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) is asked to approve up to \$50,772 for memberships and sponsorships with 1) Mobility21 (\$30,000), 2) the 2023 UCLA Arrowhead Symposium (\$10,000), 3) the American Public Transportation Association (\$5,772), and 4) the Conference of Minority Transportation Officials’ 52nd National Meeting & Training Conference (\$5,000).

BACKGROUND:

Item 1: Mobility21

Type: Membership & Sponsorship **Amount:** \$30,000

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

- Support practical solutions to Southern California’s transportation challenges;

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

SCAG is a founding member of Mobility 21, and Kome Ajise, SCAG's Executive Director, is a member of the coalition's board of directors, which includes representation from various other SCAG stakeholders and agencies. Staff recommends retaining membership with Mobility21 at a cost of \$25,000.

Mobility21 co-hosts an annual conference with SCAG, and this year's 2023 Mobility 21 Southern California Transportation Summit Challenge of Change will be held on Friday, September 29, 2023, at the Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim, California. Last year's Summit, which SCAG attended, focused on the Future Forward from the COVID-19 pandemic. It featured panels such as Transportation Investment Equity, Our Nation's Ports: Course Correction, Are We There Yet? Getting to Zero Emissions, and Choice vs. Congestion. Various panels included members of the SCAG board. Staff recommends sponsoring the conference at the \$5,000 Gold level, which along with our Mobility21 membership, includes the following benefits:

- Nine (9) full Summit comp registrations;
- Two (2) expo-only registrations;
- 1 VIP Reception ticket;
- Exhibitor table at Mobility 21 Expo and one (1) exhibitor-only registration;
- Logo visibility on a shared slide in the conference sponsor slide show;
- Logo on Mobility 21 sponsor page website;
- Company name on pre-conference advertising, both print and electronic;
- Company name on the event program and other Summit materials; and
- Half-page ad in Summit program.

The combined cost of retaining membership and sponsoring the 2023 Mobility21 Summit is \$30,000.

Item 2: 33rd Annual UCLA Lake Arrowhead Symposium
Type: Sponsorship **Amount:** \$10,000

The University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA) Lewis Center and Institute of Transportation Studies Program holds a symposium dealing with regional and public policy issues each year. This year's Symposium – *Transforming Transportation* – will convene from October 15-17, 2023, at the UCLA Lake Arrowhead Conference Center and will bring together a diverse and intimate group of

influential policymakers, private sector stakeholders, public sector analysts, consultants, advocates, and researchers to delve into the pressing public policy challenges at the nexus of transportation, land use, and the environment. SCAG has been a sustaining co-sponsor for this program, enabling SCAG to maintain membership on the 2022-2023 Arrowhead Steering Committee and directly help plan and evaluate the event, including suggesting topics and speakers, nominating experts to attend the Symposium consistent with SCAG goals.

SCAG staff recommends that the agency sponsor the event at the “Platinum Sponsor” level in the amount of \$10,000, which provides SCAG with the following:

- Three (3) complimentary registrations;
- Two (2) registrations at 50% off (Early Bird registration costs \$1,095);
- Five (5) invitations for symposium attendees;
- Opportunity to nominate a speaker for UCLA’s review;
- Representation on the 2022-2023 Arrowhead Steering Committee;
- Recognition as sponsor of one of four dinners or receptions;
- Exclusive display of promotional materials during early evening reception;
- Shared display of promotional materials at the registration area;
- Highlighted recognition on the symposium website & online materials;
- Logo placement in printed symposium materials;
- Highlighted recognition as a Platinum sponsor from the podium; and
- Opportunity to network with speakers, faculty, and prominent public officials.

Item 3: American Public Transit Association (APTA)
Type: Membership **Amount:** \$5,772

The American Public Transportation Association (APTA) is a leading force in advancing public transportation. APTA members include transit systems, government agencies, manufacturers, suppliers, consulting firms, contractors, and other business partners. To strengthen and improve public transportation, APTA serves and leads its diverse membership through advocacy, innovation, and information sharing. An annual membership provides SCAG access to the highest-quality tools, resources, and programs, including advocacy efforts, networking and partnership opportunities, the latest industry research and data, and professional development. These benefits are valuable in light of recent and continued work in Congress on providing aid to transit agencies in light of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, as well as transportation reauthorization legislation and spending bills.

Item 4: Conference of Minority Transportation Officials (COMTO) 52nd National Meeting & Training Conference (NMTC)
Type: Sponsorship **Amount:** \$5,000

COMTO is a national, multi-ethnic organization founded in 1971 to advocate for the transportation careers and transportation needs of minorities. Since its inception, COMTO has 39 chapters throughout the United States and over 3,000 members from various transportation-related corporations, small businesses, government agencies, and universities.

COMTO will host its 52nd National Meeting and Training Conference (NMTC) from July 8–11, 2023, in Los Angeles. The event will be a premier in-person gathering of professionals in the transportation industry, attracting officials at all career levels seeking best practices, tools, and solutions to workplace and industry challenges. COMTO’s 2023 NMTC will bring together industry leaders and practitioners to provide insights into transportation projects, policies, and strategies at work and explore the latest innovations fueling the transportation industry’s future. This conference will bring together industry and transportation leaders across all modes to network, exchange ideas and discuss solutions as we work to ensure safe, accessible, affordable, and environmentally sustainable transportation options today and beyond.

SCAG staff recommends that the agency sponsor the event at the “Friend of COMTO” level in the amount of \$5,000, which provides SCAG with the following:

- SCAG featured as a sponsor for the 2023 National Meeting & Training Conference;
- (1) Conference Registration;
- (1) Annual Memberships to COMTO;
- (1) Exhibitor Booth;
- Quarter-page ad in Conference Program; and
- Logo to be included in the program and on the website.

FISCAL IMPACT:

\$35,772 for membership with Mobility21, 2023 Mobility21 Summit, and APTA is included in the approved FY 23-24 General Fund Budget. \$15,000 to sponsor the UCLA Lake Arrowhead Symposium and the Conference of Minority Transportation Officials’ 52nd National Meeting & Training Conference is included in the approved FY 23-24 Indirect Cost budget.



AGENDA ITEM 3
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
June 20, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

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

Subject: Legislative Tracking Report

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive and File

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The Legislative Tracking Report is provided to keep the Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) apprised of the bills in Sacramento that have a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted Legislative Platform. The attached report includes 218 such legislative bills.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG’s Legislative Tracking Report serves as a resource for the Committee to remain informed on bills moving through the legislative process in Sacramento. The Report tracks 218 measures with a nexus to the Regional Council’s adopted 2023 State and Federal Legislative Platform.

The Governor also released his \$306.5 billion May Budget Revision in early May, which projected a deficit nearly \$9 billion higher than in the January budget proposal and includes an additional \$150 million in transportation fund shifts and an additional \$1.1 billion in General Fund shifts across climate resilience programs, as compared to the January Budget. The Legislature released its own \$312 billion budget, which aligns with the Governor’s budget on many issues, including schools, universities, health coverage, flood protection, and homelessness. However, many issues remain in negotiations, including how much funding to provide to struggling transit agencies, the Governor’s permitting reform proposals, and the amount of cuts to climate change programs.

There are various crucial June and July deadlines in advance of the summer recess, which starts on July 14, if the Budget Bill has been passed, at which point, the Governor will have until July 1 to sign the bill. June 2 was the deadline for bills to pass in their house of origin. Committee meetings resumed on June 5 after they stopped meeting in May so legislators could focus on floor sessions. The Summer Recess will last until August 14, at which point, legislators will have one month to pass bills, as the Legislature will enter its interim recess on September 14 until reconvening on January 3, 2024.

As legislators march through the 2023-2024 Legislative Session, staff will continue to provide an updated calendar of legislative deadlines and bill tracker reports with the most relevant and pressing bills. The table below highlights recent and upcoming legislative deadlines:

Date	Deadline
May 12, 2023	Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5.
May 19, 2023	Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 5.
May 30-June 2, 2023	Floor Session Only.
June 2, 2023	Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.
June 5, 2023	Committee meetings may resume.
June 15, 2023	Budget Bill Deadline.
July 14, 2023	Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session provided Budget Bill has been passed.
August 14, 2023	Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.

FISCAL IMPACT:

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

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 03a - LCMC - 062023 - Legislative Tracking Report - Bill Report

SCAG Bill Report
Friday, June 9, 2023

[AB 12](#)

(Haney D) Tenancy: security deposits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, and prohibits a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property, however denominated, in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to 2 months' rent, in the case of unfurnished residential property, and an amount equal to 3 months' rent, in the case of furnished residential property, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy. This bill would instead prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to one month's rent, regardless of whether the residential property is unfurnished or furnished, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy.

[AB 22](#)

(Gipson D) Mobilehomes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/23/2023 (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law defines "mobilehome" for purposes of the enforcement of highway safety laws and regulations as a trailer coach which is in excess of 102 inches in width or in excess of 40 feet in overall length measured from the foremost point of the trailer hitch to the rear extremity of the trailer. This bill would increase the width in the above-specified definition from 102 inches to 110 inches.

[AB 42](#)

(Ramos D) Tiny homes: fire sprinkler requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2027, prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing any requirement to provide fire sprinklers for a temporary sleeping cabin with a total floor area of less than 250 square feet that is on a site with 50 or fewer units. The bill would define "temporary sleeping cabin" to mean a nonpermanent fixture 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 with a total floor area of less than 250 square feet 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. By requiring local agencies to impose alternative fire life and safety standards for these units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 49](#)

(Soria D) Affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

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

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would increase the supply of affordable housing and reduce homelessness.

[AB 57](#)

(Kalra D) California Pocket Forest Initiative.

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

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish the California Pocket Forest Initiative in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and would authorize the department to coordinate implementation of the initiative in conjunction with the California Urban Forestry Act of 1978. The bill would authorize the department to provide grants to cities, counties, districts, nonprofit organizations, and public schools to establish pocket forests on public lands, as provided. The bill would require the department to prioritize disadvantaged communities and communities that lack publicly accessible green space for these grants. The bill would require the department to partner with one or more academic institutions to test, and submit a report on or before January 1, 2030, to the Legislature that evaluates, the applicability and effectiveness of the Miyawaki method, as defined, to restore degraded lands and reforest urban areas in multiple regions throughout California. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031.

AB 59

(Gallagher R) Taxation: renter's credit.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 5/17/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2021, the adjusted gross income limit is \$87,066 and \$43,533, respectively. Current law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for purposes of this bill and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would increase the credit amount to \$2,000 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of households, and surviving spouses and \$1,000 for other individuals. In the event the increased credit amount is not specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, the existing credit amounts, as described above, would be the credit amounts for that taxable year.

AB 62

(Mathis R) Statewide water storage: expansion.

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

Introduced: 12/6/2022

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.

AB 67

(Muratsuchi D) Homeless Courts Pilot Program.

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

Introduced: 12/7/2022

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, create the Homeless Courts Pilot Program, which would remain in effect until January 1, 2029, to be administered by the Judicial Council for the purpose of providing comprehensive community-based services to achieve stabilization for, and address the specific legal needs of, homeless individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system. The bill would require applicant cities or counties seeking grant funds to provide a number of specified services or program components, including, but not limited to, a diversion program enabling participating defendants to have specified charges dismissed upon completion of a program, provision of temporary, time-limited, or permanent housing during the duration of the program, and a dedicated

representative to assist defendants with housing needs. The bill would require an applicant for grant funding under the program to submit a plan for a new homeless court program or expansion of an existing homeless court program, and would require any funding awarded to an applicant to be used in accordance with that plan.

[AB 68](#)

(Ward D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: density, subdivision, and utility approvals.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/8/2022

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a local government to approve a proposed housing development pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development meets certain objective planning standards, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the proposed parcel for the development be a climate-smart parcel, as described, or be included in the applicable region's sustainable communities strategy as a priority development area. The bill would set forth procedures for approving these developments and would set forth various limitations for these developments. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to review, adopt, amend, and repeal guidelines, rules, and regulations to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, or standards set forth by this process.

[AB 84](#)

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

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

Introduced: 12/16/2022

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply, including that the acquisition, rehabilitation, development, or operation of the property, or any combination of these factors, is financed with tax-exempt mortgage revenue bonds or general obligation bonds, or is financed by local, state, or federal loans or grants and the rents of the occupants who are lower income households do not exceed those prescribed by deed restrictions or regulatory agreements pursuant to the terms of the financing or financial assistance. 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.

[AB 96](#)

(Kalra D) Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.

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

Introduced: 1/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/17/2023-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 6/14/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, CORTESE, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Would require a public transit employer, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of a workforce, to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin that procurement process. The bill would require the public transit employer and exclusive employee representative, upon written request by the exclusive employee representative, to commence collective bargaining within a specified time period on certain subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology.

[AB 241](#)

(Reyes D) Air quality programs: funding.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/22/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/22/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 6/8/2023 #18 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program to provide compensation for the retirement and replacement of passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Current law requires the Bureau of Automotive Repair to administer the program and the State Air Resources Board to adopt the guidelines for the program. Current law requires the guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement or a mobility option be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired. Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account and makes available, upon appropriation, all moneys in the account to establish, implement, and administer the program. This bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, as specified

AB 251

(Ward D) California Transportation Commission: vehicle weight safety study.

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

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 6/7/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Current law tasks the California Transportation Commission (CTC) with various transportation-related studies and reports to the Legislature. This bill would require the CTC to convene a task force to study the relationship between vehicle weight and injuries to vulnerable road users, such as pedestrians and cyclists, and degradation to roads, and to study the costs and benefits of imposing a passenger vehicle weight fee, or restructuring an existing fee to include consideration of vehicle weight. The bill would require the CTC, by no later than January 1, 2026, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified.

AB 281

(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 287

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be used to facilitate the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and, where applicable and to the extent feasible, to maximize economic, environmental, and public health benefits to the state, among other goals. This bill, beginning July 1, 2025, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to provide for a specified application timeline, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications.

AB 295

(Fong, Vince R) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to expedite roadside maintenance for specified projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material, as provided. The bill would also authorize local governmental entities, fire protection districts, fire safe councils, and tribal entities to notify the department of those projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material that have not been completed in an efficient and timely manner if the continued failure to complete these projects poses a clear and imminent danger, as provided. The bill would require the Division of Maintenance to begin the maintenance project within 9 days of being notified.

AB 350

(Aguiar-Curry D) Regional transportation plans: Sacramento Area Council of Governments.

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

Introduced: 1/31/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and E.Q.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, as specified, which is designed to achieve certain targets for 2020 and 2035 established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. After adopting a sustainable communities strategy, current law requires a metropolitan planning organization to submit the strategy to the state board for review to determine whether the strategy, if implemented, would achieve the greenhouse gas emission reduction targets. 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.

AB 382

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

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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

AB 397

(Essayli R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the

maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan.

[AB 411](#) (Bennett D) California Recreational Trails and Greenways Act.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to establish the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Program to, beginning in 2024, award competitive grants on a biennial basis for new, expanded, or improved public access opportunities through nonmotorized recreational trail creation, improvement, enhancement, and restoration projects. The bill would create the California Recreational Trails and Greenways Fund in the State Treasury, and would require that specified moneys, including, to the extent consistent with Proposition 68, unexpended Proposition 68 moneys that revert to the administering agency for allocation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be deposited into the fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be available for allocation by the department for purposes of the program, as specified. In order to reduce the financial burdens associated with frontloaded cost structures and match requirements, the bill would authorize the department to create a loan or grant process for advanced payment and match assistance to reduce barriers to participation in the program.

[AB 413](#) (Lee D) Vehicles: stopping, standing, and parking.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle in certain places and under certain conditions, including within an intersection, on a sidewalk or crosswalk, or in front of a fire station. Current law additionally authorizes local jurisdictions to, by ordinance, restrict parking in certain areas, at certain times, and for certain reasons, and to establish metered parking. This bill would prohibit the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle within 20 feet of any unmarked or marked crosswalk, as specified.

[AB 414](#) (Reyes D) Communications: Digital Equity Bill of Rights.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: The California Internet Consumer Protection and Net Neutrality Act of 2018 prohibits fixed and mobile internet service providers, as defined, that provide broadband internet access service, as defined, from engaging in specified actions concerning the treatment of internet traffic. The act also prohibits fixed and mobile internet service providers from offering or providing services other than broadband internet access service that are delivered over the same last-mile connection as the broadband internet access service, if those services have the purpose or effect of evading the above-described prohibitions or negatively affect the performance of broadband internet access service. This bill, the Digital Equity Bill of Rights, would state that it is the principle of the state, to ensure digital equity for all residents of the state, that residents shall have access to broadband that meets specific requirements, and that it is the policy of the state that, to the extent technically feasible, broadband internet subscribers benefit from equal access to broadband internet service within the service area of a broadband provider, as those terms are defined.

[AB 426](#) (Jackson D) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan.

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

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan to serve as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes. Current law requires that the plan incorporate, among other things, a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years as specified. Current law requires each update and revision to the plan to include, among other things an inventory of the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs for the plan period, as defined. This bill would authorize the plan to also include a strategy for the state to keep pace with building housing units and affiliated infrastructure during an economic downturn, as specified.

AB 430

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

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

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

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

AB 440

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

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

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

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

AB 463

(Hart D) Electricity: prioritization of service: public transit vehicles.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish priorities among the types or categories of customers of every electrical corporation and every gas corporation, and among the uses of electricity or gas by those customers, to determine which of those customers and uses provide

the most important public benefits and serve the greatest public need, and to categorize all other customers and uses in order of descending priority based on these standards. Current law requires the commission, in establishing those priorities, to consider, among other things, the economic, social, and other effects of a temporary discontinuance in electrical or gas service to certain customers or for certain uses, as specified. If an electrical or gas corporation experiences a shortage of capacity or capability and is unable to meet all demands by its customers, existing law requires the commission to order that service be temporarily reduced by an amount that reflects the established priorities for the duration of the shortage. This bill would require the commission, in establishing those priorities, to also consider the economic, social equity, and mobility impacts of a temporary discontinuance in electrical service to the customers that rely on electrical service to operate public transit vehicles.

AB 499 (Rivas, Luz D) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: job order contracting: pilot program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 5/30/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would establish a pilot program to authorize the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority to use job order contracting as a procurement method. The bill would impose a \$5,000,000 cap on awards under a single job order contract and a \$1,000,000 cap on any single job order. The bill would limit the term of an initial contract to a maximum of 12 months, with extensions as prescribed. The bill would establish various additional procedures and requirements for the use of job order contracting under this authorization. The bill would require the authority, on or before January 1, 2028, to submit to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of job order contracting under the bill. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2029.

AB 515 (Ward D) Housing programs: loans: prepayment.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans, including the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing. This bill would require the department to allow an owner of a property subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development to finance rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing, if specified conditions are met, including that all hard debt is underwritten with a debt-service coverage ratio of 1.15 and demonstrates positive cash flow for 15 consecutive years.

AB 516 (Ramos D) Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: expenditure reports and audits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. In this regard, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the local agency to deposit the fee in a separate capital facilities account or fund, and to make certain information about the account or fund public annually, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include an identification of an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the local agency determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on an incomplete public improvement, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act also requires that information to include the amount of refunds made to the owners of the lots or units of the development project, as specified. This bill would require the report to include an identification of each public improvement identified in a previous report, whether construction began on the approximate date noted in the previous report, the reason for the delay, if any, and a revised approximate date that the local agency will commence construction, if applicable.

AB 519 (Schiavo D) Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup: affordable housing: consolidated application

process.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 current 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 the above-described entities to jointly convene an Affordable Housing Finance Workgroup to develop a consolidated application for housing developers to use to obtain grants, loans, tax credits, tax exempt bonds, credit enhancement, and other types of financing 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 above-described entities, nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, and local and tribal governments.

[AB 540](#)

(Wicks D) Social Service Transportation Improvement Act: coordinated transportation services agencies.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 3/27/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/2/2023-A. TRANS.

Summary: The Social Service Transportation Improvement Act requires transportation planning agencies and county transportation commissions to prepare and adopt plans detailing required steps to consolidate social service transportation services, including the designation of consolidated transportation service agencies. The act requires funding for implementation to be provided from specified local transportation funds. This bill would require the coordination, rather than the consolidation, of social service transportation services under the act and would recharacterize consolidated transportation service agencies in the act as coordinated transportation service agencies.

[AB 585](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: literature review and progress report.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake specified actions to advance the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. Current law also establishes an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid, as specified. Existing law requires various state entities responsible for the state's energy, climate change, and air quality goals to produce various reports relating to those duties. Current law finds and declares that the California Council on Science and Technology (CCST) was organized as a nonprofit corporation at the request of the Legislature for the specific purpose of offering expert advice to the state government on public policy issues significantly related to science and technology. This bill would request the CCST, in its discretion, every 2 years, to perform a literature review, including source materials, to assess the infrastructure project types, scale, and pace necessary to achieve the state's energy, climate change, and air quality goals, as specified. The bill would also require, on an annual basis, the Office of Planning and Research to provide to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies, in consultation with the Energy Commission, the PUC, the state board, and the ISO, a progress report regarding the number of permit applications, the number of permitted projects approved, and the number of projects commissioned, for each of the infrastructure categories identified in the most recent literature review, as provided.

[AB 591](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/31/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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

AB 610 (Holden D) Student Transit Pass Pilot Program: free student transit passes.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Upon the appropriation of moneys by the Legislature, this bill would create the Student Transit Pass Pilot Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of awarding grants to transit agencies for the costs of creating, designing, developing, advertising, distributing, and implementing free student transit passes to persons attending public educational institutions, and persons 18 years of age or younger, 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 public educational institutions and would also authorize grant funds to be used to create a new fare free student transit pass program or to maintain, subsidize, or expand an existing fare free student transit pass 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 an additional fare or charge to submit an application without a public educational institution partner, as provided. The bill would require the department to submit a report to specified committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027, on, among other things, the outcomes of the program and the funding conditions associated with offering free student transit passes, the status of transit pass programs statewide, and whether these provisions led to reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases and vehicle miles traveled, as provided. The bill would repeal its provisions as of January 1, 2028.

AB 627 (Jackson D) Heavy-duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 4/3/2023

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

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, commencing on January 1, 2035, and except as specifically exempted, prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle, as defined, within the city limits of any city identified by the State Air Resources Board as containing a disadvantaged community and meeting specified air pollution criteria with respect to diesel particulate matter, as specified. A violation of this prohibition, as a provision within the Vehicle Code, would be punishable as an infraction. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 645 (Friedman D) Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.

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

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a Speed Safety System Pilot Program if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and would require the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. The bill would require a participating city or city and county to issue warning notices rather than notices of violations for violations detected within the first 60 calendar days of the program.

AB 653 (Reyes D) Federal Housing Voucher Acceleration Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 5/1/2023
Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.
Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

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

AB 662

(Boerner D) Federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds: administration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/9/2023
Last Amend: 3/9/2023
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities. Pursuant to its existing authority, the commission supervises administration of the state's telecommunications universal service programs, including, among others, the California Advanced Services Fund (CASF). Current law requires the commission to develop, implement, and administer the CASF program to encourage deployment of high-quality advanced communications services to all Californians that will promote economic growth, job creation, and the substantial social benefits of advanced information and communications technologies. Current law requires the commission to establish specified accounts within the CASF, including, among other accounts, the Broadband Infrastructure Grant Account and the Federal Funding Account. This bill would require the commission, in administering federal Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program funds pursuant to the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, to use processes and procedures that are consistent with guidelines adopted by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for the use of the program funds. The bill would prohibit the commission from imposing any additional rules, processes, procedures, prohibitions, funding prioritizations, or eligibility criteria on any applicant that are not consistent with or explicitly required by the federal guidelines.

AB 670

(Wilson D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to take specified actions related to housing that include, among other things, investigating housing and community development in the state, calling conferences to discuss housing and community development problems, studying the operation and enforcement of housing, building, zoning, and subdivision laws, as related to housing and community development, and promoting the formation of organizations intended to increase the supply of adequate housing and the proper living environment for people. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in that provision.

AB 713

(Alanis R) General plan: housing elements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, current law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory of land suitable for residential development, as developed pursuant to specified law. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the above-described provisions relating to the submission of electronic copies of an inventory of land suitable for residential development.

[AB 744](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature, this bill would require the California Transportation Commission to acquire public domain or procure commercially available or open-source licensed data, modeling, and analytic software tools to support the state’s sustainable transportation, congestion management, affordable housing, efficient land use, air quality, and climate change strategies and goals. The bill would require the commission to provide access to the data, modeling, and analytic software tools to state and local agencies, as specified. This bill would authorize the commission to provide a direct allocation of funding to local agencies for the above purposes, and would require state and local agencies that receive the funds or access to data, modeling, and analytic software tools to submit reports to the commission no later than February 1, 2026, regarding their use of the data, modeling, and analytic software tools. The bill would require the commission, based on those reports, to submit a report to the Legislature no later than December 1, 2026, regarding the use of the data, modeling, and analytic software tools by state and local agencies.

[AB 761](#)

(Friedman D) Transit Transformation Task Force.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Under current law, the Transportation Agency is under the supervision of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Transportation, who is required to develop and report to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated planning and policy formulation in the matters of public interest related to the agency. Current law provides for the funding of public transit, including under the Transportation Development Act. This bill would require the secretary, on or before July 1, 2024, to establish and convene the Transit Transformation Task Force to include representatives from the department, the Controller’s office, various local agencies, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and other stakeholders. The bill would require the task force to develop a structured, coordinated process for early engagement of all parties to develop policies to grow transit ridership and improve the transit experience for all users of those services. The bill would require the secretary, in consultation with the task force, to prepare and submit a report of findings based on the task force’s efforts to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025. The bill would require the report to include a detailed analysis of specified issues and recommendations on specified topics.

[AB 768](#)

(Boerner D) Communications: The Office of Broadband and Digital Equity.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was C. & C. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish within state government the Office of Broadband and Digital Equity. This bill would establish the Office of Broadband and Digital Equity Board with members, as specified. The bill would provide the purpose of the office is to serve as a centralized state office for broadband and digital activities within the state. The bill would also specify the office has the powers and authorities to develop and implement policies to promote broadband service and to protect consumers from unfair business practices relating to broadband services.

[AB 770](#)

(Kalra D) Residential care facilities for the elderly.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act (act) requires the State Department of Social Services to license, inspect, and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly and imposes criminal penalties on a person who violates the act or who willfully or repeatedly violates any rule or regulation adopted under the act. Under current law, whether or not unrelated persons are living together, a residential care facility for the elderly that serves 6 or fewer persons is considered a

residential use of property, as specified. Current law makes certain violations of the act a crime. This bill would revise those provisions by deleting the restriction to facilities that serve 6 or fewer and instead referring to residential care facilities for the elderly that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services and provide onsite services.

AB 772 (Jackson D) State Foster Care Ombudsperson.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Office of the State Foster Care Ombudsperson to be established in the State Department of Social Services with prescribed powers and duties relating to the management of foster children. Current law authorizes the ombudsperson, as part of the office's efforts to resolve complaints related to foster care, to conduct whatever investigation reasonably related to the complaint and to foster care that the ombudsperson deems necessary, including access to, and investigation of, premises within the control of a state or local agency or a contractor with a state and local agency, and access to, and inspection of, a licensed or approved children's residential facility at any time, upon providing identification. The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of community care and residential facilities, including specified residential facilities that provide care for foster youth. Under current law, the definition of a community care facility includes children's residential facilities, foster family agencies, foster family homes, and small family homes. This bill would specify that for purposes of the ombudsperson's access and inspection authority, "children's residential facility" also includes foster family agencies, foster family homes, and small family homes, as defined in the California Community Care Facilities Act.

AB 776 (Holden D) Route 210.

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, through the erection of highway signs and appropriate markers, to provide recognition of the historical and cultural importance of the California Indian tribes local to, or historically located in, the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The bill would require the department to work with certain entities, including, but not limited to, California Indian tribes local to, or historically located along, Route 210, to name Route 210 and to identify appropriate locations for signs to recognize tribal lands along Route 210 in the Counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino. The bill would require the department to erect those signs and other appropriate markers at the appropriate locations on Route 210. The bill would specify that Route 210 shall be known and designated as the Southern California Native American Freeway or by the name developed by the department with the specified entities.

AB 785 (Santiago D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: City of Los Angeles: County of Los Angeles: affordable housing and transitional housing.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certain activities approved or carried out by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies, as defined, related to supportive housing and emergency shelters, as defined, in the City of Los Angeles. Under current law, this exemption requires the lead agency, if it determines that an activity is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that activity, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk for the County of Los Angeles. This bill would extend, until January 1, 2030, that CEQA exemption. The bill would also exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities undertaken by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies related to affordable housing and transitional housing, as defined, in the City of Los Angeles. The bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities undertaken by the County of Los Angeles related to affordable housing, emergency shelters, supportive housing, and transitional housing in the unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. The bill would define the Los Angeles County Development Authority as an eligible public agency. The bill would broaden the definitions of "emergency shelter" and "supportive housing."

[AB 812](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/30/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 6).

Location: 5/24/2023-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 6/8/2023 #22 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Arts Council to establish criteria and guidelines for certification of state-designated cultural districts and collaborate with other public agencies and private entities to maximize the benefits of state-designated cultural districts. The Planning and Zoning Law imposes various requirements on cities and counties with regard to their review and approval of certain housing developments. This bill would authorize a city or county that requires, as a condition of approval, that a certain percentage of units of a residential development be affordable housing, as specified, to reserve for artists up to 10 percent of those required affordable housing units if certain conditions are met, including that the units reserved are located within or within one mile from a designated cultural district.

[AB 823](#)

(Schiavo D) Clean Transportation Program: eligible projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/2/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Transportation Program, administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to certain entities to develop and deploy innovative technologies that transform California's fuel and vehicle types to help attain the state's climate change policies. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria and to fund specified eligible projects, including, among others, alternative and renewable fuel infrastructure, fueling stations, and equipment. This bill would expand the list of eligible projects to include, among other things, roadway integrated fueling and parking surface integrated fueling projects.

[AB 824](#)

(Calderon D) Highway greening: statewide strategic plan.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/14/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

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

[AB 832](#)

(Cervantes D) California Transportation Commission: membership.

Current Text: Amended: 3/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/1/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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

AB 911

(Schiavo D) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law permits a person who holds or is acquiring an ownership interest of record in property that the person believes is the subject of an unlawfully restrictive covenant based on, among other things, the number of persons or families who may reside on the property, to record a restrictive covenant modification. Existing law entitles the owner of an affordable housing development to establish that an existing restrictive covenant is unenforceable by submitting a restrictive covenant modification document that modifies or removes any existing restrictive covenant language. Before recording the modification document, existing law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant and any documents the owner believes necessary to establish that the property qualifies as an affordable housing development for purposes of these provisions. As part of this process, existing law requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and if a modification document may be recorded. If the county counsel has authorized the county recorder to record the modification document, that authorization is required to be noted on the face of the modification or on a cover sheet affixed to it. This bill would require the county recorder to notify the owner or submitting party of the county counsel's determination without delay, so that notice may be given by the owner regarding the authorization to record the modification document. The bill would permit the owner, upon receipt of that notification, to mail copies of the modification documents and related materials by certified mail to anyone who the owner knows has an interest in the property or the restrictive covenant. The bill would also establish a process by which notice by the owner to the intended recipient would be deemed given. The bill would provide that notice by the owner is optional and failure to provide it does not invalidate a recorded restrictive covenant modification document. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 965

(Carrillo, Juan D) Local government: broadband permit applications.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 6/7/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Would require a local agency to undertake batch broadband permit processing, as defined, upon receiving 2 or more broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites submitted at the same time by the same applicant, within a presumptively reasonable time, as defined. The bill would define "local agency" for these purposes to mean a city, county, city and county charter city, special district, or publicly owned utility, other than certain publicly owned electric utilities. If a local agency does not approve those broadband permit applications for substantially similar broadband project sites and issue permits, or reject the applications and notify the applicants, within the presumptively reasonable time or longer period permitted under applicable law, the bill would require that all of those permits be deemed approved. The bill would authorize a local agency to place reasonable limits on the number of broadband project sites that are grouped into a single permit while undertaking batch broadband permit processing, as specified. The bill would provide that a local agency may only remove a broadband project site from grouping under a single permit under mutual agreement with the applicant or to expedite the approval of other substantially similar broadband project sites. The bill, if a local agency denies a broadband permit application, would require the local agency to notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the denial. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to eligible facility requests, as defined.

AB 971

(Lee D) Vehicles: transit-only traffic lanes.

Current Text: Amended: 6/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 6/1/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from operating a motor vehicle, or stopping, parking, or leaving a vehicle standing, on a portion of the highway designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses, subject to specified exceptions. Current law also requires a public transit agency, with the agreement of the agency with jurisdiction over the highway, to place and maintain signs and traffic control devices indicating that a portion of a highway is designated for the exclusive use of public transit buses, as specified. This bill would instead make these provisions applicable to transit-only

traffic lanes. The bill would define transit-only traffic lanes as any designated transit-only lane on which use is restricted to mass transit vehicles, or other designated vehicles including taxis and vanpools, during posted times. The bill would instead require a public transit agency or the agency with jurisdiction over the highway to place and maintain signs and traffic control devices indicating that a portion of highway is designated as a transit-only traffic lane and require the public transit agency and the agency with jurisdiction over the highway to develop these signs and traffic control devices in coordination with one another.

[AB 980](#) (Friedman D) Active Transportation Program: report.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for the purpose of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Current law requires the California Transportation Commission to develop guidelines and project selection criteria for the program and authorizes the commission to amend the adopted guidelines after conducting at least one public hearing. This bill would require an applicant that receives funding under the program for a project to, within one year of completing the project, submit a report to the commission describing how the project met active transportation goals.

[AB 981](#) (Friedman D) State highways: pilot highway maintenance and rehabilitation demonstration projects.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, beginning in 2025 and ending in 2032, to use cold in-place recycling or partial depth recycling, as defined, on at least 12 projects each year. The bill would require the department, beginning in 2027 and ending in 2032, to use full depth recycling, as defined, on at least 5 projects each year. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding these projects. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2034.

[AB 986](#) (Berman D) General plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that relates to its planning, and provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations by counties and cities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1000](#) (Reyes D) Qualifying logistics use projects.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

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

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law sets forth various requirements relating to the review of development project permit applications and the issuance of development permits for specified classes of development projects. This bill would prohibit a local agency from approving the development or expansion of any qualifying logistics use, as defined, within 1,000 feet of sensitive receptors, as defined, except as provided. The bill would authorize a local agency to approve the development or expansion of a qualifying logistics use greater than 750 feet from a sensitive receptor and within 1,000 feet of a sensitive receptor only if the local agency takes certain actions, including, among other things, conducting a cumulative analysis of the air quality impacts of the warehouse development project, as specified. The bill would require a local agency, upon receipt of an application for a warehouse development project, to take certain actions, including posting information on its internet website that

is easily accessible and easily understandable by the public, as specified. The bill would require the lead agency to conduct at least one scoping meeting at a location within one mile of the project site, except as provided.

AB 1033 (Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: local ordinances: separate sale or conveyance.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Current law requires the ordinance to include specified standards, including prohibiting the accessory dwelling unit from being sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence, except as provided by a specified law. Current law, notwithstanding the prohibition described above, requires a local agency to allow an accessory dwelling unit to be sold or conveyed separately from the primary residence to a qualified buyer if certain conditions are met, including that the property was built or developed by a qualified nonprofit corporation and that the property is held pursuant to a recorded tenancy in common agreement that meets specified requirements. This bill would, in addition authorize a local agency to adopt a local ordinance to allow the separate conveyance of the primary dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit or units as condominiums, as specified, and would make conforming changes.

AB 1152 (Patterson, Joe R) Public agencies: causes of action: local planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/4/2023

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

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging specified decisions of a public agency be commenced, and service made on the legislative body of the agency, within 90 days after the legislative body's decision. This bill would stay any timing requirements associated with conditions of approval identified in a local zoning and planning decision during a lawsuit challenging a city, county, or city and county's zoning and planning decision.

AB 1181 (Zbur D) Solar energy systems.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that not less than 10% of the funds for the California Solar Initiative are used for the installation of solar energy systems on low income residential housing. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2025, and as part of a new or existing proceeding, to evaluate program or tariff improvements to multifamily installations of hybrid resources, specifically the inclusion of energy storage paired with solar energy systems, and to consider possible adjustments to existing or successor tariffs to facilitate the installation of energy storage technologies with new or existing solar energy systems, as specified.

AB 1183 (Holden D) Streamlined housing projects: construction permits: notice.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/14/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/2/2023 (May be acted upon Jan 2024))

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specific objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains 2 or more residential units and the development proponent commits to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units remain available at affordable housing costs or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate income for no less than 55 years or 45 years, as

specified. This bill, if a city or county approves a construction project through the expedited, streamlined permitting described above, would require the city or county to require the development proponent to place a sign of reasonable dimensions and design on the parcel in which the project is located that includes specified information, including the development proponent's contact information the construction permit numbers, and a brief project description.

[AB 1250](#) (Friedman D) Department of Transportation: low-carbon materials.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would require the Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the Director of Transportation, to submit a report to the Legislature that discusses, among other things, the carbon emissions associated with materials currently used in state transportation projects, alternative materials with lower carbon emissions, and benchmarks for using materials with lower carbon materials. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature annually on the department's progress in meeting the benchmarks described above.

[AB 1265](#) (Gallagher R) Transportation fuels: gasoline specifications.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 and to ensure the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit by 2030. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in its regulation of greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would specify that transportation fuels are not subject to regulations implementing a market-based compliance mechanism for greenhouse gas emissions.

[AB 1277](#) (Wallis R) Land use: housing.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law declares the importance of, and general responsibility for, making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1285](#) (Wicks D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program and Encampment Resolution Funding program.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to increase collaboration between the council, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for specified purposes. Current law requires the council to award moneys pursuant to the program as competitive grants, as specified, to be used to support encampment resolution and rehousing efforts for local jurisdictions. Current law requires the council to prioritize funding applicants that demonstrate a commitment to cross-systems collaboration and innovative efforts to resolve encampment issues or have 50 or more individuals living in the encampment. This bill would require a continuum of care that shares geographic boundaries with a city, county, or city and county that is using state funding allocated pursuant to the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program or the Encampment Resolution Funding program to submit evidence of collaboration with the city, county, or city and county that addresses how people served through encampment resolution will be prioritized for permanent housing within coordinated entry systems.

[AB 1295](#) (Friedman D) The Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: awarded projects: mapping.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Strategic Growth Council to develop and administer the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through projects that implement land use, housing, transportation, and agricultural land preservation practices to support infill and compact development and that support other related and coordinated public policy objectives. To support the planning and development of sustainable communities, current law requires the council to manage and award financial assistance to a city or county for preparing, adopting, and implementing a general plan or general plan element that is designed to meet specified objectives, including, among others, reducing greenhouse gas emissions. This bill would require the council, no later than June 1, 2024, in coordination with project and regional agencies, to create a map of the projects awarded funds under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and display that map on a public platform.

[AB 1307](#) (Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: noise impact: residential projects.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that noise generated by occupants is not a significant effect on the environment for residential projects for purposes of CEQA

[AB 1332](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Accessory dwelling units: preapproved plans.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 6/6/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on GOV. & F. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 6). Re-referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 6/6/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Would require each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans, whereby the local agency accepts accessory dwelling unit plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of an accessory dwelling unit plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved accessory dwelling unit plans and the contact information of the applicant on its internet website. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a permit for a proposed accessory dwelling unit within 30 days that utilizes either a preapproved accessory dwelling unit plan or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a detached accessory dwelling unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle.

[AB 1333](#) (Ward D) Residential real property: bundled sales.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements to be satisfied before the exercise of a power of sale under a mortgage or deed of trust and prescribes a procedure for the exercise of that power. Current law, until January 1, 2031, for purposes of the exercise of a power of sale, prohibits a trustee from bundling properties for the purpose of sale, instead requiring each property to be bid on separately, unless the deed of trust or mortgage provides otherwise. Current law also prohibits

specified institutions that, during their immediately preceding annual reporting period, as established with their primary regulator, foreclosed on 175 or more residential real properties, containing no more than 4 dwelling units, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, at least 2 of which have been acquired through foreclosure under a mortgage or deed of trust. This bill would prohibit a developer of residential one to 4 dwelling units, inclusive, from conducting a sale of 2 or more parcels of real property containing one to 4 residential dwelling units, inclusive, if the occupancy permit was issued on or after January 1, 2024.

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/11/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and TRANS.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 6/20/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, SCOTT, Chair

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

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

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 6/5/2023

Status: 6/5/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

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

AB 1353 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of

the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law.

[AB 1377](#) (Friedman D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program: Round 3.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. HUM. S.

Calendar: 6/19/2023 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE HUMAN SERVICES, ALVARADO-GIL, MARIE, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 4 rounds, which are to be administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. Current law, beginning with round 3 of the program, requires applicants to provide specified information for all rounds of program allocations through a data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would also require data and a narrative summary of specific and quantifiable steps that the applicant has taken to improve the delivery of housing and services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, on transit facilities owned and operated by a transit district, as defined, in their jurisdiction.

[AB 1385](#) (Garcia D) Riverside County Transportation Commission: transaction and use tax.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and GOV. & F.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. TRANS.

Calendar: 6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE TRANSPORTATION, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair

Summary: Current law authorizes the Riverside County Transportation Commission to impose a transactions and use tax for transportation purposes subject to approval of the voters, which, pursuant to the California Constitution, requires approval of 2/3 of the voters. Current law limits the commission to a 1% maximum tax rate, and requires the commission's tax or taxes to be levied at a rate divisible by 1/4%, unless a different rate is specifically authorized by statute. This bill would raise the maximum tax rate the commission may impose from 1% to 1.5%. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Riverside.

[AB 1401](#) (Garcia D) Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations: alternative diesel fuel regulations.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would require the state board, in administering the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, to deem a Tier 2 pathway application certified under specified circumstances.

[AB 1409](#) (Lowenthal D) Planning and zoning: zoning regulations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business residences, and open space, as specified. Current law requires those zoning ordinances to be consistent with the general plan of the county or city and authorizes any resident or property owner

within a city or a county to bring an action or proceeding in the superior court to enforce this requirement, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

AB 1418 (McKinnor D) Tenancy: local regulations: contact with law enforcement or criminal convictions.

Current Text: Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: Would prohibit a local government from, among other things, imposing a penalty against a resident, owner, tenant, landlord, or other person as a consequence of contact with a law enforcement agency on or near the property, as specified. The bill similarly would prohibit a local government from requiring or encouraging a landlord to evict or penalize a tenant because of the tenant's association with another tenant or household member who has had contact with a law enforcement agency or has a criminal conviction or to perform a criminal background check of a tenant or a prospective tenant. The bill would preempt inconsistent local ordinances, rules, policies, programs, or regulations and prescribe remedies for violations. The bill would require a local government to repeal, or bring into compliance, an inconsistent local ordinance, rule, policy, program, or regulation within one year of the effective date of the provisions. By imposing new duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1439 (Garcia D) Low-income housing tax credit: farmworker housing.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required to the sum of \$70,000,000, as increased by any percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year, any unused credit for the preceding calendar years, and the amount of housing credit ceiling returned in the calendar year. Current law governing the taxation of insurers, the Personal Income Tax Law, and the Corporation Tax Law provided an allocation of \$500,000,000 for the 2020 calendar year and, for calendar years beginning in 2021, also provides for an additional amount that may be allocated, up to \$500,000,000, to specified low-income housing projects that are new buildings that are federally subsidized, as specified. Current law provides that this additional amount is only available for allocation pursuant to an authorization in the annual Budget Act. Current law requires specified regulatory action by CTCAC aimed at increasing production and containing costs, including a scoring system that maximizes the efficient use of public subsidy and benefit created through the low-income housing tax credit program, as specified. This bill would, for the 2024 calendar year and thereafter, require CTCAC to consider amending the regulatory scoring system to also award 10 points to farmworker housing projects under the housing needs category, and an additional 5 points in the category for amenities beyond those required as additional thresholds.

AB 1455 (Papan D) Housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. That law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the State Housing Law.

AB 1461 (Patterson, Jim R) California Advanced Services Fund: Federal Funding Account.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, upon the deposit of state or federal infrastructure moneys into the Federal Funding Account, to implement a program using those moneys to expeditiously connect unserved and underserved communities by applicable federal deadlines. Under existing law, of the \$2,000,000,000 appropriated to the commission to fund last-mile broadband infrastructure in the Budget Act of 2021, the commission is required to allocate \$1,000,000,000 for

projects in rural counties and \$1,000,000,000 for projects in urban counties, except that any of those moneys that are not encumbered on or before June 30, 2023, will be available to the commission to allocate for the construction of last-mile broadband infrastructure anywhere in the state. This bill would revise those provisions related to the account to also require the commission to implement the program upon the allocation of moneys for purposes of the account, expand the requirement that the commission separately allocate \$1,000,000,000 to projects in rural and urban counties to apply to the \$2,000,000,000 appropriated or otherwise committed to the commission to fund last-mile broadband infrastructure in the Budget Act of 2021, and delete the provision that would make those moneys that have not been encumbered on or before June 30, 2023, available for projects anywhere in the state.

[AB 1474](#) (Reyes D) California Statewide Housing Plan.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/9/2023

Status: 6/6/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/6/2023-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the California Statewide Housing Plan to incorporate specified segments, including, among others, a housing strategy that coordinates the housing assistance and activities of state and local agencies, including the provision of housing assistance for various population groups, including, but not limited to, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, and other specific population groups as deemed appropriate by the department. Current law, to the extent possible, requires the department to consult with various state departments, including the California Department of Aging and the State Department of Social Services, in developing that housing strategy. This bill would add veterans to the list of population groups included in the housing strategy described above. The bill would require the department to also consult with the Department of Veterans Affairs in developing the housing strategy, to the extent possible.

[AB 1475](#) (Fong, Vince R) Transportation Agency: performance dashboard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Transportation Agency to develop and report on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish comprehensive, long-range, coordinated planning and policy formation in the matters of public interest related to the agency. This bill would require the agency to create and maintain on its internet website a performance dashboard that, for every project overseen by the Department of Transportation, provides metrics, fiscal information, and operational information, as specified. The bill would require the agency to update the dashboard quarterly, using publicly available information. The bill would authorize the department to partner with other state or local agencies to collect the data required to be included in the performance dashboard

[AB 1488](#) (Wallis R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. The bill would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2025, to certify water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects as environmental leadership development projects. The bill would make other conforming changes. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1508](#) (Ramos D) Department of Housing and Community Development: California Statewide Housing Plan.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/10/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Statewide Housing Plan to serve as a state housing plan for all relevant purposes. Current law requires that the plan incorporate, among other things, a statement of housing goals, policies, and objectives, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) to update and provide a revision of the plan to the Legislature every 4 years, as specified. Current law requires each update and revision to the plan occurring on or after January 1, 2023, to include an inventory of the number of affordable units needed to meet the state's affordable housing needs for the plan period and to incorporate technical updates and provide technical recommendations, as specified. This bill would require each update and revision to the plan to also include (1) an analysis of first-time home buyer assistance policies, goals, and objectives; (2) recommendations for actions that will contribute to increasing homeownership opportunities for first-time home buyers in California; and (3) an evaluation and summary of demographic disparities in homeownership attainment in California, as specified.

[AB 1515](#) (Papan D) Planning and zoning.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law makes declarations of state policy and legislative intent, including finding and declaring that California's land is an exhaustible resource, not just a commodity, and is essential to the economy, environment, and general well-being of the people of California. Current law further declares it is the policy of the state and the intent of the Legislature to protect California's land resource, to ensure its preservation and use in ways that are economically and socially desirable in an attempt to improve the quality of life in California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[AB 1525](#) (Bonta D) Transportation projects: priority populations.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on or before July 1, 2025, to jointly develop and adopt criteria and an evaluation process for purposes of jointly evaluating each agency, Department of Transportation, or California Transportation Commission project, as defined, to, among other things, determine if the project would be located in a priority population, address an important need of a priority population, and provide a direct, meaningful, and assured benefit to a priority population, as specified. The bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission, on and after July 1, 2025, to jointly evaluate all new proposed projects by the criteria, and, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to jointly submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates how projects funded during the prior year impacted priority populations, as specified.

[AB 1554](#) (Patterson, Joe R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire fuels reduction projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: This bill would expressly exempt from CEQA a project reduction of fuels in areas within moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1587](#) (Ting D) Multifamily Housing Program: report on use of funds.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law requires that funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses, including as grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, to report to specified committees of the Legislature on the use of these funds, as provided, on or before April 1, 2021. Current law requires the report to include specified information, including the location of any properties for which the funds are used and the number of usable housing units produced, or planned to be produced, using the funds. This bill would revise the reporting requirement described above by requiring the department to report on the use of those funds on or before July 1, 2026.

AB 1607 **(Carrillo, Wendy D) Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency.**

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land, as defined, by a local agency. Current law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency's policies or procedures. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act (act) establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency (agency) to increase the supply of affordable housing in the County of Los Angeles. This bill would exempt, from the above-described requirements applicable to surplus land, land owned by the agency that is disposed of for the production of qualified housing, as defined. The bill would require the agency to submit an annual report containing specified information to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

AB 1630 **(Garcia D) Planning and zoning: housing development approvals: student housing projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact The Student Housing Crisis Act of 2023. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to classify student and faculty and staff housing as a permitted use on all real property within 1,000 feet of a university campus, as defined, for zoning purposes. The bill would require a proposed student or faculty and staff housing project, as defined, to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing, if specified requirements are met, including that a minimum of 20% of the units in the project be rented by students or faculty and staff of the university. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing or enforcing on a student or faculty and staff housing project subject to ministerial consideration certain restrictions, including a minimum automobile parking requirement. The bill would require student or faculty and staff housing to have certain recorded deed restrictions, except as provided, that ensure for at least 55 years that, among other things, at least 20% of the units are affordable to lower income households, as defined, except as provided. In connection with an application submitted pursuant to these provisions, the bill would require a city, county, or city and county to take specified actions, including, upon the request of the applicant, provide a list of permits and fees that are required by the city, county, or city and county. By imposing new duties on local jurisdictions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

AB 1633 **(Ting D) Housing Accountability Act: disapprovals: California Environmental Quality Act.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project, as described, unless it makes certain written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act defines "disapprove the housing development project" as including any instance in which a local agency either votes and disapproves a proposed housing development project application, including any required land use approvals or entitlements necessary for the issuance of a building permit, or fails to comply with specified time periods. Current law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that the

lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if the lead agency finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would define "disapprove the housing development project" as also including any instance in which a local agency fails to make a determination of whether the project is exempt from CEQA or commits an abuse of discretion, as specified, or fails to adopt a negative declaration or addendum for the project, to certify an environmental impact report for the project, or to approve another comparable environmental document, if certain conditions are satisfied.

[AB 1654](#) (Addis D) City streets and highways.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city to do any and all things necessary to lay out, acquire, and construct a section or portion of a street or highway within its jurisdiction as a freeway and to make an existing street or highway a freeway. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

[AB 1702](#) (Hart D) Active Transportation Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Active Transportation Program in the Department of Transportation for purposes of encouraging increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

[AB 1714](#) (Wood D) Public utilities: broadband service providers.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was C. & C. on 3/9/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Act imposes requirements, including a requirement that rates charged by a public utility are to be just and reasonable, over public utilities. Under existing law a violation of the act by a public utility is a crime. This bill would define "public utility" to include a corporation providing broadband service to the public or a portion of the public. By including corporations providing broadband service as a public utility, the bill would expand the application of requirements imposed on public utilities by the Public Utilities Act to those corporations and would, therefore, expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provision and other existing laws.

[AB 1734](#) (Jones-Sawyer D) Local Government: Surplus Land Act: exemptions.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency's policies or procedures. Current law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land, including, but not limited to, specified notice requirements, and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. This bill would specify that land disposed of by a local agency for certain purposes, including emergency shelters, supportive housing, transitional housing, or affordable housing, as described, is not subject to the above-described requirements, if the local agency meets certain prescribed requirements, including, among others, having received designation as prohousing.

[AB 1737](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Local government: zoning and planning.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to

prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. This bill would authorize an entity to submit an application for a health facility that will provide reproductive health services if the proposed health facility meets certain requirements, including, among others, that the proposed health facility is located on a legal parcel or group of parcels that is more than 50 miles from the nearest health facility that provides reproductive health services. The bill would make the licensed health facility subject to a streamlined ministerial review process and a use by right, thereby exempting the approval of development project subject to that approval process from CEQA.

SB 7 **(Blakespear D) The Homeless Housing Obligation Act.**

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, by January 1, 2030, require each city and county to provide housing opportunities, as defined, for homeless individuals within its jurisdiction, based on their most recent point-in-time count. The bill would require each city and county to develop a housing obligation plan that describes how the city or county plans to increase housing opportunities in its jurisdiction so that it can offer at least one housing opportunity to each homeless individual, as specified. In this regard, the bill would require a housing obligation plan to include, among other things, goals and plans to fulfill the city or county's housing obligation, including specific projects and completion timelines, and the city or county's progress in reducing the number of homeless individuals in its jurisdiction. The bill would require a housing obligation plan to identify steps taken by the city or county to consult with other jurisdictions to ensure that the plan is consistent with regional homelessness planning efforts. The bill would require a city or county to submit its housing obligation plan to the Department of Housing and Community Development for review and post the plan to its internet website by January 1, 2025. The bill would require a city or county to update its housing obligation plan on or before January 1 of each subsequent year.

SB 17 **(Caballero D) Senior housing: tax credits.**

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Current law, enacted to implement a specified low-income housing tax credit established by federal law, requires the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to annually determine and allocate the state ceiling in accordance with those provisions and in conformity with federal law. Current law authorizes the committee to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the allocation of housing credits. Current law requires that specified amounts of the low-income housing tax credits be set aside for allocation to rural areas, small developments, and farmworker housing, as specified. This bill would require the committee to revise its regulations to increase the housing type goal for senior developments to 20 percent.

SB 23 **(Caballero D) Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.**

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.

SB 37

(Caballero D) Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Act.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to address homelessness, including requiring the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness and establishing the Homeless Emergency Aid program for the purpose of providing localities with one-time grant funds to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law commits to the Department of Housing and Community Development the administration of various housing assistance programs, including provisions relating to residential hotel rehabilitation and tasks the department, in consultation with each council of governments, with the determination of each region's existing and projected housing need. This bill would, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for this express purpose, require the Department of Housing and Community Development, commencing January 1, 2024, to begin developing the Older Adults and Adults with Disabilities Housing Stability Program.

SB 48

(Becker D) Building Energy Savings Act.

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 6/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission.

SB 49

(Becker D) Renewable energy: Department of Transportation strategic plan.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, in coordination with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, to develop a strategic plan to lease and license department-owned rights-of-way to public utilities or other entities to build and operate renewable energy generation facilities, energy storage facilities connected to renewable energy generation facilities, and electrical transmission facilities, as specified.

SB 84

(Gonzalez D) Air quality programs: funding.

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

Introduced: 1/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Senator Gonzalez.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. INACTIVE FILE

Summary: Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program to provide compensation for the retirement and replacement of passenger vehicles and light-duty and medium-duty trucks that are high polluters. Existing law requires the Bureau of Automotive Repair to administer the program and the State Air Resources Board to adopt the guidelines for the program. Current law requires the guidelines to ensure vehicle replacement or a mobility option be an option for all motor vehicle owners and may be in addition to compensation for vehicles retired. Current law creates the Enhanced Fleet Modernization Subaccount in the High Polluter Repair or Removal Account and makes available, upon appropriation, all moneys in the account to establish, implement, and administer the program. This bill would require the guidelines to ensure each replacement vehicle in the program be either a plug-in hybrid or zero-emission vehicle unless the state board makes a specified determination in consultation

with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, as specified.

[SB 239](#) (Dahle R) California Environmental Quality Act: housing development projects: judicial proceedings.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, in an action or proceeding brought challenging any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA and a finding by the court of such noncompliance, to enter an order that includes one or more of specified mandates, one of which may be a mandate to suspend any or all specific project activity or activities, as provided. CEQA provides that, except as otherwise specified, it is not intended to limit the equitable powers of the courts. This bill would limit the standing to file and maintain the above action or proceeding to the Attorney General. The bill would authorize the court, upon its own motion or of a party, to conduct a hearing to determine if the Attorney General is bringing and maintaining an action or proceeding for nonenvironmental purposes, as defined. If the court determines that the action is brought or maintained for nonenvironmental purposes, the bill would authorize the court to take necessary actions, including the dismissal of the action or proceeding, award of attorneys' fees, or both dismissal and award.

[SB 244](#) (Eggman D) Right to Repair Act.

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

Introduced: 1/25/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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 existing 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.

[SB 261](#) (Stern D) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.

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

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a covered entity, as defined, to prepare a climate-related financial risk report disclosing the entity's climate-related financial risk and measures adopted to reduce and adapt to climate-related financial risk. The bill would require the covered entity to make available to the public on its own internet website, a copy of the report and to submit to the Secretary of State a statement affirming, not under penalty of perjury, that the report discloses climate-related financial risk.

[SB 308](#) (Becker D) Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the Carbon Dioxide Removal Market Development Act that would require the State Air Resources Board, no later than December 31, 2027, to adopt a regulation to require certain emitting entities to purchase negative emissions credits equal to a specified amount of their greenhouse gas emissions, as determined by the state board, in each calendar year beginning in the 2028 calendar year in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would require the state board, no later than December 31, 2027, to establish rules and processes for certifying carbon dioxide removal processes that may be used to create negative emissions credits and for tracking negative emissions credits in accordance with certain criteria. The bill would also require negative emissions resulting from the use of negative emissions credits to be included in the calculation of the state's net greenhouse gas emissions, as specified.

SB 337

(Min D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters conservation goal.

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

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030.

SB 406

(Cortese D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: financial assistance: housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts for its requirements actions taken by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Housing Finance Agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing, as provided. This bill would extend the above exemption to actions taken by a local agency to provide financial assistance or insurance for the development and construction of residential housing.

SB 434

(Min D) Transit operators: street harassment survey.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require a transit operator, as defined, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to collect and publish specified survey data for the purpose of informing efforts to improve the safety of riders and reduce street harassment on public transit on or before December 31, 2024. The bill would require a transit operator to conduct outreach activities with subpopulations of riders who are underrepresented in surveys and impacted by street harassment to gain insight into the perspectives of these riders based on their experiences. The bill would authorize a transit operator to collect survey data in multiple languages to reach limited-English-proficient riders impacted by street harassment, as provided. The bill would require a transit operator to publish and make publicly available on its internet website the survey data collected pursuant to these provisions and promptly notify the Governor and the Legislature of publication of the survey data. The bill would provide that specified information collected by a transit operator in the 5 years before the effective date of this bill is deemed to be survey data collected by the transit operator for purposes of the bill, and that specified outreach activity conducted by a transit operator in the 5 years before the effective date of this bill is deemed to be outreach activities conducted by the transit operator for purposes of the bill. To the extent the bill imposes additional duties on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[SB 439](#)

(Skinner D) Special motions to strike: priority housing development projects.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Location: 6/6/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 6/8/2023 #29 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY SENATE BILLS

Summary: Current law permits any party to file a notice of motion and motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading. Under existing law, a party may file with the trial court a special motion to strike a cause of action against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of the person's right of petition or free speech under the United States Constitution or the California Constitution in connection with a public issue. This bill would permit a party to file with the trial court a special motion to strike the whole or any part of a pleading in all civil actions brought by any plaintiff to challenge the approval or permitting of a priority housing development project, as defined. The bill would require the trial court to deny the motion to strike if it determines that the plaintiff has established that there is a probability that the plaintiff will prevail on the claim. The bill would entitle a prevailing defendant on a special motion to strike to recover their attorney's fees and costs, except as specified.

[SB 440](#)

(Skinner D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority.

[SB 450](#)

(Atkins D) Housing development: approvals.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

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. This 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.

[SB 466](#)

(Wahab D) Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act: rental rates.

Current Text: Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/15/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/31/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 6/2/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. The act generally authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit, except in specified circumstances, including, (1) when the residential real property has a certificate of occupancy issued after February 1, 1995, (2) when the residential real property has already been exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units, and (3) when the residential real property is alienable and separate from title to any other dwelling units, except as specified. This bill would instead authorize an owner of residential real property to establish the initial rental rate for a dwelling or unit when the residential real property has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the 28 years preceding the date on which the owner seeks to establish a rental rate under these provisions, except as specified for dwellings or units exempt from the residential rent control ordinance of a public entity on or before February 1, 1995, pursuant to a local exemption for newly constructed units.

SB 477 (Committee on Housing) Accessory dwelling units.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-June 7 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law also provides for the creation of junior 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. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes and reorganize various provisions relating to the creation and regulation of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, including the provisions described above, and would make related nonsubstantive conforming changes.

SB 482 (Blakespear D) Multifamily Housing Program: supportive housing: capitalized operating reserves.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to offer capitalized operating reserves to supportive housing units developed under the Multifamily Housing Program.

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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

SB 523 (Laird D) Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

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

Location: 5/5/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the formation of the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, with specified powers and duties related to the operation of public transit services serving the County of Santa Cruz. Current law authorizes the board of directors of the district to establish a retirement system for the officers and employees of the district. Current law authorizes the board of directors of the district to create a retirement board, to administer the retirement system, of not more than 5 members, as specified. This bill would authorize the retirement board to instead have not more than 7 members.

SB 529 (Gonzalez D) Electric vehicle sharing services: affordable housing facilities.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Energy Commission to create a program to award grants to facilitate electric vehicle sharing services, as defined, operated at affordable housing facilities, as defined. The bill would specify the eligible entities that may be awarded grants pursuant to the program, and would require those eligible entities to submit an application to the Energy Commission, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to consider specified criteria in awarding grants and would require a grant recipient to only use grant funds for specified purposes to facilitate an electric vehicle sharing service operated at an affordable housing facility. The bill would require that a grant recipient, at a minimum, purchases, or commits to purchase, 2 electric vehicles and 2 electric vehicle charging stations with Level 2 electric vehicle service equipment. The bill would provide that a grant recipient may be eligible to purchase up to 2 direct current fast chargers if the grant recipient meets specified requirements. The bill would require, as a condition of receiving a grant, a grant recipient to annually submit a report to the Energy Commission that includes specified information. The bill would require implementation of the program to be subject to an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for purposes of developing and implementing the program.

SB 538 (Portantino D) Department of Transportation: Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation.

Current Text: Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/18/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Transportation and provides that the Director of Transportation shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, assume and discharge all responsibilities, and carry out and effect all purposes vested by law in the department, except as otherwise provided by law. This bill would require the director to appoint a Chief Advisor on Bicycling and Active Transportation, to serve as the department's primary advisor on all issues related to bicycle transportation, safety, and infrastructure, as specified.

SB 547 (Blakespear D) District agricultural associations: real property: affordable housing.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 6/5/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-June 7 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Summary: Would, by April 30, 2024, require the 22nd District Agricultural Association to execute a legally binding lease of specified parcels of real property to the City of Del Mar for the purposes of constructing a residential development that provides at least 61 units that are affordable to lower income households. The bill would provide that the rent for a lease executed pursuant to these provisions be \$1 per year and would authorize the City of Del Mar to sublease the real property to a private entity for the purpose of developing and constructing the affordable housing units. The bill would authorize the lease to include a requirement that a minimum percentage of the units constructed be reserved for employees of the 22nd District Agricultural Association, provided that no more than 10% are reserved for those employees. The bill would provide that the lease not be subject to the approval of the Department of General Services. By requiring the City of Del Mar to execute a lease with the 22nd District Agricultural Association, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 555 (Wahab D) Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 5/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 5/22/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and sets forth its powers and duties. Current law establishes various programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, homeownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time homebuyers. This bill, the Stable Affordable Housing Act of 2023, would declare a 10-year goal of creating 1.2 million units of social housing through a mix of acquisition and new production and a 5-year goal of creating 600,000 units of social housing through a mix of acquisition and new production, of which no less than 200,000 units are affordable to extremely low and very low income households, as defined.

SB 576

(Nguyen R) General plans: land use element: military sites.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, commencing January 1, 2025, would require the legislative body of a city or county, upon any substantive revision of its land use element, to modify that element to prohibit high-density housing, as defined, from being built within a 5-mile radius of a military installation or other site deemed sensitive to national security by the United States Department of Defense, except as specified. By placing new duties on county and city officials with respect to their land use planning, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 614

(Blakespear D) Transportation Development Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/15/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, also known as the Transportation Development Act, provides for funding of local public transit systems throughout the state, as provided. The act makes legislative findings and declarations in that regard. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the legislative findings and declarations of the act.

SB 617

(Newman D) Public contracts: progressive design-build: local and regional agencies.

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

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair

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. Current law defines "progressive design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity that is selected through a qualifications-based selection at the earliest feasible stage of the project. Current law requires the selected entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury. This bill would additionally authorize a transit district, municipal operator, consolidated agency, joint powers authority, regional transportation agency, or local or regional agency, as described, to use the progressive design-build process.

SB 634

(Becker D) Low Barrier Navigation Center: opportunity housing: use by right: building standards

Current Text: Amended: 5/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/9/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed

by existing law. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects. Current law prescribes requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. Current law declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. Current law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2027. This bill would additionally require an opportunity housing project, as defined, to be a use by right if the project has a housing transition plan for a situation when the parcel on which the project is located is no longer suitable for opportunity housing projects, as specified. The bill would also expand use by right to include sites used pursuant to Executive Order No. N-23-20 and areas zoned for medical use or faith-based use. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an opportunity housing project located on a site in a nonresidential zone unless the site is located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill, by authorizing additional developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA.

SB 670

(Allen D) State Air Resources Board: vehicle miles traveled: maps.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution and the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Current law imposes various requirements related to transportation planning, including a requirement that certain transportation planning agencies prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include, among other things, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization, as specified, which is designed to achieve certain targets for 2020 and 2035 established by the state board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research and the Department of Transportation, to develop a methodology for assessing and spatially representing light-duty vehicle miles traveled and to develop maps accordingly to display average light-duty vehicle miles traveled per capita in the state at the local, regional, and statewide level, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt the methodology no later than January 1, 2025, and to publish the maps no later than 6 months after the methodology is adopted. The bill would require the state board to update the methodology and maps at least once every 4 years.

SB 677

(Blakespear D) Intercity rail: LOSSAN Rail Corridor.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referrred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. TRANS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation, subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation, to enter into an interagency transfer agreement under which a joint powers board assumes responsibility for administering the state-funded intercity rail service in a particular corridor, including the LOSSAN Rail Corridor. Current law provides for the allocation of state funds by the secretary to a joint powers board under an interagency transfer agreement based on an annual business plan for the intercity rail corridor and subsequent appropriation of state funds. Existing law requires the joint powers board to submit the annual business plan to the secretary for review and recommendation by April 1 of each year. Current law requires the business plan to include, among other things, a report on the performance of the corridor service, an overall operating plan, short-term and long-term capital improvement programs, funding requirements for the upcoming fiscal year, and an action plan with specific performance goals and objectives. This bill would require the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency, as part of the annual business plan submitted to the secretary, to include a description of the effects of climate change on the LOSSAN corridor, to identify projects planned to increase climate resiliency on the corridor, and to discuss possible funding options for those identified projects, as specified. To the extent the bill would add to the duties of the LOSSAN Rail Corridor Agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

SB 695

(Gonzalez D) Department of Transportation: state highway system: public data portal.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, beginning September 1, 2024, to annually prepare and make available on its internet website information and data about activities on the state highway system from the prior fiscal year. The bill would also require the department to prepare and post on its internet website, no later than September 1, 2024, data and information about activities on the state highway system covering the period from July 1, 2018, to July 1, 2023. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission to include this data and information in its annual report to the Legislature. The bill would require the department to prepare and make available on its internet website data and information on planned, pending projects on the state highway system.

SB 710

(Durazo D) Sale of excess state highway property: State Highway Route 710 Terminus.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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 Committee, 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.

SB 736

(McGuire D) Tribal gaming: compact ratification.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. G.O.

Summary: Would ratify amendments to the existing tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California to extend the term of that compact. The bill would also ratify a new tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Middletown Rancheria of Pomo Indians of California. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to these compacts are not projects for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

SB 747

(Caballero D) Land use: economic development: surplus land.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. Current law specifies the Legislature's intent regarding those provisions. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, in addition to a sale or lease, to otherwise transfer property to create an economic opportunity. The bill would make related, conforming changes. The bill would additionally state the Legislature's intent is to ensure that residents of the state have access to jobs that allow them to afford housing without the need for public subsidies.

SB 768

(Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: vehicle miles traveled: statement of overriding consideration.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that

the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA prohibits a public agency from approving or carrying out a project for which a certified EIR has identified one or more significant effects on the environment that would occur if the project is approved or carried out unless the public agency finds either (1) changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project that mitigate or avoid the significant effects on the environment, (2) those changes or alterations are within the jurisdiction of another public agency and have been, or can and should be, adopted by the other agency, or (3) specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations make infeasible the mitigation measures or alternatives identified in the EIR and the public agency finds that those specific considerations outweigh the significant effects on the environment, commonly known as a statement of overriding consideration. This bill would provide that a public agency, in approving or carrying out a housing development project, as defined, a commercial project, or an industrial project, is not required to issue a statement of overriding consideration for significant effects on the environment identified by a project's vehicle miles traveled or similar metrics if the lead agency has imposed all feasible mitigation measures on the project and it finds no feasible alternatives to the project..

SB 792 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) State property.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on A. & A.R.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. A. & A.R.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services to maintain a complete and accurate statewide inventory of all real property held by the state, to update the inventory annually, and to categorize that inventory by agency and geographical location. This inventory is required to include specified information furnished by state agencies and the University of California. This bill would require that this inventory be completed and updated by January 1 of each year.

SB 794 **(Niello R) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors: housing projects.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/1/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act or decision of a public agency for a commercial, housing, or public works project that helps to address longstanding critical needs in the project area and that results in an investment of at least \$25,000,000 in the state on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 365 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court.

SB 825 **(Limón D) Local government: public broadband services.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass. Ordered to consent calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 7).

Location: 6/7/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 6/8/2023 #10 ASSEMBLY SECOND READING FILE -- SENATE BILLS

Summary: Would add metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation planning authorities to that list of local government agencies included in the definition of "local agency."

SB 835 **(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy: watershed and open-space plan: report.**

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: The Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy Act establishes, in the Natural

Resources Agency, the Baldwin Hills and Urban Watersheds Conservancy, created for the purposes of, among other purposes, to acquire and manage public lands within the Baldwin Hills, southern Ballona Creek Watershed, and Upper Dominguez Channel area, as defined. The act requires the conservancy to do certain things, including develop and adopt a proposed watershed and open-space plan for improvements in the conservancy territory. The act requires a report on the plan to be provided to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024. This bill would instead require that report to be provided to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2026.

[SB 860](#) (Bradford D) Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy: outreach.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy to take specified actions to address affordability and increase broadband adoption, including, but not limited to, coordinating with relevant state agencies to ensure those agencies are aware of discount service and device programs and that state and local agencies provide information about discount service and device programs to eligible low-income Californians who contact those agencies for support services.

[SB 861](#) (Dahle R) California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for specified water projects, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the project.

[SB 866](#) (Caballero D) Land use: housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law declares the importance of, and general responsibility for, making housing available and affordable for all Californians. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Airport

[AB 480](#) (Ting D) Surplus land.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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. Current law requires a local agency to take formal action in a regular public meeting to declare land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use and 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 consistent with an agency's policies or procedures. This bill would recast that provision and would exempt a local agency, in specified instances, from making a declaration at a public meeting for land that is "exempt surplus land" if the local agency identifies the land in a notice that is published and available for public comment at least 30 days before the exemption takes effect.

Broadband

[AB 286](#) **(Wood D) Broadband infrastructure: mapping.**

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

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in collaboration with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to maintain and update a statewide, publicly accessible, and interactive map showing the accessibility of broadband service in the state. Current law authorizes the commission to collect information from providers of broadband services at the address level and prohibits the commission from disclosing certain protected residential subscriber information. This bill would require that the map identify, for each address in the state, each provider of broadband service that offers service at the address and the maximum speed of broadband services offered by each provider of broadband services at the address.

Brown Act

[AB 557](#) **(Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. JUD.

Calendar: 6/27/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

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 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, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, current 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. Current law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Current law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely.

[AB 817](#)

(Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency’s jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to the Ralph M. Brown Act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter.

[AB 1348](#)

(Grayson D) State government: Controller: claims audits.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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

[AB 1379](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction.

[SB 411](#)

(Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would 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.

SB 537

(Becker D) Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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

SB 544

(Laird D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. G.O.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would amend existing law that will remain operative after July 1, 2023, to remove indefinitely the teleconference requirements that a state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public. The bill would require a state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, or attend the meeting by providing on the posted agenda a teleconference telephone number, an internet website or other online platform, and a physical address for at least one site, including, if available, access equivalent to the access for a member of the state body

CEQA

- [AB 340](#)** (**[Fong, Vince R](#)**) **California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.**
Current Text: Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 1/30/2023
Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.
- [AB 692](#)** (**[Patterson, Jim R](#)**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/13/2023
Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from the the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located.
- [AB 978](#)** (**[Patterson, Joe R](#)**) **California Environmental Quality Act: housing projects: judicial review: bonds**
Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/15/2023
Last Amend: 4/4/2023
Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require a person seeking judicial review of the decision of a lead agency made pursuant to CEQA to carry out or approve a housing project to post a bond of \$1,000,000 to cover the costs and damages to the housing project incurred by the respondent or real party in interest. The bill would authorize the court to adjust this bond requirement upon a finding of good cause to believe that the requirement does not further the interest of justice.
- [AB 1318](#)** (**[Rivas, Luz D](#)**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.**
Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Introduced: 2/16/2023
Status: 6/7/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.
Location: 5/31/2023-S. E.Q.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a

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

[AB 1700](#) (Hoover R) California Environmental Quality Act: population growth and noise impacts: housing projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would specify that population growth, in and of itself, resulting from a housing project and noise impacts of a housing project are not an effect on the environment for purposes of CEQA.

[SB 422](#) (Portantino D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited environmental review: climate change regulations.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and L. & E.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires specified public agencies, including air pollution control districts and air quality management districts, to perform, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the installation of pollution control equipment or a performance standard or treatment requirement, an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance. This bill would also require those specified public agencies, at the time of adoption of a rule or regulation requiring the reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria air pollutants, or toxic air contaminants, to perform an environmental analysis of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance.

[SB 423](#) (Wiener D) Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.

Current Text: Amended: 5/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/23/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specific objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined, or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate-income for no less than specified periods of time. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill 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 on property owned by or leased to the state.

[AB 9](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 6/2/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to initiate a regulatory process to evaluate potential updates to the market-based compliance mechanism, and would require regulatory changes to take effect no later than January 1, 2025. The bill would require the evaluation to focus on specified items, including whether the supply of emission allowances and carbon offsets are consistent with a linear trajectory toward the statewide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal established in the state board’s most recent scoping plan, rules for banking allowances to use for future compliance, and recommendations made by the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the state board’s environmental justice advisory committee. The bill would require the state board, beginning January 1, 2028, and subsequently on a triennial basis, as specified, and in consultation with the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and the environmental justice advisory committee, to conduct an evaluation of the market-based compliance mechanism, as provided.

General Services

[SB 233](#)

(Skinner D) Electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability.

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

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, on or before June 30, 2024, to convene a stakeholder workgroup to examine challenges and opportunities associated with using an electric vehicle as a mobile battery to power a home or building or providing electricity to the electrical grid, and require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the stakeholder workgroup, on or before January 1, 2026, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes specified information related to the bidirectional capability of electric vehicles and electric vehicle service equipment, as specified.

Homelessness

[AB 257](#)

(Hoover R) Encampments: penalties.

Current Text: Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/19/2023

Last Amend: 2/23/2023

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

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, a person who lodges in a public or private place without permission is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. Current law also provides that a person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in a street, sidewalk, or other public property within 500 feet of a school, daycare center, playground, or youth center.

[AB 550](#)

(Schiavo D) Homelessness: point-in-time count results: meetings.

Current Text: Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 4/5/2023

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

Attachment: 03a - LCMC - 062023 - Legislative Tracking Report - Bill Report (Legislative Tracking Report)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify the existing and projected housing needs of all economic segments of the community. Current federal law requires a continuum of care, a group organized under the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, to develop a plan that includes planning for and conducting, at least biennially, a point-in-time count of homeless persons within the geographical area. Current law requires that information from the point-in-time count be used to, among other things, allocate funding for the Homeless Emergency Aid program and Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require a city, county, and city and county, within 60 days after the local continuum of care releases the results of a point-in-time count for a city, county, or city and county's jurisdiction, to, among other things, agendaize the point-in-time count results at a meeting of the city, county, or city and county and present the steps the city, county, or city and county is taking to prevent and end homelessness, including, but not limited to, consideration of specified actions.

[AB 799](#)

(Rivas, Luz D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: Homelessness Accountability and Results Act.

Current Text: Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 4/19/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HUM. S.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, and counties in 4 rounds, the first of which is administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and the others are administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability and Results Act, would instead specify that the purpose of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program is to provide ongoing grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by best-practices and to solve homelessness using evidence-based or, where no evidence exists, a data-informed and promising framework, as provided.

Housing

[AB 11](#)

(Jackson D) Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (the commission) for the purpose of securing assistance for the Governor and itself in promoting economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business, as specified, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, and all expenditures of public funds, more directly responsive to the wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives through various means. Existing law declares that the availability of housing is of vital statewide importance. Current law declares that the provision of housing affordable to low- and moderate-income households requires the cooperation of all levels of government. Current law declares that housing prices in California have risen dramatically in all parts of the state in the past decade, while the wealth gap, especially the racial wealth gap, continues to be a growing problem in California. This bill would require the commission to study the causes and effects of the rising cost of living in California and develop solutions toward making California a more affordable place to live, as specified. The bill would require the commission to meet quarterly, as specified. The bill would require the commission to complete 2 reports describing the commission's findings and recommendations, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027.

[AB 284](#)

(Patterson, Joe R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/24/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, grants under the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program.

AB 434

(Grayson D) Housing element: notice of violation.

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

Introduced: 2/6/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, except as provided, requires that a public hearing be held on an application for a variance from the requirements of a zoning ordinance, an application for a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit, a proposed revocation or modification of a variance or use permit or equivalent development permit, or an appeal from the action taken on any of those applications. That law, for housing development projects that submit a preliminary application prior to January 1, 2030, prohibits a city or county from conducting more than 5 hearings, as defined, held pursuant to these provisions, or any other law, ordinance, or regulation requiring a public hearing, if the proposed housing development project complies with the applicable, objective general plan and zoning standards in effect at the time an application is deemed complete, as defined. The Planning and Zoning Law also requires a local agency, pursuant to either local ordinance or statute, to provide for ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. That law prohibits a local agency from denying a permit for an unpermitted accessory dwelling unit constructed prior to January 1, 2018, except as provided. This bill would additionally authorize the department to notify a city, county, city and county, or the Attorney General when the planning agency of a city, county, or city and county fails to comply with the above-described provisions relating to hearings for specified variances, ministerial approval of applications for accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units, permitting for unpermitted accessory dwelling units constructed prior to January 1, 2018, sale or conveyance of accessory dwelling units, ministerial approval of proposed housing developments, ministerial approval of parcel maps for urban lot splits, or housing development projects being deemed an allowable use of parcels within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, as provided.

AB 510

(Jackson D) Public social services: purposes.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes various public social services programs, including, among others, CalWORKs and the State Supplementary Program for Aged, Blind and Disabled. Current law sets forth the purposes of public social services for which state grants are made to counties that include, among others, providing reasonable support and maintenance for needy and dependent families and persons. This bill would instead state that providing reasonable support and maintenance for needy and vulnerable children, adults, and families is a purpose of public social services.

AB 529

(Gabriel D) Adaptive reuse projects.

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

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law, for award cycles commenced after July 1, 2021, awards a city, county, or city and county, that has adopted a housing element determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law and that has been designated by the department as prohousing based upon their adoption of prohousing local policies, as specified, additional points in the scoring of program applications for housing and infrastructure programs pursuant to guidelines adopted by the

department, as provided. Current law defines “prohousing local policies” as policies that facilitate the planning, approval, or construction of housing, including, but not limited to, local financial incentives for housing, reduced parking requirements for sites that are zoned for residential development, and the adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would add the facilitation of the conversion or redevelopment of commercial properties into housing, including the adoption of adaptive reuse, as defined, ordinances or other mechanisms that reduce barriers for these conversions, to the list of specified prohousing local policies.

[AB 637](#) (Low D) Density Bonus Law.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income, very low income, or senior citizen housing, among other things, and meets other requirements. Current law requires a city or county to grant a proposal for an incentive or concession requested by a developer unless it would not result in identifiable and actual cost reductions, as specified, would have a specific, adverse impact on public health or safety or on specified real property and for which there is no method to avoid or mitigate that impact, as specified, or would be contrary to state or federal law. This bill would additionally except from the requirement that a city or county to grant a proposal an incentive or concession would alter the requirements of a local program, policy, or ordinance that requires, as a condition of the development of residential units, that the development include a certain percentage of residential units that meet specified affordability requirements.

[AB 901](#) (Ting D) Affordable housing financing districts.

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize the legislative body of a city or county to propose the establishment of an affordable housing financing authority by adopting a resolution of intention to form a district that complies with specified requirements. The bill would limit the activities of a district established pursuant to these provisions to financing the development of affordable housing, as defined, within its territorial boundaries, infrastructure to support that housing, and specified related costs. The bill would require the legislative body of the city or county proposing the establishment of a district to serve as the governing board of the district. The bill would require the city or county engineer, or other appropriate official designated by the governing board of the district, to prepare an affordable housing financing plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the affordable housing financing plan to include a provision for the division of taxes, except as provided. The bill would require a district to spend at least 80% of its funding derived from the division of taxes on affordable housing and would prohibit the district from spending more than 20% of those funds on affordable housing-related infrastructure.

[AB 1287](#) (Alvarez D) Density Bonus Law: additional density bonus and incentives or concessions: California Coastal Act of 1976.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would require a city, county, or city and county to grant an additional density bonus, calculated as specified, when (1) an applicant proposes to construct a housing development that conforms to specified requirements, (2) the applicant agrees to include additional units affordable to very low income households or moderate income households, as specified, and (3) the housing development provides 24% of the base density units to lower income households, conforms to specified requirements and provides 15% of the base density units to very low income households, or conforms to specified requirements and provides 44% of the total units to moderate-income units. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to grant four incentives or concessions for a project that includes at least 16% of the units for very low income households or at least 45% for persons and families of moderate income in a development in which the units are for sale. The bill would increase the incentives or concessions for a project in which 100% of all units are for lower income households, as specified, from 4 to 5.

[AB 1431](#)

(Zbur D) Housing: the California Housing Security Act.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, upon appropriation of the Legislature, establish the California Housing Security Program to provide a housing subsidy to eligible persons, as specified, to reduce housing insecurity and help Californians meet their basic housing needs. To create the program, the bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a 2-year pilot program in up to 4 counties, as specified. The bill would require the department to issue guidelines to establish the program that include, among other things, the amount of the subsidy that shall be the amount necessary to cover the portion of a person's rent to prevent homelessness, but shall not exceed \$2,000 per month. Under the bill, the subsidy would not be considered income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits for any other public assistance program, nor would participation in other benefits exclude a person from eligibility for the subsidy. Under the bill, an undocumented person, as specified, who otherwise qualifies for the subsidy would be eligible for the subsidy. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the program to the Legislature, as described.

[AB 1449](#)

(Alvarez D) Affordable housing: California Environmental Quality Act: exemption.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2033, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) certain actions taken by a public agency related to affordable housing projects, as defined, if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the lead agency, if the lead agency determines an action related to an affordable housing project is exempt from CEQA under this provision and approves or carries out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 1485](#)

(Haney D) Housing element: enforcement: Attorney General.

Current Text: Amended: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/28/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 56. Noes 16.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to notify the office of the Attorney General, that a city, county, or city and county is in violation of state law if the department finds that the housing element or an amendment to the housing element does not substantially comply with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, or that the local government has taken action or failed to act in violation of specified provisions of law relating to housing, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019. Current law provides that an intervention takes place when a nonparty becomes a party to an action or proceeding between other persons by, among other things, joining a plaintiff in claiming what is sought by the complaint. Current law requires the court to permit a nonparty to intervene in the action or proceeding if a provision of law confers an unconditional right to intervene. This bill would permit both the department and the office of the Attorney General to intervene as a matter of unconditional right in any legal action addressing a violation of the specified housing laws described above, including, among others, the Housing Accountability Act, the Density Bonus Law, and the Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

[AB 1490](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: That Housing Accountability Act states that it shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the

jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as provided. That act further provides that a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. Under this bill, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjacent to an industrial use site would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. 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 an existing building that includes residential units, as specified 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.

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2024, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and homeownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program.

ACA 10 **(Haney D) Fundamental human right to housing.**

Current Text: Introduced: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/6/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Be adopted, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. Re-referred. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/7/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Constitution enumerates various personal rights, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquiring, possessing, and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would declare that the state recognizes the fundamental human right to adequate housing for everyone in California. The measure would make it the shared obligation of state and local jurisdictions to respect, protect, and fulfill this right, by all appropriate means, as specified.

SB 4 **(Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.**

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards. This bill would require that a housing development project be a use by right upon the request of an applicant who submits an application for streamlined approval, on any land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution on or before January 1, 2024, if the development satisfies specified criteria, including that the development is not adjoined to any site where more than one-third of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

SB 20 **(Rubio D) Joint powers agreements: regional housing trusts.**

Current Text: Amended: 5/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/16/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act specifically authorizes the creation of the Orange County Housing Finance Trust and the San Gabriel Valley Regional Housing Trust, both joint powers authorities for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their respective regions, as specified. This bill would authorize 2 or more local agencies, as defined, to create a regional housing trust for the purpose of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their jurisdictions by entering into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act. The bill would also authorize a federally recognized tribal government to enter into the joint powers agreement. The bill would require a regional housing trust created pursuant to these provisions to be governed by a board of directors consisting of a minimum of 5 directors, as specified. The bill would authorize a regional housing trust to fund the planning, construction, and acquisition of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and authorize and issue bonds, as specified. The bill would require the joint powers agreement establishing the regional housing trust to incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.

SB 294

(Wiener D) Housing development projects: floor area ratios.

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

Introduced: 2/2/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law prohibits a local agency, as defined, from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.0 on a housing development project that consists of 3 to 7 units, or less than 1.25 on a housing development project that consists of 8 to 10 units. Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing a lot coverage requirement that would physically preclude a housing development project of not more than 10 units from achieving the floor area ratios described above. This bill would delete the 10-unit maximum for eligible projects, and would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 2.5 on a housing development project that consists of 11 to 20 units. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing a floor area ratio standard that is less than 1.25 for every ten housing units, rounded to the nearest ten units, on a housing development project that consists of more than 20 units.

SB 341

(Becker D) Housing development.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/7/2023-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law awards jurisdictions that are in substantial compliance with specified provision and that are prohousing additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs, including, among others, the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program and the Infill Incentive Grant Program of 2007. Current law authorizes additional bonus point to be awarded to other state programs when already allowable under state law. Current law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, which requires the department, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants, as defined, to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area, as those terms are defined, pursuant to specified requirements. Current law requires the department, in its review and ranking of applications for the award of capital improvement project grants, to rank affected qualifying infill projects and qualifying infill areas based on specified priorities. This bill would remove the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities program from the list of specified state programs for which additional points or preference is awarded. This bill, with respect to the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019, would specify that only the qualifying infill area portion of that program must be awarded additional points or preference. This bill would add the qualifying infill area and catalytic qualifying infill area portions of the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 as one of the specified state programs for which additional points or preference is awarded.

SB 356

(Archuleta D) Housing: Code Enforcement Incentive Program: Community Code Enforcement Pilot Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2023

Last Amend: 4/24/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Code Enforcement Incentive Program pursuant to which the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation by the Legislature, makes funds available as matching grants to cities, counties, and cities and counties that operate local building enforcement programs for more than 3 years, as specified. Current law requires the recipient city, county, or city and county to provide a cash or in-kind local match of at least 25% in the first year, 50% in the 2nd year, and 75% in the 3rd year, and limits the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program to \$1,000,000. Current law requires grant recipients to submit a report to the department on the expanded code enforcement efforts, among other things. Current law requires the department to summarize the reports and transmit the reports to the Legislature within 6 months after the grant recipient's submission date. Current law requires the department to award grants under the program on a competitive basis, based on criteria weighted for specified applicants, including local government applicants that propose to identify and prosecute owners with habitual, repeated, and multiple code violations that have remained unabated beyond the period required for abatement. This bill would revise the cash or in-kind local match requirement, described above, to instead require a recipient city, county, or city and county to match at least 35% of the funds awarded over 3 years. The bill would increase the maximum grant to a single recipient under the program from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and require the department to adjust that amount for inflation at least once every 5 years.

SB 393

(Glazer D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial challenge: identification of contributors housing development projects.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 5/4/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act authorizes specified entities to file and maintain with a court an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an act of a public agency on grounds of noncompliance with the requirements of the act. This bill would authorize a defendant, in an action brought pursuant to the act relating to a housing development project, to file a motion requesting the plaintiff or petitioner to identify every person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000, as specified, toward the plaintiff's or petitioner's costs of the action. The bill would authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to request the court's permission to withhold the public disclosure of a person or entity who made a monetary contribution. The bill also would require the plaintiff or petitioner to use reasonable efforts to identify the actual persons or entities that are the true source of the contributions, to include the exact total amount contributed, and to identify any pecuniary or business interest related to the housing development project of any person or entity that contributes in excess of \$10,000 to the costs of the action, as specified. The bill would prohibit those disclosures from being admissible into evidence for any purpose. The bill would provide that a failure to comply with these requirements may be grounds for dismissal of the action by the court.

SB 834

(Portantino D) Housing: California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/2/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Bond Act of 2023 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$25,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the California Family Home Construction and Homeownership Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill would authorize the California Housing Finance Agency to award California Socially Responsible Second Mortgage Loans to eligible applicants to use as a down payment or to pay closing costs on the purchase of a new home. The bill would also authorize the agency to award Family Homeownership Opportunity Infrastructure Improvement Loans to developers to be used for predevelopment infrastructure improvements and other upfront costs typically incurred in connection with new home construction, under specified conditions. The bill would require that moneys received from a loan recipient for the repayment of financing provided under the program be used to pay debt service when due on bonds issued pursuant to the bond act. The bill would also authorize the agency to issue revenue bonds for the purposes of financing the program, as specified.

[AB 1100](#)

(Low D) Employment: workweek.

Current Text: Amended: 4/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 4/3/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/23/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the 32-hour Workweek Pilot Program under the administration of the Department of Industrial Relations to provide grants to employers with 5 or more employees for the purposes of administering pilot programs that provide each employee the option to work a 32-hour workweek. The bill would authorize an employer to apply for a grant from the department by submitting a specified application that includes, among other things, a 12-month plan for the implementation of a 32-hour workweek. The bill would require the department to award grants quarterly, beginning July 1, 2024, and to prioritize employers with hourly employees.

Local Government

[AB 764](#)

(Bryan D) Local redistricting.

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: Current 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. Current 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 governments is elected by districts, to comply with uniform requirements related to redistricting. The bill would require local governments to adopt district boundaries, using specified criteria, following the decision to establish district-based elections and following each federal decennial census.

[AB 1637](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would 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, 2027, 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[ACA 1](#)

(Aguiar-Curry D) Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: vote approval.

Current Text: Amended: 5/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/30/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or

special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.

Natural Resources

[SB 867](#)

(Allen D) Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.

Planning/Zoning

[AB 323](#)

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

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

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current property tax law establishes a welfare exemption under which property is exempt from taxation if the property is owned and operated by a nonprofit corporation that is organized and operated for the purpose of building and rehabilitating single-family or multifamily residences for sale, as provided, at cost to low-income families. Current law requires the developer and the city or county to ensure that (1) a for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is initially occupied by a person or family of the required income, offered at an affordable housing cost, as defined, and includes an equity sharing agreement, as specified, or (2) a qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption purchases the unit pursuant to a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, an equity sharing agreement, as specified, and a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property. This bill would instead require the developer and the city or county to ensure that (1) the for-sale unit that qualified the developer for the award of the density bonus is to be initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of the required income, (2) the qualified nonprofit housing organization that is receiving the above-described welfare exemption meets specified requirements, including having a determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service affirming its tax-exempt status, as specified, being based in California, and the primary activity of the nonprofit corporation being the development and preservation of affordable home ownership housing in California that incorporates within their contracts for initial purchase a repurchase option that requires a subsequent purchaser that desires to sell or convey the property to first offer the nonprofit corporation the opportunity to repurchase the property pursuant to an equity sharing agreement or a specified recorded contract that includes an affordability restriction, or (3) the city, county, and city and county has sent a list of buyers who are eligible to purchase the unit to the developer starting at the time the building permit is issued until 90 days after the certificate of occupancy or final inspection is issued or completed for that unit.

[AB 821](#)

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

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

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 5/1/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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 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. 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. 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.

AB 894 **(Friedman D) Parking requirements: shared parking.**

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/20/2023

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/14/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Would require a public agency, as defined, to allow entities with underutilized parking to share their underutilized parking with the public, public agencies, or other entities. The bill would require a public agency to allow parking spaces identified in shared parking agreements to count toward meeting automobile parking requirements for a new or existing development or use, including, but not limited to, shared parking in underutilized spaces and in parking lots and garages that will be constructed as part of the development or developments when specified conditions regarding the distance between the entities that will share the parking are met. The bill would require the entities that are sharing parking to enter into a shared parking agreement, as specified. The bill would require a public agency to accept a parking analysis using peer-reviewed methodologies developed by a professional planning association, as specified, when determining the number of parking spaces that can be reasonably shared between different uses. The bill would require a public agency, private landowner, or lessor to examine the feasibility of shared parking agreements to replace new parking construction or limit the number of new parking spaces that will be constructed when state funds are being used on a proposed new development or before a parking structure or surface parking lot is developed using public funds.

AB 932 **(Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: Accessory Dwelling Unit Program: reports.**

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. HOUSING

Summary: Under existing law, the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) administers the Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, for the purpose of assisting homeowners in qualifying for loans to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on the homeowners' property and increasing access to capital for homeowners interested in building accessory dwelling units. Existing law requires the CalHFA to convene a working group to develop recommendations for the program, as specified. This bill would require CalHFA to evaluate the program and report CalHFA's findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2025.

AB 976 **(Ting D) Accessory dwelling units: owner-occupancy requirements.**

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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. Current law requires a local ordinance to require an accessory dwelling unit to be either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, as specified, or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling. This bill would instead prohibit a

local agency from imposing an owner-occupancy requirement on any accessory dwelling unit.

[AB 1114](#) (Haney D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 4/13/2023

Status: 6/2/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to include all nondiscretionary permits and reviews filed after the entitlement process has been completed that are required or issued by the local agency to begin construction of a development that is intended to be at least 2/3 residential, excluding discretionary and ministerial planning permits, entitlements, and certain other permits and reviews. These permits include, but are not limited to, building permits and all interdepartmental review required for the issuance of a building permit, permits for minor or standard off-site improvements, permits for demolition, and permits for minor or standard excavation and grading. This bill would modify the definition of "postentitlement phase permit" to also include all building permits and other permits issued under the California Building Standards Code or any applicable local building code for the construction, demolition, or alteration of buildings, whether discretionary or nondiscretionary.

[AB 1176](#) (Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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

[AB 1308](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Planning and Zoning Law: single-family residences: parking requirements.

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

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/30/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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.

[AB 1504](#) (McCarty D) Planning and zoning: electric vehicle charging infrastructure: public right-of-way.

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

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/11/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve an application to install electric vehicle charging stations and hydrogen-fueling stations through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit and requires the review of an

application to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station to be limited to the building official's review of whether it meets all health and safety requirements of local, state, and federal law. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from denying an application for a use permit to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station unless it makes written findings that the proposed installation would have a specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety, and there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact. Current law requires that any conditions imposed on an application to install an electric vehicle charging station or a hydrogen-fueling station be designed to mitigate the specific, adverse impact upon the public health or safety at the lowest cost possible. Current law defines "electric vehicle charging station" or "charging station" for these purposes. Existing law repeals these provisions as they pertain to hydrogen-fueling stations on January 1, 2030. This bill would provide that the provisions described above do not apply to applications to install an electric vehicle charging station or hydrogen-fueling station in a public right-of-way.

AB 1632 (Quirk-Silva D) Planning and zoning: zoning regulations: nonconventional single-family residential dwellings.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes a city or county to impose a roof overhang requirement on manufactured homes not to exceed 16 inches whenever there are no size requirements for roof overhangs for manufactured homes and conventional single-family dwellings. This bill would additionally prohibit a city or county from imposing requirements for a roof overhang on a nonconventional single-family residential dwelling unless the same size requirements also would be imposed on a conventional single-family residential dwelling constructed on the same lot. The bill would authorize a city or county to impose a roof overhang requirement on manufactured homes not to exceed 16 inches whenever there are no size requirements for roof overhangs for manufactured homes, conventional single-family dwellings, and nonconventional single-family dwellings. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

SB 91 (Umberg D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: supportive and transitional housing: motel conversion.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/17/2023

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2025, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would extend indefinitely the above exemption.

SB 396 (Wahab D) Local government: excavations: notice.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law imposes various duties on local agencies relating to construction and property within its jurisdiction, including by requiring local agencies with jurisdiction to approve excavations to allow microtrenching, as defined, for the installation of underground fiber if the installation in the microtrench is limited to fiber, except as provided. Current law requires, during the project planning phase of certain department-led construction projects, the Department of Transportation to notify companies and organizations working on broadband deployment of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative broadband installations. This bill would require, prior to commencing any local agency-led excavation projects, as defined, a city, county, or city and county to notify interested parties of the project on its internet website to encourage collaborative installations of important utilities and infrastructure, including, but not limited to, fiber optic cable, undergrounding utilities, or other important services.

SB 405 (Cortese D) Planning and zoning: housing element: inventory of sites: regional housing need.

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes specified mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law also establishes a planning agency in each city and each county with the powers necessary to carry out the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. For a housing element or amendment adopted on or after January 1, 2021, existing law requires the planning agency to submit to the Department of Housing and Community Development an electronic copy of its inventory, as specified. Existing law requires a county or city to submit each revision or amendment of its housing element to the department promptly following adoption of the revision or amendment and requires the department, within 90 days, to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency. This bill would expand the requirement to submit an electronic copy of the above-described inventory to the department to additionally require the planning agency to submit a housing element or amendment prepared on or after January 1, 2021

SB 662

(Rubio D) Courts: court reporters.

Current Text: Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/27/2023

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Court Reporters Board of California, in consultation with the Office of Professional Examination Services of the Department of Consumer Affairs, to evaluate the necessity of requiring applicants who have passed either the National Court Reporters Association's or the National Verbatim Reporters Association's certification examination to demonstrate competency as a certified shorthand reporter. The bill would require the board to submit its findings to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before June 1, 2024. The bill would authorize the board to replace the state-specific examination requirement with the National Court Reporters Association's or the National Verbatim Reporters Association's certification examination if the board concludes that the current state-specific examination is not necessary to establish a minimum level of competency of shorthand reporters and that the examination poses a barrier to licensure as a shorthand reporter.

SB 684

(Caballero D) Land use: streamlined approval processes: development projects of 10 or fewer single-family residential units on urban lots under 5 acres.

Current Text: Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/22/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. The Planning and Zoning Law contains various provisions requiring a local government that receives an application for certain types of qualified housing developments to review the application under a streamlined, ministerial approval process depending on the type of housing development, as specified. Current law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, requires a city or county to approve an application for a small home lot housing development project, as defined, on a proposed site to be subdivided unless the city or county makes a finding related to the development's compliance with certain requirements or the development's specific, adverse public health or safety impact. This bill would require a local agency to ministerially approve, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets specified requirements.

SB 713

(Padilla D) Planning and zoning: density bonuses: development standard.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes

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7. Noes 0.) (June 7). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/7/2023-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, CECILIA, Chair

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards, parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct certain types of housing. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a development meeting specified criteria at the densities or with the concessions or incentives permitted by the Density Bonus Law. Current law defines "development standard" as including a site or construction condition, including, but not limited to, a height limitation, a setback requirement, a floor area ratio, an onsite open-space requirement, a minimum lot area per unit requirement, or a parking ratio that applies to a residential development pursuant to any ordinance, general plan element, specific plan, charter, or other local condition, law, policy, resolution, or regulation. This bill would specify that "development standard" for these purposes includes these standards adopted by the local government or enacted by the local government's electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, whether that power is derived from the California Constitution, statute, or the charter or ordinances of the local government.

Special Session

[ABX1 1](#) **(Ting D) Oil refineries: maintenance.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Refinery and Chemical Plant Worker Safety Act of 1990 requires, among other things, every petroleum refinery employer to submit to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health full schedule of planned turnarounds, meaning a planned, periodic shutdown of a refinery process unit or plant to perform maintenance, overhaul, and repair operations and to inspect, test, and replace process materials and equipment, as provided. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to ensure that only one oil refinery in the state is undergoing scheduled maintenance at a time.

[ABX1 2](#) **(Fong, Vince R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 12/6/2022-From printer.

Location: 12/5/2022-A. PRINT

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

[SBX1 1](#) **(Jones R) Motor vehicle fuel tax: greenhouse gas reduction programs: suspension.**

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 3/28/2023-From committee without further action.

Location: 12/5/2022-S. RLS.

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

[SBX1 2](#) **(Skinner D) Energy: transportation fuels: supply and pricing: maximum gross gasoline refining**

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margin.

Current Text: Chaptered: 3/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 3/28/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2023-24 First Extraordinary Session.

Location: 3/27/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires operators of refineries in the state that produce gasoline meeting California specifications, within 30 days of the end of each calendar month, to submit a report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission containing certain information regarding its refining activities related to the production of gasoline in that month. Current law requires the commission to notify a refiner that has failed to timely provide the required information and imposes a civil penalty on the refiner that fails to submit the required information within 5 days of being notified of the failure. This bill would authorize the commission to establish a maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require the commission, if the commission establishes the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, to establish a penalty for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to petition the court to enjoin a refiner from exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin. The bill would also authorize the commission to impose an administrative civil penalty on a refiner for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require the commission to consider a refiner's request for an exemption from the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would require a refiner seeking an exemption to file a statement under the penalty of perjury setting forth the basis of the request for exemption.

Tax

[SB 532](#) **(Wiener D) Ballot measures: local taxes.**

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

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires that the ballots used when voting upon a measure proposed by a local governing body or submitted to the voters as an initiative or referendum measure, including a measure authorizing the issuance of bonds or the incurrence of debt, have printed on them a true and impartial statement describing the purpose of the measure. If the proposed measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, current law requires the ballot to include in the statement of the measure the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and duration of the tax to be levied. Current law requires the ballot label contain no more than 75 words. This bill would exempt from this requirement measure that imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds. If the proposed measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate, or authorizes the issuance of bonds, this bill would require that the ballot include in the statement of the measure to be voted on an estimate of the amount of money to be raised annually and the rate and the duration of the tax to be levied.

Transportation

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

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

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 45. Noes 19.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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

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

Current Text: Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 5/25/2023

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes within state government the Transportation Agency, which consists of the California Highway Patrol, the California Transportation Commission, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Transportation, the High-Speed Rail Authority, and the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. The agency is under the supervision of the Secretary of Transportation. The secretary, among other duties, is charged with developing and reporting to the Governor on legislative, budgetary, and administrative programs to accomplish coordinated planning and policy formulation in matters of public interest, including transportation projects. On and after January 1, 2025, and to the extent possible, feasible, applicable, and cost effective, this bill would require the agency, the Department of Transportation, and the California Transportation Commission to incorporate specified principles into their processes for project development, selection, and implementation.

[AB 16](#)

([Dixon R](#)) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: adjustment suspension.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 3/30/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/30/2023-A. TRANS.

Summary: The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing law requires the department to adjust the tax on July 1 each year by a percentage amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index, as calculated by the Department of Finance. Article XIX of the California Constitution restricts the expenditure of revenues from the Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax, Diesel Fuel Tax Law, and other taxes imposed by the state on fuels used in motor vehicles upon public streets and highways to street and highway and certain mass transit purposes. This bill would authorize the Governor to suspend an adjustment to the motor vehicle fuel tax, as described above, scheduled on or after July 1, 2024, upon making a determination that increasing the rate would impose an undue burden on low-income and middle-class families. The bill would require the Governor to notify the Legislature of an intent to suspend the rate adjustment on or before January 10 of that year, and would require the Department of Finance to submit to the Legislature a proposal by January 10 that would maintain the same level of funding for transportation purposes as would have been generated had the scheduled adjustment not been suspended.

[AB 53](#)

([Fong, Vince R](#)) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 3/30/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/30/2023-A. TRANS.

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

[AB 69](#)

([Waldron R](#)) Transportation: traffic signal synchronization: roadway improvement projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/9/2022

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

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030, and to adopt rules and regulations in an open public process to achieve the maximum, technologically feasible, and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Current law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law authorizes moneys in the fund to be allocated, as specified, for an investment in a traffic

signal synchronization component that is part of a sustainable infrastructure project if the component is designed and implemented to achieve cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and includes specific emissions reduction targets and metrics to evaluate the project's effect. This bill would additionally authorize moneys in the fund to be allocated for an investment in a traffic signal synchronization component that is part of a roadway improvement project requiring multiple signals, including, but not limited to, multimodal redevelopment projects, rail trail projects, urban renewal projects, or a project near transit facilities, if the component is designed and implemented to achieve cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and includes specific emissions reduction targets and metrics to evaluate the project's effect.

[AB 825](#)

(Bryan D) Vehicles: bicycles on sidewalks.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 6/7/2023-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 6/7/2023-S. TRANS.

Summary: Would prohibit a local authority from prohibiting the operation of a bicycle on a sidewalk adjacent to a highway or corridor that does not include a Class I, Class II, or Class IV bikeway, as defined. The bill would require a person riding a bicycle upon a sidewalk to yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and to adhere to a 10-miles-per-hour speed limit. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

[AB 930](#)

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

Current Text: Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 4/26/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a community revitalization authority within a community revitalization and investment area, as defined, and authorizes an authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and issue bonds, as provided. Current law authorizes a community revitalization and investment plan to provide for the division of taxes within the plan area. This bill would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified.

[AB 1626](#)

(McCarty D) Transportation electrification: fleet data.

Current Text: Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 4/17/2023

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

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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, 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, including information that would allow an electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility to estimate the total anticipated charging capacity at each fleet location, and share that data with electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to help inform electrical grid planning efforts, as specified. Current law prohibits electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities from disclosing that data to third parties. This bill would require the Energy Commission to also gather information that would allow relevant state agencies to estimate the total anticipated hydrogen fueling demand at each fleet location.

[SB 5](#)

(Nguyen R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: limitation on adjustment.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Status: 5/3/2023-May 3 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

Location: 1/18/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law, administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current law requires the department to annually adjust the tax imposed by increasing the rates base

on the California Consumer Price Index, as specified. This bill would limit the above-described annual adjustment to a maximum of 2% for rate adjustments made on or after July 1, 2023. This bill contains other related provisions.

Total Measures: 218

Total Tracking Forms: 218



AGENDA ITEM 4
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
June 20, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

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

Subject: AB 825 (Bryan) & AB 645 (Friedman) Follow-up

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends support for AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman).

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

SCAG is monitoring over 200 legislative bills that relate to active transportation, affordable housing and housing production, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization, land use, transportation, and more. At the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee’s (LCMC) May 16, 2023, meeting, staff recommended a “support” position for various bills, which were subsequently adopted by the Regional Council (RC). Staff also presented AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman) as informational only and requested discussion and further guidance from the committee. Given the positive feedback from the committee, staff recommends the LCMC forward a “support” position to the RC on AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman).

BACKGROUND:

SCAG is monitoring over 200 legislative bills that relate to active transportation, affordable housing and housing production, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization, land use, transportation, and more. Today’s agenda packet includes these legislative bills as part of the Legislative Tracking Report contained in the Consent Calendar. Of these 200+ bills, staff identified and presented seven priority bills at the May LCMC, with a recommendation to support AB 364 (Bryan), AB 785 (Santiago), AB 1508 (Ramos), Senate Bill (SB) 517 (Gonzalez), and SB 538 (Portantino). Staff also included AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman) for informational purposes and sought informal feedback from the committee.

The committee asked various questions and commented on both bills but was generally supportive. Specifically, committee members inquired about the downsides of AB 825, of which staff mentioned that it might pose an issue of local control. The committee also inquired about the downsides of AB 645, in which staff clarified that the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and other related organizations posed various privacy and equity concerns. Some members expressed that the strong data retention provisions are essential to ensure jurisdictions sufficiently protect their residents' data. Other members inquired about the delayed fines and expanding the scope of the jurisdictions authorized to pilot the speed safety system. Staff has included more information about these questions in the updated bill summary.

For today's meeting, staff recommends support for AB 825 (Bryan) and AB 645 (Friedman). These bills would generally further the principles included in the Regional Council's adopted legislative platform. Staff has included updated summaries of both bills below.

Staff recommends SUPPORT for the following two legislative bills:

Bill: AB 825 **Author:** Assemblymember Isaac Bryan (D-Los Angeles)
Title: Decriminalize Bicyclists on Sidewalks
Status: Passed Assembly Floor 61-14. Referred to Sen. Transpo. Committee pending hearing.

This bill would prohibit cities and counties from restricting the use of bicycles on sidewalks next to highways that do not include Class I, II, or IV bikeways. It would also establish a 10-mile-per-hour speed limit on bikes utilizing the sidewalk and require a bicycle user riding on the sidewalk to yield the right of way to pedestrians.

AB 825 passed by a vote of 11 to 4 in the Assembly Transportation Committee, 12 to 3 in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and 61-14 on the Assembly Floor. The Assembly Appropriations Committee determined that this bill would have minor costs. The bill is now in the Senate, where it was referred to the Senate Transportation Committee and it is awaiting a hearing. Streets for All sponsored this bill, and other supporters include Active San Gabriel, Norwalk Unidos, California Bicycle Commission, and California Walks. Livable California is the only organization with registered opposition.

Bill: AB 645 **Author:** Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank)
Title: Speed Safety Cameras Pilot Program
Status: Passed Assembly Floor 58-7. Pending Senate Committee referral.

This bill would authorize the cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Long Beach, Oakland, Glendale, and the City/County of San Francisco to pilot speed camera systems for five years or until January 1, 2032, in

high-injury areas and school zones in limited numbers based on population. The bill would require participating jurisdictions to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report. The Speed Safety System Use Policy shall outline policies regarding the purpose and use of the speed cameras. The Speed Safety System Impact Report shall include an assessment of the impact of the pilot on civil rights, a description of the speed cameras, an estimate of costs, an evaluation of the areas where cameras will be deployed, and why those particular locations may be experiencing high fatality and injury collisions. The bill requires participating jurisdictions to inform the public of the pilot at least 30 days before enforcement begins and only issue warning notices within the first 60 days of the pilot, after which violations may be issued. Participating jurisdictions may only continue to operate the speed cameras at a specific location if it reduces speed violations unless they install traffic calming measures and speed feedback signs in areas where cameras do not reduce speeding.

The bill sets fines of \$50, \$100, \$200, or \$500 for going over the speed limit by 11 mph, 16 mph, 26 mph, or 100 mph, which participating jurisdictions are required to reduce for those under the poverty line or offer community service. The bill requires that revenues be spent on program costs, including traffic calming measures, installation costs, arbitration of violations, and reporting requirements for performance metrics. Excess revenues must be spent on traffic calming measures within three years, or they will revert to the State Active Transportation Program. Participating jurisdictions must submit a report to the Legislature by March in the fifth year of implementation of the pilot. They must also abide by confidentiality provisions relating to the retention and disposal of information captured by the speed cameras.

This bill passed 12 to 0 in the Assembly Transportation Committee, 8 to 1 in the Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection Committee, 11 to 3 in Assembly Appropriations, and 58 to 7 on the Assembly Floor. The bill is now in the Senate where it is waiting to be referred to its committees. According to the Appropriations Committee, this bill will have significant costs for local governments, which the State will not reimburse since its provisions are optional, and revenues from the pilot will help offset costs. The City of San Jose, the Glendale Police Department, and Streets for All are a few of the bill's co-sponsors. Other organizations in support include Active San Gabriel Valley, BikeLA, the Cities of Long Beach, West Hollywood, Los Angeles, and the Santa Monica Safe Streets Alliance. Organizations in opposition include ACLU California Action and the Electronic Frontier Foundation. Opponents argue that while the State has many unsafe streets, automated enforcement and ticketing raise privacy and equity concerns. They argue that the state can improve safety by investing in enhancing roads rather than taxing residents via fines.

Last month, the LCMC inquired about expanding the scope of the cities authorized to pilot the speed safety system. Upon investigating further, staff learned that Assemblymember Friedman limited this bill to the aforementioned cities and counties due to negotiations with the bill's opposition and agreed not to expand the pilot. AB 645 is already an expanded version of a previous



similar bill, which initially only included San Francisco and San Jose. AB 645, which now includes various cities in Los Angeles County, marks the first time since 2005 that a speed camera bill has passed in either legislative chamber.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on AB 825 (Bryan) & AB 645 (Friedman) is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 5
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
June 20, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

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

Subject: Permit Streamlining Proposals

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Staff recommends a “support” position for Assembly Bill (AB) 914 (Friedman) and proposals #2, #3, #5, and #6 from Governor Newsom’s permit streamlining trailer bills package.

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

For today’s meeting, staff recommends the Legislative/ Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC) forward a “support” position to the Regional Council (RC) on four budget trailer bills relating to CEQA Judicial Streamlining, Green Bank Financing, NEPA Assignment for Rail Projects, Direct Contracting for I-15 Wildlife Crossings, and a support recommendation on AB 914 (Friedman), which also relates to CEQA Streamlining. Staff also included six other proposals that are part of the Governor’s permitting reform package for informational purposes only.

BACKGROUND:

SCAG is monitoring over 200 legislative bills related to active transportation, affordable housing and housing production, California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) modernization, land use, transportation, the budget, and more. As the Legislature negotiates the budget bill with the Governor, staff is also monitoring all related budget and policy bills.

Notably, the Governor announced ten budget trailer bill proposals in mid-May that would provide permitting reform and project streamlining for various projects across many sectors. These proposals would generally accelerate construction, expedite court reviews, streamline permitting, address cumbersome CEQA processes, and maximize federal dollars. This package includes proposals that would address the following:

1. CEQA Administrative Records Review – **Informational Only**
2. CEQA Judicial Streamlining – **Support**
3. Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding – **Support**
4. Accelerating Environmental Mitigation – **Informational Only**
5. National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Delegation Authority – **Support**
6. Public-Private Partnership Authority I-15 Wildlife Crossings – **Support**
7. Job Order Contracting – **Informational Only**
8. Progressive Design Build Authority for DWR and Caltrans – **Informational Only**
9. Fully Protected Species Reclassification – **Informational Only**
10. Delta Reform Act Streamlining – **Informational Only**

In addition, Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank) introduced AB 914, which is related to these proposals as it would provide CEQA streamlining for certain electrical infrastructure projects.

For today's meeting, staff recommends support for AB 914 and proposals 2, 3, 5, and 6. Staff included details on the other six proposals for informational purposes only. These bills would support the principles included in the Regional Council's adopted legislative platform.

Proposal #1 Title: CEQA Administrative Record

Recommendation: Informational Only

Summary

The proposed CEQA Administrative Record trailer bill would clarify and streamline administrative record requirements in Section 21167.6 to address these issues and allow CEQA Administrative Records to be developed more quickly with fewer delays.

Proposal

This bill proposes various procedures to expedite the preparation of the record in California's Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) proceedings, including:

- Allowing public agencies to prepare the record, regardless of whether a petitioner elects to prepare it.
- Allowing public agencies to take over the record preparation process if a petitioner fails to complete the process within the 60-day deadline.
- Mandates that a public agency or petitioner show good cause before a court grants an extension of the 60-day deadline to prepare the record.
- Requires that the record be prepared electronically unless a court requests a hard copy.

This bill would also narrow the definition of "internal agency communications" by explaining that the term does not include internal electronic communications, such as emails that were not

presented to the final decision-making body. This clarification will significantly reduce the time required to gather and review emails.

Background

California's Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) provides an opportunity for public oversight of government-approved projects by requiring the identification of and mitigation of a project's environmental impacts. CEQA is enforced through lawsuits brought by the public, which can take one to two years to resolve through trial courts. Preparing CEQA administrative records can take anywhere from four to 17 months, extending the time and cost of litigation.

The administrative record, also known as the record of proceedings, is made up of the evidence at a trial in CEQA cases. Under current law, parties have 60 days to compile the record, but time extensions are common. Record preparation can take significant time because petitioners challenging a project can choose to prepare the record themselves, even though public agencies already possess the relevant documents and are in the best position to quickly and efficiently prepare the record themselves. Section 21167.6 of the Public Resources Code requires the record to include "all internal agency communications" that are "related to the project or to compliance with [CEQA]." This language often leads to further delays in the preparation of the record as parties may dispute what records should be included. Even then, only a fraction of the included records may be relevant to the litigation.

Proposal #2 Title: CEQA Judicial Streamlining

Recommendation: Support

Summary

This proposal would provide for expedited judicial review of challenges to certain water, transportation, clean energy, and semiconductor or microelectronic projects under CEQA.

Proposal

This proposal would promote efficiency at the backend of the CEQA process by requiring that judicial challenges and appeals to an environmental analysis be completed within 270 days, to the extent feasible. This proposal would only apply to infrastructure projects related to water, clean transportation, clean energy, and semiconductor or microelectronic research and development facilities.

Eligible clean energy projects would include solar or wind electrical generating power plants, energy storage systems, manufacturing, production, or assembly of energy storage, wind or solar energy systems, and electric transmission projects. Eligible water projects would include the delta conveyance project, water storage projects funded by the California Water Commission, water

recycling projects, desalination projects, and canal or other conveyance maintenance and repair projects.

Concerning clean transportation projects, however, the Governor's proposal would allow streamlining for up to 20 projects, ten state and ten local, that support the California State Transportation Agency's (CalSTA) Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) framework. The CalSTA Secretary would be responsible for certifying a project's consistency with the CAPTI.

Background

CEQA requires public agencies to study potential adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects and adopt alternatives or mitigation measures to reduce the effects of significant project impacts. It also requires environmental studies should be made available for public review and comment. Public agency obligations under CEQA are enforceable by courts, often through lawsuits brought by the public. While these lawsuits are given scheduling preference, lawsuits, and appeals may take several years to resolve.

The California Legislature has created expedited judicial processes for certain projects, such as the SCAG-supported Senate Bill (SB) 7 (Atkins, 2021), which extended streamlining projections for certain projects. This CEQA streamlining proposal for water, transportation, clean energy, and certain semiconductor/microelectronic projects is modeled after SB 7 to resolve CEQA challenges to critical infrastructure projects.

Staff recommends a "support" position as it aligns with Item 4 under Affordable Housing & Housing Production, and Items 1, 2, 3, and 5 under Project Streamlining to support legislative efforts that expedite and streamline project development and delivery, CEQA reform, CEQA judicial streamlining, and simplification of permitting processes, especially for priority projects, such as transportation, transit, or housing projects.

Proposal #3 Title: Green Bank Financing

Recommendation: Support

Summary & Proposal

The Governor's proposal would authorize IBank and the Department of Water Resources to access and utilize federal funding provided in the Inflation Reduction Act, to finance projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It would also clarify that any revenues resulting from Direct Pay should be deposited directly into the program making the investment.

Background

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (IRA) created the federal Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GHGRF) with \$27 billion of funding to transform lending markets and create new, revolving pools of capital that public lenders can use to motivate significant additional private investment. The US Environmental Protection Agency will host three competitions to distribute the funds to eligible entities, including states, who will have some discretion in using the funding. These competitions include \$14 billion for a National Clean Investment Fund, \$6 billion for a Clean Communities Investment Accelerator, and \$7 billion for a Solar for All competition.

IBank and the California Governor’s Office of Business and Economic Development convened a working group to shape the state’s GHGRF application to compete for these funds.

The IRA also includes provisions that allow eligible entities, such as states, to monetize available tax credits through “direct pay,” where the IRS will send direct payments equal to the value of a claimed tax credit.

Staff recommends a “support” position as this proposal aligns with Items 1 and 4 of the Legislative Platform’s Building Resilience section to support legislative efforts that ensure that the state is investing funds to meet the state’s overall greenhouse gas reduction goals, while ensuring the SCAG region gets its fair share of funding.

Proposal #4 Title: Accelerating Environmental Mitigation for Transportation

Recommendation: Informational Only

Summary

This proposal would streamline the implementation of environmental mitigation measures for the efficient delivery of the California Department of Transportation’s (Caltrans) projects.

Proposal

The proposed language would specifically recognize that transportation funding will provide secure, long-term funding for wildlife crossings and other state highway projects to satisfy California Endangered Species Act permit requirements. It would allow for the direct purchase of environmental mitigation services when required by an environmental permitting agency and create an informal selection process for other situations. It would also provide Caltrans with the explicit authority to transfer property to preserve, restore, and maintain environmental mitigation sites. It would also allow Caltrans to make advance payments for mitigation and reserve mitigation credits for future projects.

Background

AB 1282 authorized the creation of a Transportation Permitting Task Force, which created a report with recommendations to accelerate environmental mitigation for transportation projects, which is usually a time-intensive process and faces various administrative barriers.

Delays in procuring mitigation tools can increase project costs and delay construction, leading to negative economic, environmental, and community impacts while the underlying transportation issues a project seeks to resolve go unresolved. Caltrans identified three central issues, including difficulties in identifying ongoing funding for indefinite maintenance of mitigation sites on public lands, required competitive bidding for mitigation tools in a highly diffuse and regulated industry with little competition, and the fact that state law does not authorize Caltrans to provide advance payments for credits from mitigation and conservation banks.

Proposal #5 Title: NEPA Assignment for Rail Projects

Recommendation: Support

Summary

This proposal would remove the current sunset provision and permanently authorize the consent of California to the jurisdiction of federal courts and waiver of immunity by CalSTA regarding the performance of certain federal environmental responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Proposal

This proposal would remove the January 2025 expiration date to ensure that the state's federal agreement remains permanent, allowing for continued project acceleration. Terminating the NEPA agreement would delay environmental documents and increase costs for local projects such as the Los Angeles Unions Station (Link US) and Altamont Corridor Express (ACE) projects. Delays could vary from one year to more than two years for bigger projects. The current NEPA authorization has led to significant time savings for environmental approvals, including at least one year in time savings on 600 approvals and 124 months in time savings for 21 Environmental Impact Statement Approvals.

Background

The Secretary of the California Transportation Agency has the authority to assume responsibilities under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, public transportation, or multimodal projects. Section 13979.2 of the Government Code contains the existing federal agreement that assigns the CalSTA Secretary these responsibilities but is set to expire on January 1, 2025, unless it is extended by new legislation.

Staff recommends a “support” position as it aligns with Item 5 under Project Streamlining to support legislative efforts that streamline and simplify regulatory review processes, permitting, and oversight at the state and federal level, as well as increased coordination among state and federal agencies.

Proposal #6 Title: Direct Contracting Authority for I-15 Wildlife Crossings

Recommendation: Support

Summary

This proposal would authorize the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to directly contract to construct three wildlife crossings over Interstate 15 (I-15) as part of the Brightline West high-speed rail project between California and Nevada.

Proposal

The proposed language would allow Caltrans to directly contract with Brightline West to develop, design, and construct wildlife crossings as part of their project in the median on the I-15. This would allow the state to collaborate with Brightline West so that one entity can manage the simultaneous construction of the high-speed rail and wildlife crossings while avoiding delays and increased costs.

Background

Caltrans, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Brightline West agreed in February 2023 to construct three wildlife crossings across the I-15 and the future Brightline West high-speed rail system, which would connect Southern California to Nevada via the I-15 median. These crossings will provide a safe path for wildlife to cross over the existing highway lanes and future high-speed rail.

Caltrans has the authority to enter cooperative agreements with public agencies on transportation projects to partner on project delivery and funding. However, since they are a private company, Caltrans has no authority to enter into an agreement with Brightline West to compete for funds for the wildlife crossings. Caltrans is concerned that the Brightline West and wildlife crossing projects will conflict, resulting in delays and increased costs. Thus, it would be in the State’s best interest to avoid these delays by creating a pathway to directly contract with Brightline West, which has applied for federal rail funds.

Staff recommends a “support” position as it aligns with Items 1 and 5 under Project Streamlining to support legislative efforts that expedite and streamline project development and delivery and simplification of permitting processes, especially for priority projects, such as transportation, transit, or housing projects.

Proposal #7 Title: Job Order Contracting – Caltrans

Recommendation: Informational Only

Summary

This proposal would authorize the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to use the job order contracting method to complete routine transportation projects and maintenance work quickly and easily.

Proposal

This proposal would allow Caltrans to expand its use of job order contracting procurement to increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of procurement for smaller and repetitive projects. These projects would include highway maintenance, safety projects, facility repair, repair and replacement of active transportation and complete streets facilities, installation of stormwater pollution control devices, and similar projects. The job order contracting method would allow Caltrans to design and process contracts for certain maintenance projects once rather than for each separate instance of maintenance.

Background

State law generally requires that state agencies use a low-bid, design-bid-build procurement process for public works projects. This method can be costly and inefficient for small-scale projects and maintenance work, which have low project costs, of which developing the bid package can represent a significant portion of the total cost. The design-bid-build method takes Caltrans approximately four to seven months to develop and procure a contract for maintenance projects. Using the job order contracting method could reduce the time it takes to procure the contracts to two to three weeks and could result in an 8- to 16-percent cost savings and time savings of about nine months.

Proposal #8 Title: Progressive Design Build Authority – DWR and Caltrans

Recommendation: Informational Only

Summary

This proposal would allow the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and Caltrans to establish a progressive design-build (PDB) pilot program until 1/1/2031.

Proposal

The DWR and Caltrans would be authorized to utilize the PDB method until January 2031 on up to eight projects per Department. If contract negotiations are unsuccessful using the PDB method, the departments would be allowed to proceed with another authorized procurement method.

Background

State law generally requires state agencies to use a low-bid, design-bid-build procurement process for public works projects. This method requires a full project design to be completed before an agency can solicit bids or award contracts. Awarding a project before the design work is complete could lead to cost and time savings. “Progressive Design-Build” (PDB) is an alternative project delivery process in which a project’s design and construction services are procured from a single entity selected based on their qualifications during the earliest state of a project. An agency would still have to develop a project scope and preliminary design to submit a request for entities to submit their qualifications to complete the full design and construction. However, the PDB method can lead to cost savings and time savings of up to a year.

Proposal #9 Title: Reclassification of Fully Protected Species

Recommendation: Informational Only

Summary & Proposal

This proposal would repeal the four existing statutes designating species as “fully protected” under California law. The bill would reclassify the 37 fully protected species so that 15 will be listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), 19 will be listed as endangered under CESA, and three will have no listing status and would retain the protections afforded to species generally under the Fish and Game Code. This would ensure better species conservation and improved permitting for essential infrastructure projects.

Background

The Fish and Game Code designates 37 birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fish as “fully protected.” Fully protected species cannot currently be handled, moved, or disturbed, also known as “take,” under any circumstances except for scientific research and recovery purposes. Of the 37 currently fully protected species, seven are not currently protected by CESA, eight are also listed as threatened under CESA, 19 are also listed as endangered under CESA, and three were previously listed under CESA but were removed from the lists by the Fish and Game Commission (Commission) because they were deemed to be recovered or no longer exist in the wild.

Because the Department of Fish and Wildlife’s ability to authorize the take of fully protected species is extremely limited, projects operating near fully protected species must either avoid the species completely, which is often difficult or impossible or risk civil and criminal liability if they proceed with the project and take of the species occurs. This proposal would facilitate responsible development and provide increased benefits to these species. Reclassifying fully protected species would allow project proponents to apply for and obtain various take authorizations. These authorizations would not only facilitate responsible and appropriate development but would also enable the Department to require mitigation and other actions to contribute to the conservation of these species.

Proposal #10 Title: Delta Reform Act Refinement
Recommendation: Proposed Language

Summary

This proposal would refine the Delta Reform Act to streamline certain review processes so Delta Plan projects can be planned, permitted, and built faster while protecting the environment.

Proposal

This proposal would clarify some regulatory and review processes to the Delta Reform Act to ensure that the Council has enough information to perform its quasi-judicial duties. These clarifications would help provide certainty for projects that the Council has determined are consistent with the Delta Plan. Specifically, this proposal would establish a 60-day statute of limitations to challenge a Council action, including decisions on appeals. It would also establish that the remainder of the Delta Plan remains in effect, even if a court strikes down portions of the Plan. Next, it would affirm that a majority of the Council present at a meeting can make decisions within its powers in order to clarify unclear language. Lastly, it would increase the timeframe for a consistency determination appeal between the hearing and the determination from 60 to 90 days to ensure the Council has sufficient time.

Background

The Delta Reform Act of 2009 (Act) created the Delta Stewardship Council to balance the state's goals to provide a reliable water supply for California and to protect and restore the Delta ecosystem. The Council is required to draft a long-term, legally enforceable Delta Plan to further the coequal water and ecosystem goals. If a state or local public agency takes an action covered within the Delta Plan, it must submit a certification of consistency with the plan. Then, any person could submit an appeal to the certification of consistency within 30 days, which would prompt the Council to make a decision regarding the appeal through a quasi-judicial process.

Bill: AB 914 **Author:** Assemblymember Laura Friedman (D-Burbank)
Title: CEQA Streamlining Electrical Infrastructure
Status: Passed 79-0 on the Asm. Floor. Referred to Sen. EQ and Sen. E., U., & C. Committees pending hearing.
Recommendation: Support

This bill would establish a two-year time period for a lead state agency to complete CEQA review and approve or deny an application for an electrical infrastructure project. It would also require a state agency that fails to meet the two-year time period to submit to the Legislature a report stating why the review could not be completed within the period and identifying potential impacts to the electrical system that could result from the delay.

AB 914 passed by a vote of 79 to 0 on the Assembly Floor and was referred to the Senate Committees on Environmental Quality and Energy, Utilities & Communications, pending a hearing in the Environmental Quality Committee. The Assembly Appropriations Committee determined that this bill would impose minor and absorbable costs to both the California Energy Commission (CEC) and the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC).

This bill is supported by the California Building Industry Association, California Association of Councils of Governments, California Chamber of Commerce, Civicwell (formally the Local Government Commission), Edison International and Affiliates, Including Southern California Edison, HNTB, Inland Empire Economic Partnership (IEEP), Los Angeles Business Council, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC), and San Diego Gas & Electric. The Defenders of Wildlife, Fission Transition, and the Sierra Club oppose the bill.

Staff recommends a “support” position as it aligns with Item 1 under Project Streamlining to support legislative efforts that expedite and streamline project development and delivery and CEQA reform, especially for priority projects.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the staff report on the Permit Streamlining Proposals is contained in the Indirect Cost budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.



AGENDA ITEM 6
REPORT

Southern California Association of Governments
June 20, 2023

To: Legislative/Communications and Membership Committee (LCMC)

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S
APPROVAL**

From: Kevin Gilhooley, Department Manager
(213) 236-1878, Gilhooley@scag.ca.gov

Subject: State Budget Update

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information Only – No Action Required

STRATEGIC PLAN:

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) announced a two-party agreement to the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023-24 State Budget on Monday, June 12, 2023. Cruz Strategies, LLC will provide an overview of the two-party agreement and explain next steps in the development of the final FY 24 State Budget.

BACKGROUND:

Governor Newsom presented his May Revision budget proposal for the 2023-24 fiscal year on Friday, May 12, 2023. The Governor proposed a \$306.5 billion balanced budget that embodies his priorities for the Golden State.

In response to the Governor’s May Revision, Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) and Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) announced a two-party agreement on June 12, 2023. The two-party agreement is in print and is contained in AB 101 and SB 101. The budget will be voted upon on June 15, 2023, the constitutional deadline by which the Legislature must pass a spending plan.

While the agreement includes Legislative Leadership, the agreement still requires further negotiation and agreement with Governor Newsom. As in years past, once an agreement is reached between the Legislature and the Governor, amendments to AB 101 and SB 101 will be introduced to reflect that agreement.



Cruz Strategies, LLC represents SCAG in Sacramento. For today's LCMC meeting, Cruz Strategies will provide an overview of the provisions of the two-party agreement that relate to SCAG's core planning efforts. A copy of the summary of the two-party agreement is attached to this report.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Work associated with the State Budget Update is contained in the Indirect Cost Budget, Legislation 810-0120.10.

ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 2023-24 State Budget - Two Party Agreement Floor Report

FLOOR REPORT OF THE 2023-2024 BUDGET



Phil Ting

Chair, Assembly Budget Committee

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Attachment: 2023-24 State Budget - Two Party Agreement Floor Report (State Budget Update)

OVERVIEW**SB 101 & AB 101: The 2023-24 Legislative Budget Bill**

The “power of the purse” is a key legislative power. In California, all appropriations from the state treasury originate from laws that start in the Senate, Assembly, or initiative process. The budget bill is the primary vehicle for appropriations, as the Constitution says “no bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation.”

This is an overview of the proposed 2023-24 legislative budget plan, as reflected in the June 15 legislative budget bills: SB 101 (Skinner) and AB 101 (Ting).

Next Steps in the 2023 Budget Process

June 15 and the Legislature’s Budget Priorities. The Governor proposes an annual budget in January and revises that proposal in mid-May. For more than 50 years, the June 15 deadline for the Assembly and Senate to pass a budget bill has been an opportunity for the Legislature to declare its key spending priorities after months of budget subcommittee hearings.

Governor Will Have 12 Days to Act on the Budget Bill. The Senate and Assembly budget plans, approved in late May by the two houses’ budget committees, were broadly similar. SB 101 and AB 101—one of which is slated to be the 2023-24 Budget Act, if enacted—synthesize the two committees’ plans into a unified legislative budget framework. The Governor continues to negotiate with legislative leaders to ask for changes to the legislative framework, including statutory changes related to the budget (“trailer bills”) like the infrastructure proposals the Governor announced in Stanislaus County one week after the May Revision. (Both houses’ policy committees recently held hours of hearings concerning those infrastructure proposals.) The Constitution gives the Governor 12 days to act on a budget bill that is sent to him on June 15.

On-Time Budgets Now the Norm. In recent years, executive-legislative budget agreements often have emerged during the 12-day period that the Constitution grants the Governor to review the legislative budget bill. Notably, California has had an enacted budget in place on or before the July 1 start of the fiscal year each year since 2011 (the first year when Proposition 25 gave budget control to the legislative majority).

Trailer Bills and Budget Amendments After June 15. Producing the gigantic annual budget bill for the June 15 deadline is an immense task for both legislative and executive branch staff, working at the direction of elected leaders in the Legislature. This year’s June 15 budget bill began to be transmitted to Department of Finance and Legislative Counsel staff for drafting around June 1, with final elements submitted only days ago.

The main content of most future trailer bills has been online at the Department of Finance website for weeks or months now. Nevertheless, final drafting of trailer bills and amendments to the budget bill (“budget bills jr.”) cannot begin until the June 15 budget bill is completed. Accordingly, around 20 or more trailer bills and one or more budget bills jr. to round out the 2023-24 budget package will emerge in the days after June 15. Several more budget-related bills likely will be required—including for “clean up” purposes—near the end of the 2023 legislative session in late August or early September. Finally, a few 2023-24 budget-related bills likely will be considered in early 2024 (often called “mid-year” budget bills).

Legislative Budget Priorities

The Assembly Budget Committee approved a 2023-24 budget plan at its [May 25 hearing](#). Subcommittees of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review approved a [similar plan](#) that week. Both houses relied on the administration’s state revenue estimates and the Legislative Analyst’s Office (LAO) local property tax estimates, and both houses maintained roughly the total amount of state reserves proposed by the Governor (about \$37 billion) or more to prepare for possible tougher times ahead. Accordingly, synthesizing the two houses’ plans mainly involved squeezing slightly different sets of one-time funding priorities to fit the same amount of dollars estimated to be available in 2023-24.

Strong Budget Reserves for an Uncertain Future. The legislative plan contains essentially the same level of total budget reserves (\$37.2 billion) projected in the Governor’s May Revision. This is prudent given current economic and tax revenue uncertainties, as the state awaits an unusual influx of 2022 and 2023 income tax revenues in October, principally from very high-income taxpayers, due to the IRS’s unprecedented nine-month deadline extension. (An appendix to this summary—mainly excerpted from the Assembly Budget Committee’s May 25 committee report—discusses trends in revenues and surpluses, as well as the Assembly’s approach to dealing with future state revenue uncertainties, such as the IRS deadline extension to October.)

Below is a summary prepared by the Department of Finance of how the legislative plan’s General Fund proposals compare to those of the May Revision. The legislative plan reduces prior years’ one-time spending in the May Revision to accommodate a few billion dollars of generally one-time legislative spending additions and restorations, while leaving a similar level of estimated total budget reserves in 2023-24. The legislative plan adds an additional year of local homelessness funding in 2024-25, raises child care rates, funds assumed future costs of the Reimagining CalWORKs initiative, and contains modest amounts of other added ongoing spending.

General Fund Budget Summary
(Dollars in Millions)

	May Revision		Legislative Plan	
	2022-23	2023-24	2022-23	2023-24
Prior Year Balance	\$55,462.0	\$24,118.8	\$55,916.1	\$26,340.6
Revenues and Transfers	\$205,673.2	\$209,054.1	\$205,678.0	\$209,171.4
Transfer to/from BSA	-\$544.0	\$0.0	-\$544.0	\$0.0
Total Resources Available	\$260,591.2	\$233,172.9	\$261,050.1	\$235,512.0
Non-Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$156,188.1	\$143,389.0	\$154,423.2	\$146,299.2
Proposition 98 Expenditures	\$78,115.2	\$78,367.7	\$78,117.3	\$78,395.1
Prop 2 Infrastructure Offset	\$2,169.0	\$2,344.0	\$2,169.0	\$2,345.0
Total Expenditures	\$236,472.4	\$224,100.6	\$234,709.5	\$227,039.3
Fund Balance	\$24,118.8	\$9,072.3	\$26,340.6	\$8,472.7
Budget Reserves:				
Reserve for Liquidation of Encumbrances	\$5,272.1	\$5,272.1	\$5,272.1	\$5,272.1
Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties	\$18,846.7	\$3,800.2	\$21,068.5	\$3,200.6
Safety Net Reserve	\$900.0	\$450.0	\$900.0	\$900.0
Budget Stabilization Account	\$22,252.4	\$22,252.4	\$22,252.4	\$22,252.4
Public School System Stabilization Account	\$9,936.3	\$10,683.9	\$9,928.6	\$10,831.2
TOTAL BUDGET RESERVES		\$37,186.6		\$37,184.2

In addition to General Fund expenditures, summarized above, the Governor’s May Revision proposed \$79.5 billion of expenditures from special funds in 2023-24 and \$2.9 billion of expenditures from the state’s bond funds for the fiscal year, for a total 2023-24 state expenditure level of \$306.5 billion. The legislative plan contains an estimated \$81.8 billion of special funds expenditures and \$2.9 billion of bond funds expenditures, for a total 2023-24 state expenditure level of \$311.7 billion, according to preliminary estimates by the Department of Finance. The May Revision also assumed that \$143.5 billion of federal funds would flow through the state treasury to state programs, local governments, individuals, and other entities. The legislative plan’s federal funds estimate is slightly higher at \$143.8 billion.

Restoring Transportation Funding Agreed Last Year. The legislative plan reflects a united Assembly-Senate position to restore population-based Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (TIRCP) and Active Transportation Program (ATP) funding levels agreed to as part of the General Fund budget agreement last year. The Governor had proposed reducing those funding levels, but this funding was a core part of last year's agreement to approve Proposition 1A funding for high-speed rail.

Consistent with the 2022 budget agreement, this year's legislative budget plan restores \$1 billion of population-based TIRCP funding and \$200 million of ATP funding in 2023-24, as well as \$1 billion of population-based TIRCP funding in 2024-25. Both houses concur that the resulting \$4 billion total of TIRCP General Fund capital dollars—spread across fiscal years 2023-24 and 2024-25—should be available to be “flexed” by local transit agencies for use in addressing operating deficits. The transit “flex funding” will be consistent with any trailer bill language agreed (still being developed in budget negotiations) to ensure that such state operating subsidies are limited and non-recurring. The legislative plan also includes other funds—Transit ZEV Bus funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund—intended as “flex funding.” Budget negotiators aim to identify a total of about \$5.1 billion in statewide funds eligible for “flex funding” over the next few years, including TIRCP and Transit ZEV Bus funding.

Care COLA to Stabilize Child Care and Help Parents. The Assembly budget plan included a Care COLA, increasing child care funding by 25% to reflect unfunded inflation since 2016. Such rate increases are necessary to stabilize the child care sector and help parents struggling to find providers. The 2021-22 budget included historic goals to serve 200,000 more children in state-supported child care programs and meet the Governor's Master Plan goal to fully fund the real cost of care. Due in part to inflation, more than one third of the state's child care expansion is still not serving families. The legislative budget plan mirrors the Assembly's bold plan, which matched closely with the bold plan approved by the Senate. **This unified legislative budget plan reflects a broad consensus: California needs higher per-child funding rates now, consistent with the intent of prior budget agreements.**

Protecting Education Funding. Relying on the local property tax projections of the Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO), the legislative budget plan—like that approved by the Assembly Budget Committee—provides more support for schools than the Governor's May Revision, including a total Proposition 98 funding level of \$108.3 billion in 2023-24. This includes a \$3.4 billion increase in Proposition 98 funding for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), which reflects costs of universal transitional kindergarten and an 8.22% cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in 2023-24.

In higher education, the legislative budget plan includes the Governor's proposed funding increases for the university systems and community colleges, additional funds for student housing and student basic needs at all three segments, and significant enrollment

increases at both UC and CSU, including the continuation of a five-year plan to replace nonresident students with Californians at UC Berkeley, UC San Diego, and UCLA.

Investments in Housing and Homelessness Prevention. The Governor prioritized maintaining planned spending on homelessness programs, as does the legislative budget plan. Compared to the May Revision, the legislative budget also includes an additional \$100 million to support the Multifamily Housing Program, \$50 million for the Cal Home program, \$50 million of restorations for grants to support building accessory dwelling units (ADUs), and \$1 billion in 2024-25 for an additional year of planned funding of the key local homelessness grant program, the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAPP). The legislative plan, like the Assembly's budget plan, restores planned funding for the popular new California Dream for All Program championed by Senate President pro Tempore Toni G. Atkins (D-San Diego) to assist first-time homebuyers, with planned reporting language to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

Legislative Priorities in Climate and Resources Programs. The Governor maintained most of the state's planned multiyear expenditures for climate, resources, and energy projects, while reducing and delaying some projects (especially programs that were Assembly priorities). The legislative plan aims to restore some of these priorities, while proposing offsetting reductions in other programs funded by the Governor in his budget proposals. A possible resources/climate/water bond for the 2024 ballot will be considered later in the legislative process. Any projects not funded in the budget would be eligible for other funding sources later, such as a resources bond.

Among the items funded, or restored, in the legislative budget plan are \$310 million more than the May Revision for recycled water programs, \$204 million more for the statewide parks program, \$124.5 million for urban greening, \$102 million more for protecting the coast from climate change, \$100 million for the Funding Agricultural Replacement Measures for Emission Reductions (FARMER) program, \$75 million more for the extreme heat and community resilience program, \$70 million more for PFAS cleanup, \$50 million more for dam safety, and \$50 million more for Salton Sea restoration. To fund such restorations and help balance the budget, the legislative plan reduces the "strategic energy reserve" funded last year by \$937 million, funding for voluntary agreements related to water by \$416 million, and delays funding for the Self-Generation Incentive Program to reflect the anticipated timing of disbursements.

Managed Care Organization (MCO) Funding Mechanism. The legislative budget plan assumes the General Fund offset (reduced General Fund costs) from the Governor's MCO proposal—nearly \$3.4 billion for the 2023-24 budget window. Exact details of provider rate increases and other features of the package have been discussed by the administration with key stakeholders in recent days, but upcoming trailer bills (including a two-thirds vote trailer bill) will be required to nail down all of the details.

Approval of an MCO trailer bill is anticipated during the month of June. MCO trailer bills have been approved over the last decade, generally with the support or neutrality of key industry participants. Support for the MCO funding mechanism has been strong, as it helps draw down substantial federal funding while imposing a relatively small tax burden on the health insurance industry.

Boosting Covered California Plan Subsidies. Unlike the Governor’s budget plan, the legislative budget plan restores funds from the individual coverage mandate penalty for use to reduce lower and middle-income Californians’ health plan costs in Covered California. On an ongoing basis this would provide over \$300 million per year for this purpose, starting in January 2024.

Planning for the Future of State Prisons. Legislative budget negotiators continue to seek trailer bill language to require the administration to announce five additional prisons for closure between now and 2027. This change is needed given the growing number of unused prison beds, currently estimated at 20,000 even after already announced closures. This plan will leave the prison system with several thousand unused beds—in excess of the “cushion” previously maintained to deal with unexpected prison population changes.

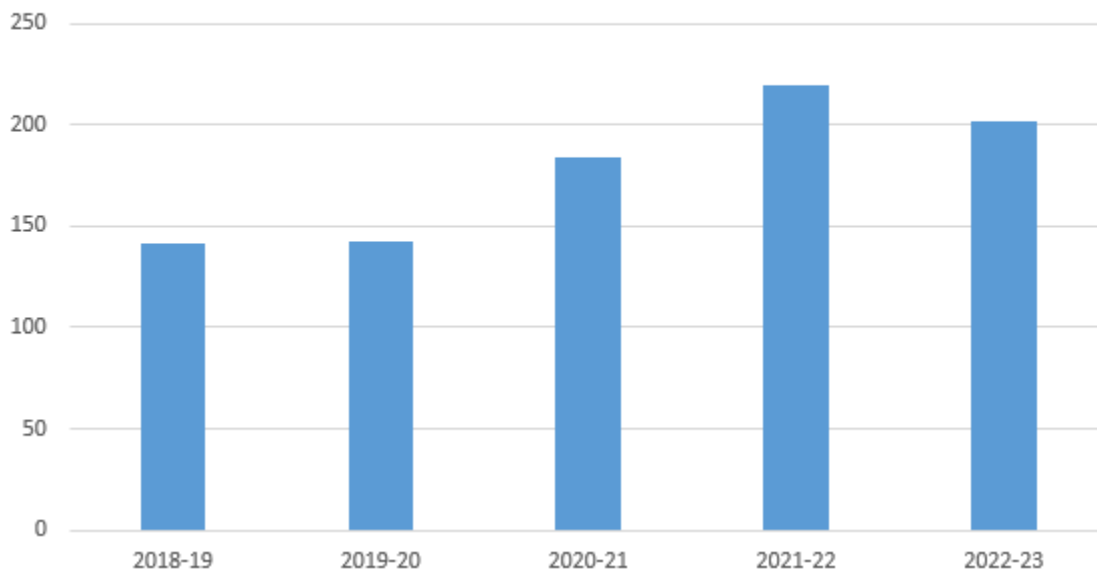
Reimagining CalWORKs. Both houses of the Legislature continue to prioritize transformation of one of the state’s key social services programs, CalWORKs, to make it more family-centered and improve participant outcomes. The legislative budget includes \$10 million in 2023-24 to start a multiyear process to transform CalWORKs, including taking advantage of new opportunities resulting from recent federal legislation. For the first phase, eliminating non-federally required sanctions in the program and reducing other sanctions are key goals, as are repealing or modifying some CalWORKs statutes. Replacing the county penalty pass-through with new accountability metrics is another key goal to enable the CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review (CalOAR) and CalWORKs 2.0 efforts that are intended to improve the program to come to fruition.

No General State Tax Increase. General tax increases, such as the business tax measures recently proposed by the Senate’s leadership, can be considered to address future years’ budget problems. The Governor, however, has stated his clear opposition to such a tax increase, as have many Assemblymembers. This legislative budget plan, therefore, is balanced in 2023-24 without a general state tax increase.

Background on State Revenue and Surplus Trends

Fueled by federal investment that boosted the economy, 2021-22 was the strongest tax revenue year in state history. 2022-23 is on tap to be the second strongest. State revenues are well above pre-pandemic levels.

Major General Fund Tax Revenues
 May Revision Forecast (*In Billions*)



Last year’s state budget anticipated that tax revenues would drop in the current fiscal year (2022-23), but state revenues have declined more than expected for several reasons, such as: declines in the stock market, the collapse of the market for initial public offerings (IPOs), the Federal Reserve’s fight against inflation, credit conditions related to financial challenges for some regional banks, and perhaps uncertainty caused by congressional brinkmanship with the “debt ceiling.”

2022-23 budget surpluses are smaller than originally projected in the June 2022 budget package, but remain substantial. The General Fund’s major tax revenues for 2022-23 in the recent May Revision estimates (\$202 billion, as shown in the figure above) were \$12 billion lower than the amounts assumed in the June 2022 budget package. For 2023-24, the General Fund’s major tax revenues were projected to be \$198 billion in the May Revision, or \$27 billion less than assumed in multiyear estimates accompanying the June 2022 state budget.

As a result of those trends, adjustments in budgeted and planned one-time spending are required. Those adjustments have been discussed for months, including in the December 2022 Assembly Budget Chair’s annual “Blueprint,” entitled *Serving California: Making Government Work*.

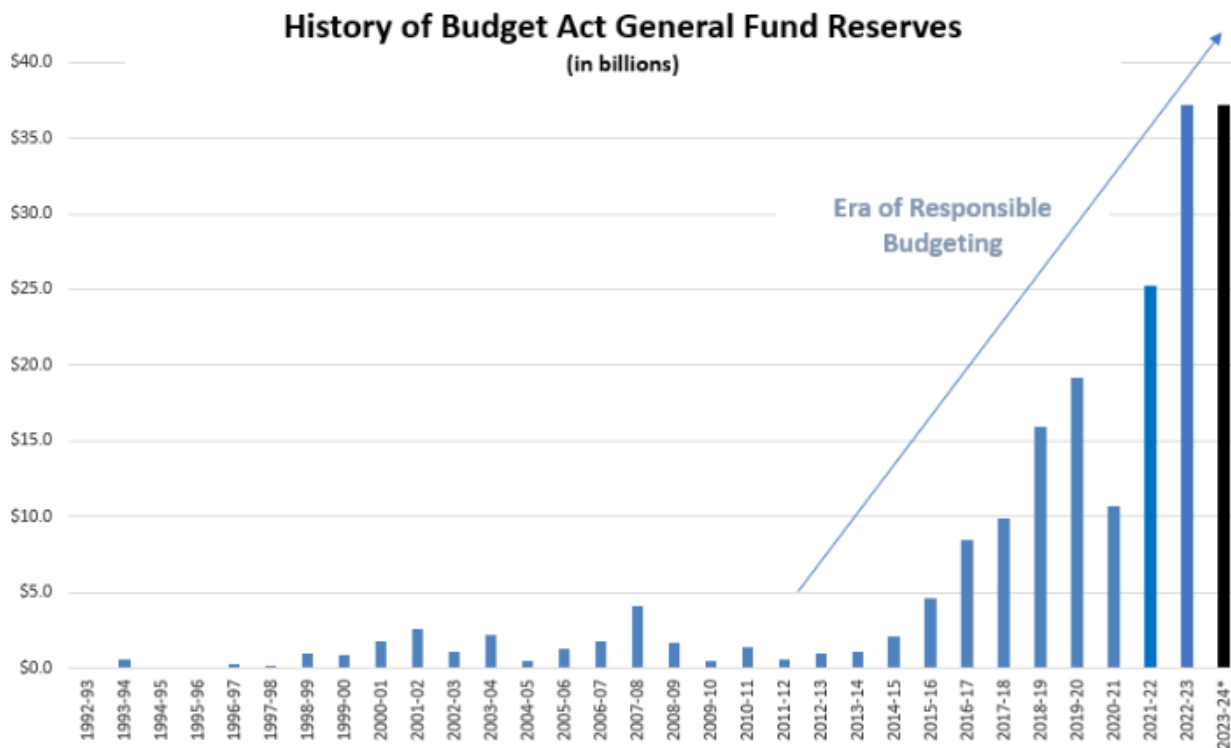
The Past Decade: Assembly Budget Leadership

The Assembly continues to set the direction for California’s state budget, just as it has for over a decade. Partnership with the Senate and the executive branch has been key to sustaining the last decade’s Era of Responsible Budgeting in California.

Attachment: 2023-24 State Budget - Two Party Agreement Floor Report (State Budget Update)

Majority Control of the Budget. In 2010, voters approved Proposition 25 to give control of the state budget to the majority in the Legislature. Since then, on-time, balanced budgets have become the norm.

Rainy Day Fund. In 2013, Speaker John Pérez proposed a new rainy day fund to set aside capital gains and other revenues during peak state budget years to help preserve core programs during budget downturns. In November 2014, 69% of voters approved creating the rainy day fund. Since then, California’s budget reserves and cash balances—once minuscule—have grown to be the largest of any U.S. state in history, as shown below. (The black bar for 2023-24 represents estimated reserves in the legislative budget plan.)



Improving Health Care. In 2018, the Assembly budget plan proposed increasing subsidies for Covered California plans and expanding Medi-Cal step by step to individuals regardless of immigration status. Within a few years, with the partnership of Governor Newsom, Senate President Pro Tem Toni Atkins, and her colleagues, the core components of the 2018 Assembly plan have become law, including the 2022 budget agreement to expand Medi-Cal eligibility to all regardless of immigration status.

Improving Child Care. In 2019, the Assembly’s Blue Ribbon Commission on Early Childhood Education—initiated by Speaker Anthony Rendon—discussed the need to invest in California’s child care workforce. Governor Newsom’s 2020 Master Plan for Early Learning and Care cited the commission’s report in describing ambitious goals to fully fund the real cost of child care. The Assembly continues to prioritize a stronger care system.

Improving Transit. In 2022, the Assembly pushed for substantial new infrastructure funding, including billions to improve capital assets of California’s transit agencies: the vanguard of the state’s fight to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Following more than two years of negotiation, the Assembly agreed with Governor Newsom on a multiyear transportation package to invest in local transit and active transportation projects.

December 2022 Budget Blueprint. In December 2022, Budget Chair Phil Ting released his annual Budget Blueprint. The Blueprint anticipated this year’s state revenue declines, focusing on the need to protect key programs expanded in recent years and make government work better. The Blueprint proposed delayed disbursements of one-time grants, focused use of the state’s large cash balances, strategic deployment of new federal infrastructure dollars to help steady the General Fund budget, and strong funding for California’s classrooms.

Preparing for Additional Revenue Declines

Lower Revenues Quite Possible for the 2023-24 Budget Window. The Assembly’s budget plan—approved by the Budget Committee on May 25—acknowledged the lower revenue estimates of the LAO released on May 13 and the LAO’s multiyear forecast released on May 23. The LAO anticipates \$11 billion less in revenues during the 2023-24 budget window, which would reduce the Proposition 98 guarantee and result in a \$6 billion larger budget problem for 2023-24.

Protecting Core, Ongoing Programs Is Our Priority. In the event lower revenues materialize, the Assembly’s primary goal will be to maintain core, ongoing programs that serve California students, residents, families, and communities, including public employees who are paid for their service in public safety, firefighting, school, and other programs.

Plans If a Bigger Budget Problem Emerges. If a bigger budget problem materializes in the coming months, the Assembly plan anticipated future budget actions as follows:

- Shifting more budgeted or planned General Fund spending to the state’s special funds, federal funds, and other funds to the extent possible.
- Reducing or delaying more budgeted or planned one-time spending.
- Drawing down discretionary budget reserves, such as the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and the Safety Net Reserve.
- Drawing down constitutional reserves, including part of the Budget Stabilization Account balance, subject to a gubernatorial declaration of a Proposition 2 budget emergency.

Future Years’ Budget Challenges. The rainy day fund measure championed by the Assembly in 2013 and 2014 promoted the use of multiyear forecasts during the annual state budget process. The administration’s May Revision estimates and the LAO’s

multiyear estimates show significant budget problems are likely to recur in 2024 and perhaps in later years. In that event, protecting core programs will require additional, corrective budget actions like the ones described in the bullets above, including use of the rainy day fund.

General tax increases, such as the business tax measures recently proposed by the Senate's leadership, can be considered to address future years' budget problems. The Governor, however, has stated his clear opposition to such a tax increase, as have many Assemblymembers. The legislative budget plan, therefore, is balanced in 2023-24 without a general state tax increase.

Monitoring October Tax Receipts. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) responded to California's winter storms by giving virtually all Californians the ability to delay making quarterly and annual income tax payments for nine months from January to October 2023. (Deadlines for personal income tax withholding—paid by working Californians from their paychecks—generally are unaffected by this IRS action.)

State tax data indicates that many—perhaps most—high income Californians and some big businesses have delayed making income tax payments to the Franchise Tax Board, presumably until October 2023. This means that the May Revision and the LAO forecasts lack key information about taxpayers' 2022 and early 2023 tax liabilities, which ordinarily would have been paid last month. At the federal level, the corresponding delay in high-income Californians' payments to the IRS is hastening the "X date" when the federal debt ceiling may be breached.

The May Revision anticipated that \$29 billion of state personal income tax receipts and \$13 billion of corporation tax receipts will be delayed from January through October. Fortunately, the state's large cash balances—recently exceeding \$100 billion—currently allow California to accommodate this delay with almost no negative consequences. The state treasury's large balances mean that, if October receipts are well below projections, corrective budget action can wait until after lawmakers reconvene in early 2024, allowing thoughtful consideration by the Legislature and the Governor in the meantime.

Openness to Additional Resiliency Measures. In budget negotiations with the Senate and the Governor, the Assembly is open to additional budget resiliency measures, including pausing disbursement of a few billion dollars of budgeted one-time spending included in the final 2023-24 budget agreement until early 2024. Priority one-time funding items, including, but not limited to, transit capital and homelessness prevention funds, could be excluded from such a pause in the final budget agreement.

HEALTH**California Health and Human Services Agency**

- Approves of expenditure authority for \$1.13 million and 6.0 limited-term positions, originally appropriated in 2021 and reappropriated in 2022, to implement the California Emergency Medical Services Data Resource System (Budget Change Proposal) at the Emergency Medical Services Authority.
- Approves \$13,243,000 (\$10,273,000 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund [988 Fund], \$2,197,000 Managed Care Fund, and \$773,000 federal funds) in 2023-24, \$16,041,000 (\$13,228,000 988 Fund, \$2,085,000 Managed Care Fund, and \$728,000 federal funds) in 2024-25, and \$16,258,000 (\$13,228,000 988 Fund, \$2,302,000 Managed Care Fund, and \$728,000 federal funds) in 2025-26 and ongoing to implement AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan, 2022) at the California Health and Human Services Agency, Department of Health Care Services, and the Department of Managed Health Care (Budget Change Proposal).
- Denies trailer bill, and directs the Administration to work with the AB 988 author, to amend AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan, 2022), which: 1) conforms the definition of 988 with federal requirements; 2) extends the deadline for the five-year plan recommendations and makes other changes to the advisory group; 3) allows the 988 surcharge revenue to be used to pay for state costs in administering 988; and 4) aligns commercial and Medi-Cal coverage of 988 services.
- Approves provisional language to provide flexibility for the California Health and Human Services Agency to implement requirements of AB 988 (Bauer-Kahan) through June 30, 2028 by exempting contracts from requirements contained in the Public Contracts Code and the State Administrative Manual and from approval by the Department of General Services (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves but modifies the reappropriation of up to \$8.8 million General Fund, originally appropriated through the 2021 Budget Act, to allow these funds to be expended from June 30, 2022 until June 30, 2025 for subject matter expertise and evaluation for the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (Spring Finance Letter Issue #056) and instead reappropriates these funds to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission.
- Approves \$665,000 one-time (California Health and Human Services Automation Fund) and 3 ongoing positions to provide project management support to the Emergency Medical Services Authority for the California Emergency Medical Services Data Resource System Project planning efforts.

- Approves of the reappropriation of up to \$2.5 million General Fund from the 2021 Budget Act to expand equity training opportunities to staff of CalHHS departments and offices to create transformative change toward a more equitable state. Extends the availability of these funds from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024 (Spring Finance Letter).

Emergency Medical Services Authority

- Approves of \$84,000 General Fund in 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 to implement AB 2130 (Cunningham, 2022) which requires training of emergency medical technicians and paramedics on issues relating to human trafficking (Budget Change Proposal).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to remove the requirement to integrate the Advance Health Care Directive (AHCD) Registry into the Physician Orders for Life-Sustaining Treatment (POLST) Registry with the understanding that EMSA will modify the POLST to allow people to indicate if they have filed their AHCD with the Secretary of State.
- Adopts modified placeholder trailer bill to remove the statutory requirement for the EMSA Director to be a medical doctor, and to establish a separate Chief Medical Officer (CMO) within EMSA, with clarifications on the authority of the new CMO.
- Approves 1.0 permanent position and \$312,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to establish a Chief Medical Officer position at EMSA (Spring Finance Letter Issue #17).
- Approves \$100,000 General Fund in 2023-24 to contract with a consultant to assist in the development of a Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Strategic Plan (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$4.9 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$185,000 in 2024-25 for the maintenance and operations of the California Emergency Medical Services Information System (CEMSIS) (Spring Finance Letter Issue #15).
- Approves 4 positions and \$775,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to allow EMSA to properly align staff allocation and reporting structure requirements mandated by the California Department of Human Resources (Spring Finance Letter Issue #18).
- Approves the redirection of \$190,000 General Fund from the California Emergency Medical Advancement Project to support planning efforts for the Central Registry.

- Approves of a \$29,000 ongoing General Fund increase to the Governor’s Budget proposal to support indirect costs associated with the appointment of a Chief Medical Officer (May Revise).

Department of Health Care Access and Information

- Approves \$100,000 General Fund annually for 2023-24 through 2027-28 to contract with an external organization to conduct the annual evaluations of the Abortion Practical Support Fund as required by SB 1142 (Caballero, Skinner, 2022) (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 1.0 position and \$120,000 from the Hospital Building Fund for 2023-24 and ongoing to implement AB 1882 (Robert Rivas, Nazarian, Rodriguez, 2022), which requires HCAI to identify on its website hospital buildings that may not be repairable or functional following an earthquake, but do not significantly jeopardize life (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of 2 positions, with existing administrative resources, to staff the Health Workforce Education and Training Council (Budget Change Proposal).
- Denies trailer bill to delay 2022 workforce investments, and rejects the proposed delays by approving of \$100 million General Fund and \$182.4 million Mental Health Services Fund.
- Approves 6.0 positions, and \$1,452,000 from the Hospital Building Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to implement AB 2511 (Irwin, 2022), which requires skilled nursing facilities to have an alternative power source for at least 96 hours during any type of power outage (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves the transfer and reappropriation of a one-time 2021-22 appropriation of \$1.184 million General Fund from the California Health and Human Services Agency to HCAI to support implementation of SB 852 (Pan, 2020), the “California Affordable Drug Manufacturing Act of 2020” (Spring Finance Letter Issues #40 and #57).
- Approves \$2,000,000 General Fund (Budget Act of 2022) to be reappropriated through June 30, 2028, from and for the Capital Infrastructure Security Program, and also for these funds to be used for reproductive health care, if necessary.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to add pharmacists to the definition of “reproductive health care professionals,” for purposes of implementing AB 1918 (Petrie-Norris, 2022) which includes: “recruiting, training and retaining a diverse workforce of reproductive health care professionals who will be part of the reproductive health care teams to work in underserved areas.”

- Approves \$30 million one-time from the Opioid Settlements Fund to be used to support development, manufacturing, or procurement of a low-cost naloxone nasal spray product.
- Approves \$2.8 million ongoing General Fund for the California Medicine Scholars Program.
- Approves \$10 million one-time General Fund for the Promotoras de Salud Program.

Department of Managed Health Care

- Approves of resources for the implementation of SB 923 (Wiener, 2022), which requires health plans, and their delegate staff who are in direct contact with enrollees, to complete evidence-based cultural competency training so they can proficiently provide trans-inclusive health care to individuals who identify as transgender, gender diverse, or intersex (TGI) (Budget Change Proposal), as follows:
 - *Department of Managed Health Care*: limited-term expenditure authority in 2023-24 through 2026-27 (equivalent to 0.5 staff) and 4.5 positions and \$1,196,000 from the Managed Care Fund in 2023-24, 7.0 positions and \$1,732,000 in 2024-25, 9.0 positions and \$2,284,000 in 2025-26, \$2,251,000 in 2026-27, \$2,233,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing;
 - *California Health and Human Services Agency*: \$400,000 one-time General Fund in 2023-24; and
 - *Department of Health Care Services*: 11.0 permanent positions, three year limited-term resources equivalent to 3.0 positions and expenditure authority of \$2,696,000 (\$1,348,000 General Fund (GF)); \$1,348,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, \$3,570,000 (\$1,785,000 GF; \$1,785,000 FF) in 2024-25, \$2,070,000 (\$1,035,000 GF; \$1,035,000 FF) in 2025-26, and \$1,575,000 (\$788,000 GF; \$787,000 FF) in 2026-27 and ongoing.
- Approves a decrease of \$350,000 to reflect the correct amount proposed one-time at the Governor's Budget for consultant services within the California Health and Human Services Agency related to the Gender Affirming Care Fund, a component of the Budget Change Proposal to implement SB 923 (Spring Finance Letter Issue #48).
- Approves 2.0 positions and \$499,000 in 2023-24 and \$483,000 in 2024-25 through 2027-28 from the Managed Care Fund to implement SB 245 (Gonzalez, 2022), which requires full-service health plans to cover abortion and abortion-related services, including pre-abortion and abortion follow-up services, without a co-payment, deductible, or any type of cost-sharing requirement (Budget Change Proposal).

- Approves 2.0 positions and \$343,000 in 2023-24, \$323,000 in 2024-25, \$333,000 in 2025-26 and annually thereafter from the Managed Care Fund to implement AB 2352 (Nazarian, 2022), which requires a health plan to provide specified information about a prescription drug upon request by an enrollee or a prescribing provider (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 40.5 positions and \$12,570,000 in 2023-24, \$9,510,000 in 2024-25, \$9,562,000 in 2025-26, \$9,618,000 in 2026-27, \$9,678,000 in 2027-28, \$9,715,000 in 2028-29 and annually thereafter from the Managed Care Fund to implement the requirements of SB 858 (Wiener, 2022), which revises the administrative and civil penalty provisions of the Knox-Keene Act and increases various specified penalty amounts assessed against health plans and others for violations of the Knox-Keene Act (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 3.0 positions and \$572,000 in 2023-24, \$547,000 in 2024-25 and annually thereafter from the Managed Care Fund to implement SB 1419 (Becker, 2022), which requires health plans to establish and maintain a provider directory application programming interface (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 14.5 positions and \$2,676,000 in 2023-24, \$2,553,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to fund the activities identified in the Office of Financial Review Workload Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves \$400,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to support legal representation by the California Department of Justice, Attorney General's Office (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 5.0 positions and \$3,459,000 in 2023-24, \$3,432,000 in 2024-25, \$3,467,000 in 2025-26, \$3,482,000 in 2026-27, \$3,608,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to address critical information technology gaps including security and privacy (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 0.5 position and \$27,000 in 2023-24, \$186,000 in 2024-25, \$177,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to implement AB 2581 (Salas, 2022), which requires health plans, that provide coverage for mental health and substance use disorder treatment and credential health care providers, to complete the credentialing process within 60 days of receiving a completed provider credentialing application (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$2,981,000 and 8 positions in 2023-24, decreasing to \$2,900,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to complete focused behavioral investigations and incorporate long-range behavioral health focused assessments into the routine medical survey process (Spring Finance Letter Issue #42).

- Approves 19.5 permanent positions in 2023-24 and ongoing to support the staff resources necessary for various activities detailed in, and funded through, the Governor's Budget Workload Budget Change Proposal (Spring Finance Letter Issue #41).
- Approves a technical adjustment of -62.6 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) in 2023-24 to correct the FTE display error in Hyperion and the Galley (Spring Finance Letter Issue #45).
- Adopts trailer bill and approves 1.0 position and limited-term expenditure authority (equivalent to 2.0 staff) and \$1,254,000 in 2023-24, \$1,229,000 in 2024-25, \$258,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing from the Managed Care Fund to implement the mandatory use of standardized forms that describe the benefits of an enrollee's health plan product (Spring Finance Letter Issue #46).
- Approves a reduction in expenditure authority of \$368,000 in 2023-24, \$376,000 in 2024-25, \$402,000 in 2025-26, \$422,000 in 2026-27, \$445,000 in 2027-28, \$471,000 in 2028-29 and ongoing via the withdrawal of the Enforcement Investigations and eDiscovery Software Application Budget Change Proposal, included in the 2023-24 Governor's Budget, as these resources were inadvertently duplicated in another proposal (Spring Finance Letter Issue #47).

Department of Health Care Services

- Approves the May Revise Medi-Cal Estimate, modified to reflect all actions in the final 2023 Budget Act.
- Approves the May Revise Family Health Estimate (California Children's Services, Genetically Handicapped Persons Program, and Every Woman Counts), modified to reflect all actions in the final 2023 Budget Act.
- Approves of \$200 million (\$15 million General Fund, \$185 million federal funds) in 2024-25 to implement the proposed Reproductive Health Services 1115 Waiver.
- Approves of adding transitional rent to the CalAIM Community Supports that Medi-Cal managed care plans may provide to their enrollees.
- Approves of placeholder trailer bill to: 1) authorize increases to Medi-Cal reimbursement rates for primary care, obstetric care and behavioral health services, as required by the federal government for participation in the Designated State Health Programs; and 2) delay the transition of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled (ICF-DD) and subacute services into the Medi-Cal managed care delivery system from July 1, 2023, to January 1, 2024.

- Approves of the proposed delay to buying back the existing two-week checkwrite hold for Medi-Cal fee-for-service providers for \$378 million in General Fund savings.
- Approves conversion of 4.0 limited-term (LT) funded resources to permanent positions, and the establishment of 2.0 new permanent positions, and \$1,766,000 (\$443,000 General Fund (GF); \$1,323,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, \$1,748,000 (\$438,000 GF; \$1,310,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing, to oversee a procurement effort and contract transition to secure a new Fiscal Intermediary Dental Information Technology Maintenance and Operations contract for the Medi-Cal Dental Fee-for-Service delivery system (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 3.0 permanent positions and \$455,000 (\$228,000 General Fund (GF); \$227,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24 and \$428,000 (\$214,000 GF; \$214,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement SB 523 (Leyva, 2022), which requires DHCS to determine which contraceptive services may need to be carved out to the Fee-For-Service delivery system due to federal impermissibility, and facilitate those carve outs (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of a one-time appropriation of \$7,450,000 (Special Deposit Fund) in 2023-24 to reimburse local educational agencies for excess administrative withholds associated with the Local Educational Agency Medi-Cal Billing Option Program (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 7.0 permanent positions, two-year limited-term (LT) resources equivalent to 6.0 positions; the Office of the Agency Information Officer is requesting 1.0 permanent position, and contract expenditure (LT) authority of \$7,797,000 (\$1,379,000 General Fund (GF); \$6,418,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, \$4,509,000 (\$716,000 GF; \$3,793,000 FF) in 2024-25, and \$1,580,000 (\$337,000 GF; \$1,243,000 FF) in 2025-26 for ongoing support of the DHCS Medi-Cal Enterprise Systems modernization efforts (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 16.0 permanent positions, five-year limited-term (LT) resources equivalent to 5.0 positions, the conversion of 3.0 LT resources to permanent positions, expenditure authority of \$3,807,000 (\$1,904,000 General Fund (GF); \$1,903,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in fiscal year (FY) 2023-24, \$3,654,000 (\$1,827,000 GF; \$1,827,000 FF) in FY 2024-25 through 2027-28 and \$2,959,000 (\$1,480,000 GF; \$1,479,000 FF) in FY 2028-29 and ongoing to support the activities identified in the DHCS Program Workload Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and \$523,000 (\$193,000 General Funds (GF); \$330,000 Federal Funds (FF)) in 2023-24, \$505,000 (\$187,000 GF; \$318,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to provide clinical and legal expertise in reviewing proposed

State Fair Hearing (SFH) decisions and assisting the director in drafting alternative SFH decisions, as required by AB 1355 (Levine, 2022) (Budget Change Proposal).

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill related to Acute Inpatient Intensive Rehabilitation Services to update state law to conform to evidence-based practice, federal Medicare policy and current DHCS policy on medical necessity by removing the provisions related to initial evaluation (7-10 days) and the 14-day trial program.
- Adopts modified placeholder trailer bill to require all qualified Medi-Cal providers participating in presumptive eligibility programs to report the births of any Medi-Cal eligible infant born in their facilities, including hospitals and birthing centers or other birthing settings, within 72 hours after birth through the Newborn Hospital Gateway.
- Adopts modified (to display fee-for-service rates) placeholder trailer bill which updates and conforms statutory requirements related to the Medi-Cal Local Assistance Estimate with recent program changes in Medi-Cal and reorganizes the estimate budget act information to reflect current budgeting practices.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to set the Medical Provider Interim Payment loan authority at 10 percent of the amount appropriated from the General Fund and 6 percent of the amount appropriated from the Federal Trust Fund for Medi-Cal benefit costs in the Budget Act from the most recent fiscal year, instead of a fixed \$2 billion, in the event there is a deficiency in budget authority.
- Approves the delay of \$250 million General Fund for the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program from 2023-24 to 2024-25 and delays the expenditure of \$50 million General Fund from 2022-23 to 2023-24.
- Approves the delay of \$480.7 million General Fund for the Behavioral Health Continuum Infrastructure Program from 2022-23 to 2024-25 and 2025-26.
- Approves an estimated \$109.7 million total funds (\$39.1 million General Fund) in 2023-24 for the CalAIM inmate pre-release program, called the “Justice Involved Initiative.”
- Approves of \$711.9 million (\$271.2 million General Fund, \$356 million federal funds, and \$84.7 million special funds and reimbursements) in 2022-23 and \$599.9 million (\$272 million General Fund, \$300 million federal funds, and \$28 million special funds and reimbursements) in 2023-24 for the Medi-Cal Providing Access and Transforming Health (PATH) initiative which provides pre-release care and coordination with justice agencies.

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill, including May Revision updates, to establish a continuously appropriated special fund, titled Medi-Cal County Behavioral Health Fund, to support the non-federal share of behavioral health services provided by counties under the implementation of the CalAIM Behavioral Health Payment Reform initiative which transitions county behavioral health plans from a certified public expenditure protocol to intergovernmental transfers.
- Approves of a \$375 million one-time General Fund loan in 2023-24 to initially fund the non-federal share of behavioral health-related services at the start of the CalAIM Behavioral Health Payment Reform and directs counties to repay these funds to the state.
- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and expenditure authority for \$304,000 (\$152,000 General Fund (GF) and \$152,000 Federal Fund (FF)) for 2023-24 and \$286,000 (\$143,000 GF and \$143,000 FF) for 2024-25 and ongoing to implement AB 2242 (Santiago, 2022), which requires DHCS to develop a statewide model care coordination plan for implementation by all facilities designated by the counties and approved by DHCS, for the involuntary detainment, evaluation and treatment of adults or minors (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 15.0 permanent positions, and \$2,565,000 (\$1,223,000 General Fund (GF) and \$1,342,000 Federal Funds (FF)) in 2023-24, \$2,639,000 (\$1,262,000 GF and \$1,377,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement AB 2317 (Ramos, 2022), which requires DHCS to establish and oversee a new licensing category, Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility (PRTF), for children and youth requiring inpatient psychiatric services (Budget Change Proposal).
- Denies proposed trailer bill, and directs the Administration to work with the author of AB 2317 (Ramos, 2022), to make changes to the statute governing Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility to align interdisciplinary team member requirements with federal statutes and make other technical changes to AB 2317.
- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and expenditure authority of \$5,000,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to implementation the Community Assistance, Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act Supporter Program adopted through SB 1338 (Umberg, Eggman, 2022) (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 10.0 permanent positions and \$2,400,000 (\$1,200,000 General Fund (GF); \$1,200,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24 and \$1,560,000 (\$780,000 GF; \$780,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement SB 929 (Eggman, 2022), which mandates the collection of comprehensive data to determine what is working well and help identify best practices pertaining to the implementation of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Budget Change Proposal).

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to expand Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act data reporting requirements primarily by: 1) requiring counties to collect and report data quarterly to DHCS from their local entities implementing LPS involuntary holds rather than those entities reporting directly to DHCS; and 2) authorizing DHCS to levy civil money penalties against facilities and counties for failure to submit data timely. Subjects the civil money penalties to an appeals process and deposits penalty revenue into a new continuously appropriated special fund to support DHCS implementation of SB 929 (Eggman, 2022).
- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and \$310,000 (\$155,000 General Fund (GF); \$155,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24 and \$292,000 (\$146,000 GF; \$146,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement SB 1207 (Portantino, 2022), which expands the maternal mental health program requirements beyond only applying to Knox-Keene licensed health plans, overseen and regulated by the Department of Managed Health Care, to all managed care plans, including County Organized Health Systems (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 5.0 permanent full time positions and \$1,443,000 (\$722,000 General Fund (GF); \$721,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24 and \$2,098,000 (\$1,049,000 GF; \$1,049,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement SB 1019 (Gonzalez, 2022), which requires Medi-Cal Managed Care Plans (MCPs), starting no later than January 1, 2025, to conduct annual outreach and education to members regarding mental health benefits covered by MCPs (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$32,000,000 in 2023-24, \$23,000,000 in 2024-25, and \$12,000,000 in 2025-26 through 2026-27 from the Opioid Settlements Fund to support the Naloxone Distribution Project (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves the following request, modified to reflect the one-year delay to implementation being approved through trailer bill: 5.0 permanent positions and \$764,000 (\$382,000 General Fund (GF); \$382,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, and \$719,000 (\$360,000 GF; \$359,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing, to implement AB 1051 (Bennett, 2022), which revises statutory requirements governing the presumptive transfer of foster children placed in group homes, community treatment facilities, Children's Crisis Residential Programs, or short-term residential therapeutic programs outside of their county of original jurisdiction, and to ensure these children access to Specialty Mental Health Services in a timely manner (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves and modifies the following request to reflect a phased-in fee increase: 12.0 permanent positions and expenditure authority of \$2,012,000 Residential and Outpatient Program Licensing Fund (ROPLF) in 2023-24 and \$1,904,000 ROPLF in 2024-25 and ongoing to strengthen compliance oversight and establish a new

mandatory certification for outpatient substance use disorder programs (Budget Change Proposal).

- Adopts modified placeholder trailer bill to increase the Residential and Outpatient Program Licensing Fund (ROPLF) fees, phased-in over several years, for residential and outpatient recovery and treatment programs effective July 1, 2023 and makes other ongoing changes to the program to strengthen compliance oversight and establish a new mandatory certification for outpatient substance use disorder programs. Rejects the proposed transfer of administrative authority to DHCS to increase these licensing fees.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to change the Drug Medi-Cal claim timeliness from six months to twelve months to create parity and be consistent with the claim timeliness requirements for Medi-Cal fee-for-service, Specialty Mental Health Services and federal regulations.
- Approves 3.0 permanent positions, four-year limited term resources equivalent to 1.0 position, and expenditure authority of \$1,062,000 (\$458,000 General Fund (GF); \$604,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, \$726,000 (\$292,000 GF; \$434,000 FF) in 2024-25 through 2026-27, and \$581,000 (\$219,000 GF; \$362,000 FF) in 2027-28 and ongoing to implement SB 987 (Portantino, 2022), which requires Medi-Cal managed care plans to make good-faith efforts to include at least one cancer center within their contracted and subcontracted provider networks within each county in which they operate for the provision of medically necessary services to members diagnosed with a complex cancer diagnosis (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves a three-year extension of 2.0 limited-term positions and \$286,000 General Fund in 2024-25 through 2026-27 to continue to implement and maintain the workload of the temporary, state-funded California Community Transitions Program created by SB 214 (Dodd, 2020) and extended by SB 281 (Dodd, 2022) (Budget Change Proposal). Also adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting information and data related to participation, costs and expenditures in the program.
- Approves 10.0 permanent positions and \$1,678,000 (\$713,000 General Fund (GF); \$965,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24 and \$1,588,000 (\$674,000 GF; \$914,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the administration, operation, monitoring, and oversight of the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) Program (Budget Change Proposal).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to align long-term care policy with federal guidelines, including specifically how DHCS describes the cost sharing provisions for individuals subject to the Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income and spenddown of excess income to become eligible for Medi-Cal, and Notices of Action for individuals in long-term care.

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to: 1) require all health plan contracts with skilled nursing facilities executed prior to July 1, 2024 to be retroactive to January 1, 2023, specific to directed payments only; and 2) require health plans to report network utilization and timely payment compliance specifically for long term care facilities and make these reports publicly accessible.
- Approves the extension of 9.0 existing two-year limited-term resources and \$1,483,000 (\$148,000 General Fund; \$1,335,000 Federal Fund) in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to implement and plan for the new interoperability rules required by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (Spring Finance Letter Issue #203).
- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and expenditure authority of \$1,332,000 (\$666,000 General Fund (GF); \$666,000 Federal Fund (FF)) in 2023-24, and \$1,314,000 (\$657,000 GF; \$657,000 FF) in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement three new skilled nursing facility financing programs authorized by AB186 (2022 budget trailer bill): Workforce & Quality Incentive Program, Workforce Standards Program, and Accountability Sanctions Program (Spring Finance Letter Issue #205).
- Approves \$308,000 General Fund in 2023-24, and \$772,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to support 5 permanent positions, and an increase of \$625,000 federal funds in 2023-24 and \$1,566,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to support 10 permanent positions for the administrative, operational, monitoring and oversight needs for the expansion of the Assisted Living Waiver program (May Revise).
- Approves an increase of \$755,000 General Fund in 2023-24, \$2,475,000 annually in 2024-25 and 2025-26, \$1,908,000 in 2026-27, and \$1,090,000 in 2027-28, and an increase of \$755,000 federal funds in 2023-24, \$2,475,000 annually in 2024-25 and 2025-26, \$1,907,000 in 2026-27, and \$1,090,000 in 2027-28 to support 11 positions to extend the Contingency Management Pilot (May Revise).
- Approves of increases of \$42.75 million in 2023-24, \$12.75 million annually in 2024-25 and 2025-26, and \$12,067,000 in 2026-27 Opioid Settlements Fund, which is \$15.25 million per year less than requested, to expand the distribution of naloxone through the Naloxone Distribution Project, and redirects the reduced funding to the Overdose Prevention and Harm Reduction Initiative within the California Department of Public Health (May Revise).
- Approves that item 4260-004-0942 be increased by \$650,000 and Item 4260-001-0890 be decreased by \$650,000 ongoing for a net-zero shift of expenditure reductions associated with Control Section 4.05 of the Budget Act of 2021 (May Revise).
- Denies \$20 million one-time General Fund to support behavioral health modernization efforts (May Revise), and rejects the related proposal to move the Mental Health

Services Oversight and Accountability Commission to the California Health and Human Services Agency.

- Approves of \$10,000,000 one-time from the Managed Care Fund, in place of General Fund (as proposed), in fiscal year 2023-24 to begin the development and implementation of the infrastructure for providers, billing, and claiming management for behavioral health services provided to students by school-linked providers as part of the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (May Revise).
- Approves an increase of \$15,209,000 one-time from the federal Community Mental Health Services Block Grant and an increase of \$5,848,000 one-time from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant to support mental health and substance use disorder services (May Revise).
- Approves a decrease of \$3,486,832,000 General Fund and an increase of \$4,963,912,000 one-time federal funds, and adopts placeholder trailer bill to reflect the increased expected revenue and General Fund offset from the renewal of the Managed Care Organization Tax to support the Medi-Cal program and maintain a balanced budget (May Revise).
- Adopts modified, placeholder trailer bill to implement rate increases and other improvements to the Medi-Cal program consistent with an alternative legislative proposal, to be funded with MCO Tax revenue (May Revise).
- Approves of an increase of \$4,497,000 General Fund, Item 4260-101-3085 a decrease of \$87.5 million Mental Health Services Fund and an increase of \$104,062,000 federal funds, over five years, to reflect updated Behavioral Health CONNECT costs, formerly known as the California Behavioral Health Community-Based Continuum Demonstration (May Revise).
- Approves of replacing \$250 million General Fund with \$250 million Mental Health Services Fund (MHSF) for 2023-24 and denies replacing an additional \$250 million General Fund with MHSF, proposed to be delayed one year, thereby leaving a one-year delay of this funding, as proposed in the January Budget, for the Behavioral Health Bridge Housing Program (May Revise).
- Approves \$50.5 million Mental Health Services Fund, in place of \$40 million General Fund, for CalHOPE, and adopts budget bill language requesting data on past expenditures and services delivered by CalHOPE (May Revise).
- Approves of \$15 million one-time (988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund) to provide additional support to 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline centers and approves provisional language to provide contract exemption authority for

administering or implementing federal grants that support the 988 centers (May Revise).

- Denies proposed trailer bill to expand the Whole Child Model and mandate the enrollment of foster care children into managed care (January Budget and May Revise).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to authorize Driving-Under-the-Influence Programs to offer services in virtual settings and authorize the Department of Health Care Services to issue guidance and compliance standards for these programs in virtual settings (May Revise).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to shift reimbursement for specified long-term care facilities from an August to July rate year basis to a calendar rate year basis, effective January 1, 2024, to align with the managed care rate timeline as these facilities transition onto managed care (May Revise).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to extend the timeline of the Doula Stakeholder Workgroup to examine implementation of the doula benefit in the Medi-Cal program from April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2023, to April 1, 2023 through June 30, 2025, to align with implementation of the benefit one year later than originally anticipated (May Revise).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to extend the expenditure authority of the Medical Interpreter Pilot Project for a period of 12 months, from June 30, 2024, to June 30, 2025 (May Revise).
- Approves of provisional language to shift \$15 million one-time General Fund to Los Angeles County to plan and prepare to implement the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Act, for a total of \$22.8 million between fiscal year 2022-23 and fiscal year 2023-24 (May Revise).
- Modifies the Administration's Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) proposal and extend the timeline for all programs in the HCBS Spending Plan to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language (May Revise).
- Approves of \$11 million in 2023-24 and \$23 million General Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing for the Indian Health Program.
- Approves of \$6 million one-time General Fund for the distribution of fentanyl test strips.

- Approves of \$42.9 million reappropriated, from the 2022 Budget Act in the Department of Health Care Services, to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission for the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Evidence-Based Practices, and provisional language that allows expenditure of these funds through June 30, 2024.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to delay the presumptive transfer of foster children between counties from July 1, 2023 until July 1, 2024, per AB 1051 (Bennett, 2022), to ensure that the counties, Department of Social Services, and Department of Health Care Services can fully implement CalAIM.
- Adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting the department to provide data on the California Community Transitions program.
- Adopts placeholder “clean-up” trailer bill language on the elimination of the Medi-Cal assets test.
- Approves \$1.1 million General Fund and placeholder trailer bill for a temporary rate increase for Stand Alone Pediatric Subacute Facilities.
- Approves of \$2.4 million General Fund ongoing to extend the Comprehensive Perinatal Services Program services to 12 months.

California Department of Public Health

- Approves of increased expenditure authority of \$7.4 million in 2023-24, \$11.6 million in 2024-25, \$7 million in 2025-26, \$4.9 million in 2026-27, and \$3.9 million in 2027-28 and ongoing from the Infant Botulism Treatment and Prevention Fund to enable CDPH to meet manufacturing costs associated with the production of Lot 8 of its licensed orphan drug BabyBIG® (Human Botulism Immune Globulin), used for the treatment of infant botulism (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 3 positions and \$915,000 in 2023-24, and 3 positions and \$453,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing General Fund to implement AB 1797 (Akilah Weber, 2022) which increases the types of organizations and providers required to report immunizations to the CDPH registry (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of \$563,000 one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to implement AB 2436 (Bauer-Kahan, Cervantes, 2022) which upgrades the death certificate content in the California Integrated Vital Records System (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 4 positions and \$3.5 million in 2023-24, \$3.3 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26, and \$2.7 million in 2026-27 and ongoing from the Genetic Disease Testing Fund

to expand newborn screening to include mucopolysaccharidosis type II and guanidinoacetate methyltransferase deficiency (Budget Change Proposal).

- Approves General Fund expenditure authority of \$260,000 in 2023-24, \$632,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26, and \$316,000 in 2026-27 to establish and administer a three-year Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program per SB 855 (Newman, 2022) (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of proposed COVID-19 response expenditures for 2022-23, reflecting a \$614 million decrease in 2022-23 from the 2022 Budget Act appropriation of \$1,782,036,000.
- Approves of proposed COVID-19 response expenditures for 2023-24 \$51.3 million, denying approval of \$50 million for emergency contingencies (Budget Change Proposal), consistent with the updated May Revise proposal.
- Approves of \$900,000 General Fund in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 to support security and translation services to optimize maintenance of the COVID-19 website (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of \$74.4 million General Fund one-time in 2023-24 for maintenance and operations of infectious diseases data systems related to the implementation of the SMARTER Plan (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of 1 position and \$615,000 in General Fund authority in 2023-24 and 2024-25, an additional 31 positions and \$5.5 million in expenditure authority from the Lead-Related Construction Fund in 2025-26, and \$5.2 million in 2026-27 and ongoing to implement SB 1076 (Archuleta, 2022) which establishes the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program (Budget Change Proposal), consistent with the May Revise updates.
- Approves of \$425,000 General Fund one-time in 2023-24 to implement AB 1704 (Chen, 2022) which establishes a new limited podiatric radiography permit (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 1 position and \$193,000 in 2023-24, \$290,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26, \$380,000 in 2026-27, and \$193,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing General Fund to implement AB 2298 (Mayes, 2022), which requires CDPH to adopt regulations on the sanitation and safety of wave basins (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 1 position and \$357,000 in 2023-24, \$403,000 in 2024-25, \$335,000 in 2025-26 and \$193,000 in 2026-27 and ongoing General Fund to implement AB 351 (Christina Garcia, Robert Rivas, 2022), which requires CDPH to adopt rules and

regulations prescribing the standards for human reduction chambers (Budget Change Proposal).

- Approves 9 positions and \$1.4 million General Fund ongoing to provide oversight and enforcement of AB 1632 (Akilah Weber, 2022) which guarantees access to restrooms for people with specified medical conditions (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 1 position and \$210,000 in 2023-24 and \$176,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Fund to implement SB 1267 (Pan, 2022) which creates a new licensure for Clinical Laboratory Geneticists and Clinical Reproductive Biologists (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of the AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) Estimate included in the May Revise, modified to reflect all actions in the final Budget Act.
- Approves of the Genetic Disease Screening Program Estimate included in the May Revise, modified to reflect all actions in the final Budget Act.
- Approves of the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program Estimate included in the May Revise, modified to reflect all actions in the final Budget Act.
- Approves \$7.5 million in 2023-24, \$3.5 million in 2024-25, and \$1.5 million in 2025-26 and 2026-27 from the Opioid Settlements Fund, with provisional language extending encumbrance or expenditure authority through June 30, 2027, to support six one-time competitive grants to reduce fentanyl overdoses and use per the requirements of AB 2365 (Patterson, 2022), and two one-time competitive grants to support innovative approaches to make fentanyl test strips and naloxone more widely available (Budget Change Proposal).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to amend AB 2365 (Patterson, 2022) to make changes to the reporting requirements and timeline of a grant program to reduce fentanyl overdoses and use, and to specify CDPH as the entity responsible for implementing the grant program and required report.
- Approves the transfer of \$182,000 General Fund and 1.0 permanent AGPA position to CDPH from the Health and Human Services Agency to perform a retrospective analysis of the intersection of the COVID-19 pandemic and health disparities and equity, per the Equity Centered Programs Budget Change Proposal. Also approves of provisional language to require CDPH to provide recommendations to the Legislature based on this analysis.
- Approves \$321,000 in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 from the Licensing and Certification Program Fund to implement SB 107 (Wiener, 2022), which expands the

Confidentiality of Medical Information Act by adding additional protections for a child receiving gender-affirming health care (Budget Change Proposal).

- Approves 2 positions and \$9.7 million in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 and \$6.1 million in 2026-27 and ongoing from the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Fund to provide services to children with blood lead levels that meet or exceed the Centers for Disease Control’s updated Blood Lead Reference Value and to support new lead poisoning prevention activities (Spring Finance Letter Issue #315).
- Approves 2 positions and \$369,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to implement AB 2238 (Luz Rivas, Eduardo Garcia, Cristina Garcia, 2022) to support the creation of a statewide extreme heat ranking system and development of a public communication plan for the extreme heat ranking system (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of the proposed reversion of \$25 million for public health regional climate planning, subject to potentially being restored via a trigger in January of 2024.
- Approves \$5 million in 2023-24, \$5 million in 2024-25, and \$3 million in 2025-26 from the Federal Health Facilities Citation Penalties Account to support projects benefitting nursing home residents, and also provisional language allowing for encumbrance or expenditure through June 30, 2027 (Budget Change Proposal).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to remove the cap on penalty fund revenue in the Federal Health Facilities Citation Penalties account that may be used to improve the quality of care and life for long-term care facility residents.
- Approves \$286,000 in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 from the Licensing and Certification Program Fund to implement AB 1502 (Muratsuchi, 2022) which revises the license application, review, and approval process for skilled nursing facilities, specifically the applications for change of ownership and change of management (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves a net-zero shift of \$939,000 in expenditure authority and 6 positions from the Licensing and Certification Program Fund to General Fund reimbursement authority (from the Department of Health Care Services) in 2023-24 and ongoing to align budget authority with the correct funding source (Spring Finance Letter Issue #318).
- Approves \$4 million General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to support the ongoing workload of the Staffing Audits Section for minimum staffing requirement audits of skilled nursing facilities (Spring Finance Letter Issue #319).

- Approves provisional language that authorizes the Department of Finance to augment expenditure authority to support quality improvement activities, upon review of a request from CDPH, from the Internal Departmental Quality Improvement Account, which collects revenue from penalties assessed on facilities (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves 3.0 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing, and \$926,000 in 2023-24, \$759,000 in 2024-25, \$698,000 in 2025-26, and \$615,000 in 2026-27 and ongoing from the Licensing and Certification Program Fund to implement AB 2673 (Irwin, 2022), which extends the general moratorium on hospice licensure and increases CDPH's regulatory oversight over hospice services (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves a reappropriation of \$1.2 million General Fund included in the 2022 Budget Act, and associated provisional language, to implement the regulation of Industrial Hemp (IH) products mandated in AB 45 (Aguiar-Curry, 2021) (Spring Finance Letter Issue #313).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to: 1) revise the denial, suspension, and revocation procedures associated with certain licenses and certifications authorized by CDPH's Radiologic Health Branch so that they are in alignment with the criteria used by the California Podiatric Medicine Board, Pharmacy Board, Physical Therapy Board, and CDPH's Clinical Laboratory Technologist and Nursing Assistant certification programs; and 2) expand the civil penalty authority included in the Radiologic Technology Act to cover all statutory and regulatory violations related to medical radioactive material and X-ray machine use (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves the Center for Health Care Quality (Licensing and Certification) May Revise Estimate, reflecting all changes included in the final 2023 Budget Act.
- Approves amendments to provisional language to augment the Information Technology, Data Science, and Informatics Framework for a 21st Century Public Health System by up to \$15,882,000 one-time, upon approval of enterprise planning and strategy documents (May Revise).
- Approves a \$50 million one-time General Fund reduction for 2023-24 and amendments to provisional language to reduce the amount provided for COVID-19 response (May Revise).
- Approves a General Fund increase of \$19,872,000 in 2023-24 and 2024-25, \$3.2 million in 2025-26, and \$928,000 in 2023-24 and 2024-25, and provisional language to restore limited-term investments for public health workforce training and development programs (May Revise).

- Approves General Fund increases of \$546,000 and 2 positions in 2023-24, \$6,000 in 2024-25, and \$621,000 and 1 position in 2025-26 and 2026-27, and a decreases of \$5,511,000 and 32 positions in 2025-26, \$5,188,000 in 2026-27, and \$41,000 and 1 position in 2027-28 and ongoing for the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program (SB 1076) (May Revise).
- Adopts modified placeholder trailer bill language to make adjustments to the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Program (SB 1076) and to address legislative concerns about the project timeline (May Revise).
- Approves a \$27,000 one-time decrease in the Breast Cancer Research, Breast Cancer Fund (May Revise).
- Approves May Revision adjustments to Proposition 99 expenditures, including:
 - Item 4265-001-0231 be increased by \$3,407,000 one-time.
 - Item 4265-001-0234 be decreased by \$18,000 one-time.
 - Item 4265-001-0236 be decreased by \$57,000 one-time.
 - Item 4265-111-0231 be increased by \$1,899,000 one-time.
- Approves \$68,000 ongoing special funds to support increased program expenditures in the Vector-Borne Disease Section (May Revise).
- Approves a decrease of \$135,000 ongoing for state operations and an increase of \$135,000 ongoing for local assistance to increase support for community-based organizations performing domestic violence prevention activities (May Revise).
- Approves amendments to provisional language to specify the amounts associated with the reversion of Climate and Health Resilience Planning Grants (May Revise).
- Approves of \$61 million (\$15.25 million per year for 4 years) Opioid Settlements Fund and provisional language for operational expenses of harm reduction organizations through the Overdose Prevention and Harm Reduction Initiative.
- Approves of \$10 million one-time General Fund for Hepatitis C Virus Equity – Access to the Cure.

Department of State Hospitals

- Approves \$1,038,000 General Fund for the working drawings phase to provide upgrades to the sewer collection system, installation of a screening system, and connection to the City of Atascadero's wastewater treatment system at Atascadero State Hospital (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$1.9 million in General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to address ongoing increased costs due to the Department of General Services Statewide Surcharge to cover the costs of central services (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$21.5 million General Fund and 40.2 positions in 2023-24, and \$22.3 million General Fund and 58.0 positions ongoing to complete remaining planning activities, complete the System Integrator procurement and initiate the activities needed for the transition into implementation of the Continuum Electronic Health Record System (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$847,000 General Fund to support 5.5 positions, ongoing, that were included in the 2021 Budget Act with limited-term funding which expires in June 2023, to address the sustained increase in workload of court hearings at which DSH attorneys are required to appear and the sustained increase in workload of Public Records Act (PRA) requests to which DSH must respond (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$1,863,000 General Fund for the working drawings phase of the Metropolitan State Hospital Central Utility Plant replacement (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$536,000 General Fund for the working drawings phase of the Metropolitan State Hospital Fire Water Line Connection project to provide the capacity of water required for the fire sprinkler system to comply with current fire code requirements related to fire flow (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves 7.0 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing and \$6.5 million in 2023-24, \$7.1 million in 2024-25, \$7.3 million in 2025-26, \$7.7 million in 2026-27 and \$8.3 million in 2027-28 and ongoing General Fund for the development and implementation of pipeline, recruitment, and retention initiatives to sustain and grow DSH's psychiatric workforce (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves \$598,000 to support 2.0 permanent, full-time positions and contracted resources in 2023-24, and ongoing, to implement SB 1034 (Atkins, 2022), which requires: 1) DSH to convene, for each sexually violent predator patient approved for conditional release, a committee of specified county representatives to obtain relevant assistance and consultation regarding securing suitable housing; and 2) the

committed person's county of domicile to petition the court only after specific tasks are completed and specified criteria has been met (Budget Change Proposal).

- Approves \$2.1 million General Fund and 15.0 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing to establish permanent resources for managing teleservices for patient visitation and court hearings (Budget Change Proposal).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to provide DSH access to necessary Criminal Offender Record Information (CORI) data to conduct research and evaluation to evaluate programs, polices, and services for individuals found IST on felony charges and other individuals committed to DSH with serious mental illnesses and engaged in the criminal justice system.
- Approves \$615,000 General Fund in 2023-24 to support 5.0 positions, included in the 2021 Budget Act, with limited-term funding which expires in June 2023, to continue processing invoices and payments from external medical providers containing Protected Health Information in compliance with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) (Spring Finance Letter Issue #60).
- Approves \$100,000 Federal Fund authority in 2023-24 and ongoing to support special education and vocational education programs at DSH that had previously been collected as reimbursement from the Department of Development Services (Spring Finance Letter Issue #62).
- Approves of a reappropriation of \$26,176,000 General Fund for the construction phase of the Coalinga State Hospital Hydronic Loop Replacement project (Spring Finance Letter Capital Outlay).
- Approves a decrease of \$3,193,000 in 2023-24 one-time to reflect Enhanced Treatment Program staffing delay to reflect unit activation delay due to delayed construction schedule (May Revise).
- Approves of decreasing reimbursements by \$27,419,000 ongoing to align county bed billing reimbursement authority with the current Lanterman-Petris-Short caseload (May Revise).
- Approves an increase of \$6,072,000 in 2023-24 ongoing and an increase of \$2,462,000 in 2022-23 to support the patient driven operating expenses and equipment, reflecting increased patient census projections (May Revise).
- Approves a decrease of \$9,216,000 in 2023-24 one-time and a decrease of \$19,724,000 in 2022-23 to reflect adjustments in COVID-19 infection control measures and practices (May Revise).

- Approves adding Item 4440-490 to reappropriate up to \$107,020,000 from the 2022 Budget Act to reflect updated implementation timelines across Incompetent to Stand Trial (IST) related programming, including Community Inpatient Facilities, Community Based Restoration, Diversion, Early Access and Stabilization Services, and Jail Based Competency Treatment. Extends the availability of these funds from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2025. Approves five ongoing positions to support increased IST referrals. Approves the shift of \$129,473,000 from 2022-23 to 2025-26 to align the funding across fiscal years to better reflect anticipated expenditures based on program implementation plans. Approves \$1,543,000 be shifted to program 4400-Administration from 4430-Contracted Patient Services (May Revise).
- Approves of Item 4440-490 being added to reappropriate up to \$24 million from the 2018 Budget Act to allow counties time to expend the remaining balances of their pilot diversion program funding and meet their contracted number of individuals to be diverted under their contracts (May Revise).
- Approves of Item 4440-492 being added to reappropriate up to \$60,000 General Fund from the 2021 Budget Act and up to \$60,000 General Fund from the 2022 Budget Act to support the completion of the Napa Memorial Project. Extends the availability of these funds from June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 (May Revise).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to reinstate provisions of SB 1223 which was in conflict with the 2022 budget health trailer bill and was signed by the Governor first (May Revise).
- Approves a one-time decrease of \$1,028,000 in 2022-23 for the Mission Based Review – Direct Care Nursing due to delays in hiring (May Revise).
- Approves a one-time decrease of \$4,766,000 in 2022-23 for the Mission Based Review – Protective Services due to delays in hiring (May Revise).
- Approves a one-time decrease of \$3,971,000 in 2022-23 for the Mission Based Review – Treatment Team and Primary Care due to delays in hiring (May Revise).
- Approves a one-time decrease of \$3,857,000 in 2022-23 for the Metropolitan Increase Secure Bed Capacity due to a miscalculation of projections at Governor’s Budget (May Revise).
- Approves a one-time decrease of \$2,946,000 in 2022-23 for the DSH Coalinga – Intermediate Care Facility Conversion for personnel services savings due to a two-month delay from fire suppression system repairs and subsequent regulatory approval (May Revise).

- Approves a one-time decrease of \$13,525,000 in 2022-23 for the CONREP-Non-SVP due to program activation adjustments (May Revise).
- Approves a decrease of \$8 million in 2022-23 to reflect unspent workers' compensation funding previously authorized for COVID-19 related claims (May Revise).
- Approves provisional language that expresses legislative intent to limit the use of hiring external contracted psychiatry staff, and adopts Supplemental Report Language to require the department to provide data on the costs of contracted staff, vacancy rates, and other related data.

Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission

- Approves 2.0 permanent positions and \$435,000 Mental Health Services Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing, to create an Information Technology (IT) and Security unit to address increased IT and security workload (Budget Change Proposal).
- Approves of a reappropriation of up to \$2 million from the Mental Health Services Fund, originally appropriated in the 2019 Budget Act, for the Allcove Youth Drop-In Centers Program (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves of a reappropriation of \$1,675,000 from the Mental Health Services Fund, originally appropriated through the 2019 Budget Act, for the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves of a reappropriation of \$16,499,000 from the Mental Health Services Fund, originally appropriated through the 2017, 2019 and 2020 Budget Acts, for the Mental Health Wellness Program, formerly known as the Triage Grant Program, to support hospital emergency psychiatric assessment, treatment and healing units (Spring Finance Letter).
- Approves of \$42.9 million reappropriated from the 2022 Budget Act in the Department of Health Care Services for the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative Evidence-Based Practices, reappropriated to the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission, and adopts provisional language that allows expenditure of these funds through June 30, 2024.
- Approves of \$100 million Mental Health Services Fund to expand the Mental Health Student Services Partnership Grant Program.
- Approves and modifies the reappropriation of up to \$8.8 million General Fund, originally appropriated through the 2021 Budget Act to the California Health and

Human Services Agency, to allow these funds to be expended from June 30, 2022 until June 30, 2025 for subject matter expertise and evaluation for the Children and Youth Behavioral Health Initiative (Spring Finance Letter Issue #056) and instead reappropriates these funds to the Mental Health Services Oversight Commission for the same purpose.

Covered California (Health Benefit Exchange)

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill to deposit all future individual mandate penalty revenue into the HCARF for Covered California to use the penalty revenues to reduce plan rates (starting in 2024, utilizing half of the annual 2023-24 penalty revenues for this purpose). Denies administration proposal to transfer funds from HCARF to General Fund in 2023-24. Approves alternate legislative proposal for budgetary loan from HCARF to the General Fund in 2023-24 totaling approximately \$499.5 million (the 2022-23 HCARF fund balance plus half of the annual 2023-24 penalty revenues).
- Approves \$350,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to support the One-Dollar Premium Subsidy Program given an estimated 29,000 additional enrollees (Spring Finance Letter Issue #20).
- Approves up to \$2 million in Health Care Affordability Reserve Fund to provide health insurance coverage for striking workers.

HUMAN SERVICES

Department of Social Services

Food and Hunger

- Approves the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Expansion: Automation, Outreach, and Revised Timeline May Revision Request and continuation of work towards implementing the CFAP expansion for income-eligible individuals aged 55 years or older, regardless of their immigration status (this initiative is also called “Food For All”). The Governor’s Budget had previously indicated that the program may begin food benefits issuance in January 2027, instead of the planned January 2025 date. Automation is now anticipated to begin in July 2023 and food benefits issuance is now anticipated to begin in October 2025. The May Revision includes \$40 million General Fund for automation and outreach efforts.
- Approves the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) Expansion Governor's January Budget Change Proposal, with \$3.3 million General Fund on-going and 18 permanent positions.
- Approves the Federal Reimbursement of Food Benefit Theft May Revision Request of \$42.9 million in federal financial participation for associated administration and automation activities related to the federal reimbursement of food benefit theft. The federal Consolidated Appropriation Act of 2023 mandated the federal reimbursement of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program food benefit theft.
- Approves the County CalFresh Administration Rebase May Revision request of \$406.5 million (\$159.5 million General Fund) to reflect a revised budgeting methodology for county CalFresh administration activities, pursuant to Chapter 537, Statutes of 2022 (AB 207). This methodology and appropriation update was highly anticipated for this May Revision to assure the needed level of funding to administer critical food benefits to low-income Californians.
- Approves the May Revision request of \$47 million (\$23.5 million General Fund) for Summer Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Program outreach and automation costs to phase in this program for children who qualify for free or reduced-price school meals beginning summer 2024 and continuing in summer 2025. Additionally approves trailer bill language requiring a form to be available for the over 1.6 million children who are not auto-enrolled for the summer 2024 benefit.
- Approves \$9.9 million General Fund one-time, with corresponding Trailer Bill Language, for the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Pilot, extending the sunset and making other statutory modifications that align to this investment.

- Approves the CalFresh Military Housing Allowance Disregard (Senate Bill [SB] 950) January Proposal.
- Approves the CalFresh Employment & Training (CalFresh E&T) Increased Engagement and Technical Performance Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the CalFresh Federally Mandated Workloads Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the CalFresh for College Students Act (SB 641) Governor's Budget Change Proposal, with Budget Bill Language requiring the department to explore and implement methods toward either state and campus data-sharing to identify potentially CalFresh eligible students or facilitate, to the extent possible and within existing resources and authority, similar county data-sharing with campuses.
- Approves the CalFresh Oral Notice of Work Rules May Revision Request , with Supplemental Report Language requiring meetings between Legislative staff, client representatives, counties, anti-poverty/anti-hunger stakeholders, and the Administration to review implementation details toward understanding how the state is ensuring that the rules are being read only to the subset of CalFresh recipients to whom the federal rule applies, to avoid a chilling effect, and that this implementation is conducted in a trauma-informed manner, and is not biased, offensive, or berating to the recipient population impacted.
- Approves the Work Number Contract May Revision Request.
- Approves \$3 million General Fund for automation and other implementation costs necessary to implement the California Antihunger Response Program to provide food assistance to individuals who had their CalFresh benefits discontinued as the result of federal time limits.
- Approves \$915,000 General Fund for automation and other implementation costs necessary to initiate the CalFresh Minimum Pilot Program to provide eligible households with a minimum monthly CalFresh benefit of \$50.
- Approves \$3 million to General Fund continue the CalFresh Safe Drinking Water Pilot Program.

CalWORKs

- Adopts the Assembly's Reimagine CalWORKs Package, which seeks to reimagine the CalWORKs program to be family-centered, anti-racist, and improve participant outcomes. Approves \$10 million General Fund in 2023-24, which grows in the out

years, and Trailer Bill Language to: (1) reform the sanction policy, eliminating non-federally required sanctions and reducing welfare-to-work sanctions to 1% of the grant, (2) repeal and modify antiquated, offensive (sexist, racist) statute, thereby modernizing the code to make CalWORKs more family-centered and family-focused, and (3) replace the county penalty pass-through with accountability metrics developed as part of CalOAR (CalWORKs Outcomes and Accountability Review) continuous quality improvement process.

- Approves the May Revision request, revised from the Governor's Budget, of a projected 3.6 percent increase to CalWORKs Maximum Aid Payment (MAP) levels, effective October 1, 2023, with an estimated cost of \$111.2 million in 2023-24. These increased costs are funded entirely by the Child Poverty and Family Supplemental Support Subaccount of the 1991 Local Revenue Fund. MAP levels today remain for most families under 50 percent of the Federal Poverty Level, known as "deep poverty" when accounting for actual family size.
- Approves the CalWORKs AB 85 Maximum Aid Payment Increase May Revision Request as described above, with Trailer Bill Language removing parts of WIC 11450.027 that make the ten percent grant increase that took effect on October 1, 2022 short-term and subject to a cut on September 30, 2024. Additionally requires the display on grants against federal poverty levels to account for households where the Assistance Unit does not account for all the people in the family, which applies to 60 percent of CalWORKs households.
- Approves a reversion of \$288 million General Fund from the 2021-22 CalWORKs Single Allocation, which is \$8 million more than the Governor's May Revision reversion proposal.
- Approves the CalWORKs Federal Compliance and New Policy Support for Domestic Abuse Survivors Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the CalWORKs: Pregnancy and Homeless Assistance (SB 1083) Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Adopts a modified version of the CalWORKs Unrelated Adult Disclosure Requirements Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language repealing the entire Section 11351.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- Adopts the Home Visiting Program (HVP) Pregnancy Eligibility Alignment Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Reminder Notice for CalWORKs Redetermination Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.

- Adopts a modified version of the Guaranteed Income Pilot Program May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language requiring that the pilot's evaluation also include applicability of the lessons learned for the state's CalWORKs program, with the objective of reaching the goals of improved outcomes for more families and children living in poverty.
- Adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting a comprehensive estimate on the cost to change the name of the CalWORKs program to CalFamilies, to be submitted to the Legislature as soon as is practicable, at a date to be agreed upon in the final language.
- Adopts Supplemental Report Language requesting regular sharing of information about the needs of CalWORKs recipients and program statistics, including reporting on the take-up rate vis a vis county poverty levels and child poverty levels, percentage of caseload without a high school diploma or GED, and estimated need for versus use of mental health services, substance abuse services, and domestic violence services.
- Approves the Victims of Abuse Waiver (AB 2277) January Proposal.
- Approves the CalWORKs Family Reunification Automation and County Administration Funding May Revision Request.

Housing and Homelessness

- Approves the Housing and Homelessness Expanded Programs and Permanent Position Funding Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Adopts the Home Safe Program Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP) Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts a modified version of the Housing Investment Power and Duties Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language, with more specific and comprehensive implementation reporting, including trend data.
- Adopts the Bringing Families Home Program Technical Changes Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.

Anti-Hate, Humanitarian Services, and Equity

- Approves the May Revision request of an additional \$10 million General Fund, for a new total of \$50 million to support services for victims and survivors of hate crimes and their families and facilitate hate crime prevention measures in consultation with the Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American Affairs. Further augments this funding with \$30 million one-time General Fund, for a new total of \$80 million General Fund. Adopts corresponding Budget Bill Language to expand the purposes of the funds to coalition building and for payment of a language differential for direct service professionals whose primary job responsibilities include communicating in a language or medium other than English.
- Approves the Rapid Response Program Augmentation May Revision Request for one-time \$150 million General Fund in 2023-24, with added Budget Bill Language, based on language adopted with prior appropriations for these purposes, requiring the department to provide quarterly written updates to the Legislature on expenditures made to support these services and supports, including partnerships with local providers, the remaining available funding, and the plan to expend the remaining funds. The humanitarian mission will continue to fund respite sheltering for migrants and support their safe passage through border regions.
- Approves \$5 million General Fund on a one-time basis for a three-year period, with expenditure authority through June 30, 2026, for the Opportunities for Youth program, serving Undocumented, Unaccompanied Minors (UUM).
- Approves the Equity Programs Workload Rightsizing Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Adopts the Grant Option for Deaf Access Program Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Extension of Flexibility in Allocation and Award of Federal Refugee Resettlement Funds Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Immigration Legal Services Clean Up Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.

Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment (SSI/SSP)

- Approves the May Revision request of \$146 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$292 million ongoing for an additional, planned State Supplementary Program (SSP) increase of approximately 8.6 percent, effective January 1, 2024. Adopts the May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.

- Adopts Trailer Bill Language to create a new payment standard for the State Supplemental Payment portion of the SSI/SSP grants, based on the state option of moving from the current “payment level method” to the “total expenditure method.”

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS)

- Approves the May Revision request of \$60.7 million (\$27.9 million General Fund) ongoing to increase access to authorized services and better serve the IHSS program’s minor recipients and their families. Approves Trailer Bill Language for this proposal.
- Further modifies the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan timeline in the May Revision for programs administered by the Department of Social Services, such as the IHSS Career Pathways Program, extending the timeline for all programs in the HCBS Spending Plan to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language in Control Section 11.95.
- Approves the IHSS Phase-In of Undocumented Immigrants Age 50 Years and Above January Proposal.
- Approves the IHSS Permanent Backup Provider System Update January Proposal.
- Adopts the Adults: In-Home Supportive Services Wage Supplement Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Approves \$1.5 million General Fund one-time, with corresponding Budget Bill Language, to create an committee to convene and submit findings and recommendations regarding Statewide Collective Bargaining for IHSS providers.
- Adopts Supplemental Report Language on monitoring outcomes of Medi-Cal Redeterminations for IHSS consumers and providing this to the Legislature on a quarterly basis, beginning on a date to be specified in the language. The Legislature's intent is to maximize retention of full scope Medi-Cal for IHSS consumers subject to the resumption of Medi-Cal redeterminations.

Foster Care and Child Welfare

- Approves \$1 million in 2023-24, \$200,000 in 2024-25, and \$18.8 million in 2025-26 and on-going, all General Fund, with corresponding Trailer Bill Language, to provide a housing supplement for foster youth in Supervised Independent Living Placements (SILPs).

- Approves the May Revision request of an additional \$163.7 million (\$83.4 million General Fund) for the Child Welfare Services-California Automated Response and Engagement System (CWS-CARES) Project, in alignment with Special Project Report 6, to support ongoing project development costs, and authority to access an additional \$36.6 million (\$18.3 million General Fund) should project activities accelerate. The CWS-CARES will replace the existing case management system to benefit state, local and tribal child welfare agencies and will align with state and federal requirements. Approves Budget Bill Language and Trailer Bill Language to facilitate oversight and accountability regarding CWS-CARES development. See more on this item under the “California Health and Human Services Agency” section.
- Approves the Adoption Facilitator Program Unit Governor's Budget Change Proposal, conforming a modified, related Trailer Bill Language proposal. The modified Trailer Bill Language will prohibit adoption facilitators and create an enforcement mechanism. Additionally approves provisional language on this issue requested at the May Revision.
- Approves the Foster Youth Bill of Rights Translation (AB 1735) Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Behavioral Health Community-Based Organized Networks of Equitable Care and Treatment (BH-CONNECT) Implementation Date Change for Child and Family Teams Meetings for Child Maintenance Cases May Revision Request, with Trailer Bill Language for an uncodified section that requires the Administration to provide a Trailer Bill Language proposal to the Legislature for consideration by February 1, 2024, or as soon as the federal government approves the waiver, whichever is later.
- Approves the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS) Compliance Penalties May Revision Request.
- Adopts the Children's: Children's Crisis Continuum Pilot Program Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Tribal Dependency Representation Program Revised Methodology May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language, and additionally adopts Trailer Bill Language to modify statute related to Tribally Approved Homes to enable more tribes to access funding in the current year.
- Adopts the Kin-GAP Program Alignment and Technical Clarifications May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.

- Approves \$8 million General Fund one-time, with corresponding Budget Bill Language, for the Foster Family Agency (FFA) Bridge Funding.
- Adopts Supplemental Report Language regarding stakeholder and Legislative consultation on the emergence and implementation details for the forthcoming Level of Care permanent rate structure.

Community Care Licensing

- Approves the Home Care Fund Stabilization Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Medical Foster Homes (AB 2119) Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Preventing Transfer Trauma During Facility Closure Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Reinforce the Caregiver Background Check System and Background Check Resources Governor's Budget Change Proposal, with \$900,000 General Fund, over a limited-year time span, and Budget Bill Language requiring quarterly updates to Legislative staff, including the Legislative Analyst's Office, on the status of the backlog, beginning August 1, 2023. Additionally approves \$4 million General Fund over four years for increased staff to reduce the background check backlog.
- Adopts a modified version of the Home Care Fund Stabilization Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language, specifying reporting requirements to monitor the progress of the Home Care Program.
- Adopts the Community Care Licensing: Administrator Certification Section Training Updates May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.

Automation and Technology

- Approves the CalSAWS Workload Resources Governor's Budget Change Proposal, with Supplemental Report Language regarding improved stakeholder engagement related to the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) public-facing technology.
- Approves the CalSAWS Migration and Ongoing Support April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Statewide Verification Hub Staff and Technical Resources April 1 Budget Change Proposal.

- Approves the Governor’s Budget proposals for \$50 million (\$17.1 million General Fund) in 2023-24, \$23 million (\$7.9 million General Fund) in 2024-25, and \$3.5 million (\$1.2 million General Fund) in 2025-26 for fraud mitigation and upgrades to enhanced security features for Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) to safeguard CalWORKs and CalFresh clients’ access to benefits. To protect clients and prevent theft of EBT benefits, DSS will pursue security upgrades and EBT card technology enhancements. California would be the first state in the nation to use these.
- Approves the May Revision request of \$25 million General Fund, available over two fiscal years, to develop a bi-directional interface between the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) Interface and CWS-CARES that allows for data exchange necessary to make Title IV-E eligibility determinations.
- Approves the BenefitsCal Enhancements May Revision Request.

Additional for DSS

- Approves the Contract Funds for Physical Accessibility Review of County Welfare Department (CWD) Offices January Proposal.
- Approves the Facility Management System (FMS) Project Planning Resources April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Promise Neighborhood State Operations Funding Shift April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the May Revision Caseload Adjustments May Revision Request.
- Approves the 2023 Winter Storms May Revision Request.
- Approves the Safely Surrendered Baby and Special Olympics Funds Abolishment May Revision Request.
- Approves various reappropriations of 2021 and 2022 funds as proposed in the May Revision for the Department of Social Services programs, with an informal agreement with the department to receive updates on the status of expenditures and implementation for these programs with the January 10, 2024 Governor's Budget.
- Rejects the Safety Net Reserve Withdrawal May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.

Department of Child Support Services

- Approves the May Revision request for an implementation date of April 2024 for the Child Support Pass-Through to Formerly Assisted Families, with an informal agreement between the Legislature and the department to receive updates toward the April 2024 implementation date. Pursuant to existing law, implementation of this change is contingent upon completing necessary automation changes in the Child Support Enforcement System. The Department of Child Support Services states that the additional time is necessary due to a greater degree of system change complexity than previously anticipated. The revised implementation date results in approximately \$70 million of General Fund revenue in the May Revision.
- Approves the Cyber Security Governor's Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Local Child Support Agencies Administration Augmentation January Proposal.

Department of Developmental Services

- Approves the Governor's Budget request of \$28.7 million (\$22.1 million General Fund) to expand safety net services to further support individuals with complex needs. Additional detail on related actions are below.
- Approves the STAR Home Staffing Adjustments and Intermediate Care Facility (ICF) Licensure Governor's Budget Proposal, with Trailer Bill Language to specify the components of the STAR Home model that will be carried over into the Intermediate Care Facility licensure, including addressing policies around the use of mechanical restraints.
- Approves the Complex Needs Residential Program Governor's Budget Proposal, with Trailer Bill Language to define the Complex Needs Residential Program.
- Approves \$102.1 million (\$68.5 million General Fund) to reduce the caseload ratios for children ages 0-5, which was a Governor's Budget Proposal.
- Approves the Rate Model Adjustment for Mileage Rate Governor's Budget Proposal.
- Approves the Trauma-Informed Care for Dually Served Youth in Foster Care Governor's Budget Proposal, with \$1.6 million (\$1.1 million General Fund) funding 15 additional regional center specialists.
- Approves the Fairview Warm Shutdown Governor's Budget Proposal.

- Approves the Delay of Preschool Inclusion Grants Governor's Budget Proposal. Approves the Governor's Budget request of a delay for two years, from 2022-23 to 2024-25, for the implementation of an annual \$10 million General Fund grant program to support preschool inclusion efforts such as facility modifications or staff training. The Budget maintains the grant program on an ongoing basis beginning in 2024-25.
- Approves the Autism Services Branch Budget Change Proposal, with \$1 million (\$826,000 General Fund) and Budget Bill Language that outlines goals, milestones, and reporting on outcomes to the Legislature on a regular, periodic basis.
- Approves the Disparities within the Developmental Services System (AB 1957) Budget Change Proposal, with action on the related trailer bill included on this list.
- Approves the Electronic Visit Verification Phase II Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Enhancements to Risk Management Data Collection and Tracking Budget Change Proposal, with Trailer Bill Language requiring the department to provide annual updates on special incident trends as part of quarterly legislative updates pursuant to WIC 4474.17.
- Approves the Information Security Office Support Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Protective Proceedings (AB 1663) Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Uniform Fiscal System Modernization (UFSM) and the Consumer Electronic Records Management System (CERMS) Project Planning Budget Change Proposal, with \$12.7 million (\$12.2 million General Fund) and Supplemental Report Language requiring the department to provide quarterly written updates to the Legislature on (1) project development, scope, goals and timelines, (2) engagement with stakeholders, including individuals and families served by the Regional Center system, (3) how the projects will work with the Regional Centers to prepare for any potential business process changes and resources they will need to incorporate the new systems into their current operations, and (4) identified project risks and issues and plans to mitigate them to ensure development and implementation progression on time and within budget.
- Approves the Compliance with Federal Home and Community-Based Services Requirements April 1 Budget Change Proposal, with \$5.4 million (\$3.8 million General Fund).
- Approves the Headquarters Position Authority April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Information Security Office Support April 1 Budget Change Proposal.

- Approves the Porterville Developmental Center Facility Support April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the State-Operated Facilities - Enhanced Federal Funding May Revision Request.
- Approves the May Revision request of \$18 million (\$10.8 million General Fund) to continue funding the Coordinated Family Support pilot program through June 2024, which is currently funded through the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan. The program is designed to assist adults living with their families in coordinating the receipt and delivery of multiple services, including generic services.
- Approves the May Revision request of \$15 million (\$8.5 million General Fund) beginning January 2024 to adjust Independent Living Services rate assumptions. Resources increase to an estimated ongoing \$60 million (\$34 million General Fund) beginning in 2024-25. Additionally adopts Budget Bill Language specifying that these funds are appropriated for the purpose of adjusting Independent Living Services rate model assumptions, by January 2024, to align the types of services provided with more equivalent occupations, such as teachers, social and human service assistants, and rehabilitation counselors.
- Approves the Regional Centers - Provisional Eligibility for Ages 0-2 May Revision Request, and adopts the related May Revision Trailer Bill Language.
- Approves the Regional Centers - Caseload and Utilization May Revision Request.
- Approves the Regional Centers - Enhanced Federal Funding May Revision Request.
- Approves the Regional Centers - Minimum Wage Adjustments May Revision Request with \$78.2 million (\$46.4 million General Fund).
- Approves the Section 11.95 HCBS Allocation - May Revision 2023 Adjustment, General Fund May Revision Request.
- Approves the Language Only Change Regarding General Fund Loan Authority Adjustment May Revision Request.
- Approves the Reappropriation - 2020-21 Community Placement Plan Funding May Revision Request, with Budget Bill Language requiring written reporting to the Legislature by April 1, 2024 and at least annually thereafter, through the full expenditure of these funds, on activities funded, including the use of any vendor or other contracted service, details on housing projects and units in development and completed, and impacts for persons served, including demographic and ethnic/racial

breakdowns. These updates may be conveyed to Legislative staff as part of the quarterly briefings conducted by the department pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 4474.17.

- Approves the START Training May Revision Request.
- Further modifies the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan timeline in the May Revision for programs administered by the Department of Developmental Services, extending the timeline for all programs in the HCBS Spending Plan to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language in Control Section 11.95.
- Adopts the Adjusting Rate Models to Reflect Increases in the Minimum Wage Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language. Additionally, adopts Trailer Bill Language clarifying implementation of quality incentives for DDS rate models and providing for a baseline rate of January 1, 2023 for all rate models, to assure that no provider risks a reduced rate below what was in place prior to the service model increases that started in the 2021-22 fiscal year.
- Adopts modified Technical Clean-up: HIPAA and Information Deidentification Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language to add requirements for the department to aggregate the data on a statewide basis and establish a collaborative process for stakeholder engagement through existing department workgroups regarding the impact of alternatives to data deidentification.
- Rejects the Extension of 10 incompetent to stand trial (IST) Waitlist Beds at Porterville Developmental Center Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language, which was budgeted with \$4.9 million General Fund on a one-time basis.
- Rejects the Extension of 10 Crisis Beds at Canyon Springs Community Facility Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts a modified version of the Access to Generic Resources May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts a modified version of the Parental Participation Requirement in Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) or Intensive Behavioral Intervention May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language to clarify that lack of parent participation cannot be a basis for denial or delay of ABA or intensive behavioral intervention services.
- Adopts a modified version of the Remote Individualized Family Service Plan (IFSP) and Individual Program Plan (IPP) Meetings May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill

Language to allow for these remote meetings through the 2023-24 fiscal year, until June 30, 2024, assuming no additional cost, as the Governor's proposal for half of the fiscal year did not assume a cost.

- Adopts the Rate Study Update - Family Home Agencies May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.
- Approves a modified version of the May Revision request to continue the suspension of the Annual Family Program Fee and the Family Cost Participation Program extending the suspension through the 2023-24 fiscal year, until June 30, 2024, assuming no additional cost, as the Governor's proposal for half of the fiscal year did not assume a cost. Prior to the 2022 Budget Act, both programs had been suspended during the COVID-19 Pandemic through department directive.
- Adopts the Cleanup: HCBS Final Rule Directive Authority Cross-Reference Correction May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.
- Adopts the Expanding Participant-Directed Services to Include Social Recreation and Camping Services May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.
- Approves \$6.2 million General Fund to implement standardized procedures at regional centers for initial intake, assessment, individual program planning, and vendorization; evaluate the availability of common services and supports for individuals served by regional centers, report on intake timelines and outcomes; and address barriers that inhibit access to generic services
- Adopts a modified version of the Regional Center Oversight - Directive Authority May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language, conforming to the above.
- Adopts a modified version of the Complex Needs Residential Program May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language to further define the Complex Needs Residential Program, including the limit of three homes, clarify that existing state buildings will not be used for these homes, and reject associated extensions of acute crisis unit at Canyon Springs.
- Adopts the Federal Education Grant Funding Distribution May Revision Governor's Trailer Bill Language.

State Council on Developmental Disabilities

- Approves the Reimbursement Authority Increase May Revision Request.

- Approves the Reappropriation of Federal Funds and Reimbursements May Revision Request.

Department of Rehabilitation

- Approves the Disability Innovation Fund – California Subminimum Wage to Competitive Integrated Employment Project April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Additional Federal Fund Authority for Vocational Rehabilitation Program May Revision Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves Trailer Bill Language to eliminate the sunset for the Limited Examination and Appointment Program.

Department of Community Services and Development

- Approves the California Arrearage Payment Program (CAPP) Reversion January Proposal and May Revision Adjustment requesting a \$549,358,000 reversion of energy utility arrearage funding that was appropriated in the 2022 Budget and is currently unspent. There is an informal agreement for the Administration to notify the Legislature on the ultimate amount of reverted funds once the process completes.
- Approves the Reappropriation of Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds for Low-Income Weatherization Program in the May Revision, to allow additional time for full expenditure of these funds.

California Department of Aging

- Approves the Governor’s Budget proposal to delay implementation of the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act Modernization Pilot Program, with corresponding savings scored in the multi-year. This results in \$37.2 million annually across five years starting in 2022-23 for pilot programs supporting community-based services programs, senior nutrition support, family and caregiver supports, senior volunteer development, and/or aging in place. This reflects \$186 million General Fund spent over five years instead of across three years as originally planned in the 2022 Budget Act.
- Approves the Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program (HICAP) Modernization Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Master Plan for Aging, Phase III – Infrastructure and Capacity Budget Change Proposal, with \$1.8 million General Fund and 10 positions, with Budget Bill

Language that specifies how this Budget Change Proposal will manifest and further Equity goals in the Master Plan for Aging.

- Further modifies the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan timeline in the May Revision for programs administered by the California Department of Aging, extending the timeline for all programs in the HCBS Spending Plan, such as the Senior Nutrition Infrastructure Program, to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language in Control Section 11.95.
- Approves the Administrative Efficiencies for Area Agency on Aging Funding April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the CalFresh Healthy Living Program Expansion April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Statewide No Wrong Door Feasibility Assessment April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Technical Clean-up April 1 Request for 4170-102-0942.
- Approves a modified version of the May Revision proposal on Advancing Older Adult Behavioral Health, with \$39.5 million over three years to continue Master Plan for Aging efforts to advance older adult behavioral health, including local grants for older adult behavioral health capacity building and the continued operation of the statewide Older Adult Friendship Line.

California Health and Human Services Agency

- For programs impacted across the Agency, modifies the Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Spending Plan Changes May Revision Request by extending the timeline for all programs in the HCBS Spending Plan to the maximum time allowed by the federal government, with expenditures permitted through and until December 30, 2024, making corresponding changes to the Budget Bill Language in Control Section 11.95.
- Establishes an Employment First Office within the Agency with \$1 million General Fund in 2024-25 (Budget Year + 1) and on-going, reflecting an effective date of July 1, 2024 for this new office, and adopts Trailer Bill Language establishing the Employment First Office, specifying roles and responsibilities.

- Approves Trailer Bill Language for the Office of Systems Integration (OSI) name change to the Office of Technology and Solutions Integration as proposed in the Governor's Budget.
- Defers the Center for Data Insights and Innovation (CDII) - Data Exchange Framework Support Governor's Budget Trailer Bill Language to the policy process, without prejudice.
- Approves the Case Management Information and Payrolling System (CMIPS) Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Electronic Visit Verification Phase II Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) Ongoing Support Budget Change Proposal, with Supplemental Report Language regarding improved stakeholder engagement related to the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) public-facing technology.
- Approves the Office of the Agency Information Officer and Office of Systems Integration Enterprise Resources April 1 Budget Change Proposal.
- Approves the Employee Compensation Technical Program Adjustment April Finance Letter.
- Approves the May Revision request of an additional \$163.7 million (\$83.4 million General Fund) for the Child Welfare Services-California Automated Response and Engagement System (CWS-CARES) Project, in alignment with Special Project Report 6, to support ongoing project development costs, and authority to access additional funds should project activities accelerate. Adopts modified Budget Bill Language to reference a definition of “verified satisfactory progress” that will be defined in the Trailer Bill Language and increase the amount of project funding subject to Department of Finance’s approval and written notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee based on verification of satisfactory progress made on project development and implementation. Adopts corresponding Trailer Bill Language.
- Rejects the May Revision proposal regarding a Health Innovation Accelerator Initiative, which was proposed with \$10 million General Fund one-time.
- Approves the May Revision request for Short-Term General Fund Loan Authority for Cashflow April 1 and associated Trailer Bill Language.

Safety Net Reserve

- Rejects the May Revision proposal to withdraw \$450 million from the Safety Net Reserve.

Trailer Bill Language

- All trailer bill language remains placeholder to allow for refinements and adjustments in the trailer bill process.

TK-12 EDUCATION AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION**TK-12 Public Education:**

- Provides a total Proposition 98 General Fund funding level of \$110.6 billion in 2021-22, \$107.4 billion in 2022-23, and \$108.3 billion in 2023-24. The Legislative Budget accounts for higher LAO projected property taxes than the May Revision, resulting in a higher guarantee.
- Provides \$597 million above the Test One guarantee level in 2023-24 for Universal Transitional Kindergarten enrollment growth, and fully funds quality UTK standards launching in the 2025-26 school year for 10:1 class ratios, teachers, and classroom aides.
- Increases the projected Proposition 98 “Rainy Day” fund (PSSSA) to \$10.829 billion through the Budget year. The current Rainy Day fund balance continues to trigger the statutory 10% cap on local school district reserves, and would reach the state constitutional cap.
- Provides an increase of \$3.4 billion in Proposition 98 funding for the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF), reflecting Universal Transitional Kindergarten (UTK) enrollment and an 8.22% percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) in 2023-24. Total Budget Year LCFF is estimated at \$79.8 billion.
- Reduces the one-time surplus available for the Arts, Music, and Instruction Materials Block Grant and Learning Recovery Emergency Block Grant by a combined total of \$695 million.
- Delays the one-time surplus for various un-awarded competitive grant programs from the 2020-21 and 2021-22 fiscal years by a total of \$1.66 billion.
- Implements the voter-approved Arts and Music in Schools Act funding, \$933 million General Fund in the 2023-24 Budget. Adopts implementation trailer bill language.
- Authorizes a new, ongoing \$300 million LCFF equity multiplier and LCAP accountability system changes, to target low-performing student groups. Provides \$2 million for an associated System of Support proposal. Amendments to the May Revision proposals include:
 - Clarifying formula with evidence-based and improved services for school site students, and include annual school-type data reporting.
 - Require an independent study of Equity Multiplier school site outcomes.

- Articulate and clarify Equity Leads role.
- Provides \$556.298 million for an 8.22 percent COLA to statutorily-required TK-12 programs.
- Provides \$235 million for the LEA-based California State Preschool program, for the 25% Regional Market Rate COLA and 5% Standard Reimbursement Rate COLA, based on the single rate reform structure.
- Provides \$2.0 billion in additional General Fund support for school facilities after the exhaustion of bond funds for new construction and modernization.
- Provides \$762 million to expand Universal Transitional Kindergarten (UTK) access including:
 - \$597 million General Fund to “rebench” the Proposition 98 guarantee for an estimated 42,000 new universal TK enrollments in 2023-24.
 - \$165 million Proposition 98 to maintain decreased UTK ratios at 1:12, adults to children. Adopts a 1:10 ratio beginning 2025-26.
 - Sunrises UTK increased educator quality standards in 2025-26, including teacher unit requirements and aide professional development requirements.
 - Maintains the state’s 2025-26 goal for full UTK implementation.
- Maintains \$4 billion in on-going Proposition 98 funding for the Expanded Learning Opportunity Program (ELOP) for after school and summer options for all students. Provides May Revision encumbrance flexibility and modifies ELOP reporting to Community Care Licensing and Resource & Referral agencies.
- Delays \$550 million in 2023-24 State Preschool, Transitional Kindergarten, Full Day Kindergarten facility funding to the 2024-25 Budget.
- Authorizes major new funding formula and \$80 million ongoing for County Offices of Education court and alternative schools, beginning in 2023-24, with additional accountability measures that include:
 - Strengthening educational opportunities and access for students under counties’ purview.
 - Increasing transparency for county office of education-run programs and their student outcomes, including for justice-involved youth.

- Authorizes \$100,000 base increase to County Offices of Education for Differentiated Assistance.
- Increases California’s early literacy initiative:
 - \$1 million one-time General Fund for a state Literacy Roadmap.
 - \$1 million for reading screening assessments and new mandate.
- Increases the Ethnic Studies Block Grant with \$50 million one-time Proposition 98 funding.
- Increases the CalNEW program with \$1.9 million in on-going Proposition 98 funding.
- Appropriates a \$110 million increase in the 2022-23 Budget Year, and \$191 million increase in the 2023-24 Budget Year, to cover the full costs of California’s universal meal program.
- Provides \$1 million ongoing Proposition 98 and access to the Department of Public Health opioid settlement resources to address opioid overdoses in middle and high schools.
- Increases the California College Guidance Initiative by \$2 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding.
- Increases the K-12 High Speed Network funding by \$3.8 million in ongoing Proposition 98 funding.
- Provides \$119.6 million one-time federal funds for California’s Multi-Tiered System of Support initiative on school climate and safety.
- Provides \$20 million one-time for extending the Bilingual Teacher Professional Development Program.
- Provides \$15 million one-time for Commercial Dishwasher LEA grants, to minimize school kitchen use of single-use plastics.
- Provides \$10 million one-time for the Diversity Education Leaders Pipeline Initiative.
- Provides \$7 million one-time to support Restorative Justice best practice implementation.

- Provides \$2 million one-time to support the State School for the Deaf, Fremont, and approves various State Special Schools capital and planning expenditures.
- Moves administration and assistance support for the K-12 Strong Workforce program to the Department of Education.
- Approves statutory reporting and evaluation changes for the Literacy Coaches & Reading Specialist program.
- Increases funding for the Golden State Teacher Grant Program with \$6 million one-time federal funds for special education teacher candidates in high need schools.
- Provides an additional \$1 million for a total of \$3 million to reflect an increase for the Los Angeles County Office of Education to contract with the Simon Wiesenthal Center to support professional development and leadership training for education professionals related to anti-bias education.
- Increases the Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) funding by \$750,000 for a new Chief Business Officer mentorship and professional development initiative, and baseline cost increases, and \$2.1 million ongoing for an increase for the California School Information Services division.
- Adopts statutory changes to Special Education funding, to extend a moratorium on new single-district Special Education Local Plan Areas, and require the Department of Education to post local fiscal documents.
- Adopts statutory changes to the Teacher Residency Grant Program, to require salaries or stipends, and extend service requirement deadlines.
- Adopts various May Revision educator credentialing flexibilities.
- Allows the California School Finance Authority (CSFA) to intercept local revenues for basic aid districts that would like to request Tax Revenue Anticipation Notes from CSFA.
- Amends Community School statute to clarify that DREAM schools qualify for funding.
- Requires the CDE to update the California Healthy Kids Survey to include sexual and behavioral health.
- Approves various federal fund adjustments, consistent with fund availability for local assistance.

- Approves 45 new positions across various programs at the California Department of Education.
- Approves 10 new positions for the Office of Cradle to Career, in GovOps.

Early Education and Child Care:

- Increases overall funding for child care to a total of \$7.6 billion annually, including \$449 million new General Fund for the 2023-24 Budget Year.
- Provides \$1,212 billion from various federal and general fund sources, and \$176.25 million Proposition 98 (\$1.6 billion annualized, from all sources) to increase all child care and preschool rates with a 25% increase to Regional Market Rates and a 5% increase to the Standard Reimbursement Rate, beginning October 1, 2023.
- Reduces family fees for childcare and preschool to 1% of total family income, beginning October 1, 2023, and appropriates \$117 million from non-Proposition 98 general fund and Proposition 98.
- Maintains the goal from the 2021-22 Budget Act to serve 200,000 new children by 2025-26, but delays planned 20,000 new child care slots to July 1, 2024.
- Adopts streamlined eligibility for the California State Preschool Program (CSPP) for three year olds.
- Delays the CSPP special needs set-aside expansion to 2025-26.
- Adds CSPP and Expanded Learning Opportunities Program reporting to Resource & Referral agencies and appropriates \$5 million in federal funds.
- Provides the child care nutrition programs an 8.22 percent COLA.
- Provides \$1,870,000 one-time general fund and \$4 million one-time federal funds for the CalSPARK child care data system development.
- Authorizes the Department of Social Services to develop an Alternative Methodology for child care and preschool program reimbursement rate determination.
- Authorizes changes to child care provider reimbursements and income eligibility determinations.
- Authorizes statutory changes to various child care programs for interagency transfers and provider reporting.

- Approves Universal Preschool Workgroup extension, and adds Expanded Learning standards recommendations.
- Approves 22 new positions across various child care-related programs at the California Department of Social Services.

HIGHER EDUCATION

University of California

- Provides \$215.5 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5% base increase. Requires report on how funds were spent, and language indicating legislative support for spending on UC employees over outside contracts.
- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$30 million ongoing General Fund to continue the 5-year program to replace nonresident students with California students at the Berkeley, Los Angeles and San Diego campuses.
- Sets an enrollment target of 7,900 additional full-time equivalent students in 2023-24 and includes language to create a settle-up process that will provide additional funding if the enrollment target is exceeded, or reduced funding if the target is missed.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$10.9 million ongoing General Fund to backfill revenue for the Proposition 56 graduate medical education program.
- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$6.5 million ongoing General Fund to support debt service for the Medical School Project at the Riverside campus.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$2 million ongoing General Fund to support operational costs at the UC Riverside School of Medicine.
- Approves Governor's Budget changes to the funding timeline for the Institute for Immunology and Immunotherapy at UCLA by providing \$100 million one-time General Fund for the institute in 2022-23, \$100 million in 2023-24, and intent language to provide \$300 million in 2024-25.
- Approves May Revise proposal to shift support for three capital outlay projects agreed to in the 2022 Budget Act to UC bonds, with the state providing funding for debt service. Provides \$33.3 million ongoing General Fund to cover debt service for campus expansion projects at Merced and Riverside and the Berkeley Clean Energy Campus Project.
- Rejects the Governor's Budget requirement for UCLA to participate in the Transfer Admissions Guarantee and Associate Degree for Transfer programs in order to receive state funding. Refers transfer issue to the policy process.

- Approves the May Revise proposal to shift \$437 million in support for student housing projects from General Fund to UC bond funding. Provides \$30 million ongoing General Fund to cover debt service payments for these projects.
- Approves placeholder trailer bill language approving UC student housing projects.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to shift \$4.8 million ongoing General Fund from UC's main appropriation to UC's Agriculture and Natural Resources Division.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$5 million one-time General Fund to the UCLA Ralph J. Bunche Center for African-American Studies and includes intent language to provide \$3 million ongoing General Fund for the center beginning in 2024-25.
- Rejects a May Revise proposal to provide \$2 million one-time General Fund for the UC Global Entrepreneurs program.
- Provides \$4 million one-time General Fund to support the Cal Bridge Initiative to improve faculty diversity.
- Provides a \$800,000 ongoing General Fund increase for student basic needs.
- Provides \$1.5 million ongoing General Fund to support increased services for students with disabilities.
- Provides a \$1 million ongoing General Fund increase for mental health services for students.
- Provides a \$200,000 ongoing General Fund increase for the Rapid Rehousing program.
- Approves May Revise adjustments to funding for breast cancer research and tobacco research based on revenue estimates.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to extend a program to allow institutional aid for specified students who do not qualify for federal aid.
- Includes budget bill language to require campuses to develop data sharing agreements with counties to improve student access to the Cal Fresh program.
- Provides \$5 million one-time General Fund to support the Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.

- Provides \$5 million one-time General Fund to support the UC Equine Performance and Rehabilitation Center.
- Provides \$250,000 one-time General Fund for a study of oil and gas industry contraction on local services and jobs by UC Merced Labor Center.
- Provides \$6.87 million one-time General Fund to support the launch of a public database of police use of force and misconduct cases.

California State University

- Provides \$227.3 million ongoing General Fund to support a 5% base increase. Requires report on how funds were spent, and language indicating legislative support for prioritizing spending on represented employees.
- Sets an enrollment target of 4,057 additional full-time equivalent students in 2023-24 and includes language to create a settle-up process that will provide additional funding if the enrollment target is exceeded, or reduced funding if the target is missed.
- Approves the Governor's Budget and May Revise proposal to shift \$329.8 million one-time General Fund for various capital projects from General Fund to CSU-issued bonds, and includes \$27 million ongoing General Fund to support the debt service on those bonds. Continues \$75 million one-time General Fund to support CSU University Farms.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to shift \$201 million in support for capital outlay projects at Cal Poly Humboldt from General Fund to CSU bonds. Provides \$16 million ongoing General Fund to cover debt service payments for these projects.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to shift \$655 million in support for student housing projects from General Fund to CSU bond funding. Provides \$45 million ongoing General Fund to cover debt service payments for these projects.
- Approves placeholder trailer bill language to approve CSU student housing projects.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$3.1 million ongoing General Fund to support the CSU Chico Human Identification Lab, which would be constructed using CSU bonds.
- Adopts budget bill language to require campuses to develop data sharing agreements with counties to improve student access to the Cal Fresh program.

- Adopts budget bill language to make changes to the Project Rebound program, including to distribute funding to campuses based on program participation.
- Provides a \$1.3 million ongoing General Fund increase for student basic needs.
- Provides \$3 million one-time General Fund to support the Cal Fresh Outreach Research Hub at the Center for Healthy Families at Chico State University.
- Provides \$800,000 ongoing General Fund increase for mental health services for students.
- Provides \$300,000 ongoing General Fund increase for the Rapid Rehousing program.
- Provides \$1 million ongoing General Fund to increase services for students with disabilities.
- Provides \$1 million one-time General Fund to improve and expand California State University's Title IX and Discrimination, Harassment and Retaliation (DHR) programs.
- Provides \$15 million one-time General Fund to support improvements to the Dominguez Hills campus.
- Provides \$290,000 ongoing General Fund to support debt service costs related to the creation of the Master's program for physician assistants at the San Bernardino campus.

California Community Colleges

- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$678 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support an 8.22% cost-of-living adjustment for apportionments.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$95.5 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support an 8.22% cost-of-living adjustment for select categoricals.
- Provides \$16.9 million Proposition 98 General Fund to support an 8.22% cost-of-living adjustment for basic needs centers, mental health services, rapid rehousing, NextUp, MESA, Puente, Umoja and veterans resource centers.
- Rejects Governor's Budget and May Revise proposals to provide additional funding to support student retention and recruitment activities.
- Approves the May Revision proposal to reduce funding for deferred maintenance by \$452 million.

- Rejects the May Revision proposal to reduce funding for the COVID 19 Block Grant.
- Approves placeholder trailer bill language to allow colleges to use remaining funds from the COVID 19 Block Grant, student retention and recruitment, and deferred maintenance for any of these purposes. The amount available for these activities is about \$1.1 billion.
- Approves the Department of Finance Proposition 98 General Fund revenue estimates and the Legislative Analyst Office's property tax revenue estimates.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$26.4 million to support 0.5% Enrollment Growth.
- Approves the May Revision proposal to provide \$450 million one-time General Fund to support student housing projects in 2023-24 and the intent to provide \$95.4 million in 2024-25.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to approve community college student housing projects.
- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$14 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support workforce training grants in collaboration with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$275,000 Proposition 98 General Fund, with \$200,000 ongoing, to develop the Chief Business Officer Mentorship Program.
- Provides \$10 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund in each of next three years to support LGBTQ+ student support centers and budget bill language increasing the maximum amount allowed per district.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$2.5 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the East Los Angeles Community College Entrepreneurship and Innovation Center.
- Rejects the May Revise proposal to allow colleges to flexibly use funding for the Student Equity and Achievement Program, Financial Aid Administration and Student Mental Health services.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to expand the use of Strong Workforce program funding to support student grants for third-party certifications and work-based learning programs.

- Approves the May Revise proposals to adjust Education Protection Account, Property Tax Revenue, Student Fee Revenue, Apprenticeship, Financial Aid Administration, Student Success Completion Grant and Perkins Grant programs to reflect revised estimates.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$4.3 million one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to support the Equal Employment Opportunity Program.
- Provides \$100,000 one-time Proposition 98 General Fund to review outcomes and costs associated with online courses and programs, and develop recommendations for the state and system to ensure an appropriate mix of online and in-person programs and courses, and that online programs and courses are designed to support student success and equitable outcomes.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to move the K-12 Strong Workforce program to the CTE Incentive Grant program within the Department of Education.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to allow students who serve on the Board of Governors to receive \$4,000 in financial assistance each semester from the Chancellor's Office.
- Amends budget bill language to allow county juvenile halls, in addition to state prisons, to be eligible for online textbook funding.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to implement recommendations made by the State Auditor to improve colleges' use of funding to increase full-time faculty, and to achieve the state goal of 75% of instruction taught by full-time faculty.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to require campuses to develop data sharing agreements with counties to improve student access to the Cal Fresh program.
- Approves May Revise proposal to support two new capital outlay projects and three continuing projects using bond funds.
- Approves placeholder trailer bill language to provide former foster youth with expanded financial aid to cover the total cost of attendance through the Student Success and Completion Grant program.

Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund

- Provides \$300 million one-time General Fund for the Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund and includes intent language to provide \$300 million each year for the next five years.

California Student Aid Commission

- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$227 million one-time General Fund for the Middle Class Scholarship program and includes intent language to provide \$227 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to exclude emergency aid and institutional merit aid from Middle Class Scholarship calculation.
- Provides \$15 million ongoing General Fund and adopts placeholder trailer bill language to cover the total cost of attendance for former foster youth at UC and CSU through the Middle Class Scholarship program.
- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$1.4 million General Fund, with \$469,000 ongoing, and two positions to support cybersecurity activities.
- Approves the Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$241,000 ongoing General Fund to support one human resources position.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to eliminate the Golden State Education and Training Program.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to allow the Cal Grant level for students attending private, non-profit institutions to remain at \$9,358.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$397,000 ongoing General Fund and 4 positions to support CSAC operations.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$103,000 ongoing General Fund to support the Cash for College program.
- Approves the May Revise proposals to adjust Cal Grant, Law Enforcement Personnel Dependents Scholarship Award, Chafee Foster Youth Program, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Middle Class Scholarship, and GI Bill Award Program to reflect updated caseload estimates.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to adopt trailer bill language requiring Cal Grant participating institutions to use 2020 cohort default rates in determining eligibility.
- Approves the May Revise proposal to provide \$451,000 for the Public Interest Attorney Loan Repayment Program, and provides \$216,000 and one position to support the program.

- Approves placeholder trailer bill language to make changes to the Golden State Teacher Grant Program.
- Approves placeholder trailer bill language to extend the Cal Grant deadline by one month in 2024 if the federal Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is not available by Oct. 1, 2023.

Scholarshare Investment Board

- Rejects Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$1 million one-time General Fund to support marketing efforts for the CalKIDS college savings account program. Instead provides \$8 million in unspent program funds to support a statewide marketing and outreach campaign.
- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to use program savings to increase newborn incentive payments in the CalKIDS college savings account program from \$25 to \$100.
- Approves May Revision proposal to provide \$158,000 ongoing General Fund and one position to increase support for CalKIDS program.
- Approves May Revise proposal to reduce funding by \$30 million General Fund to reflect revised participation estimates.
- Approves May Revise proposal to adjust funding in the program to support staff benefit costs.

California State Library

- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to delay \$100 million one-time General Fund to support library infrastructure projects in 2023-24, and instead provides \$33 million in 2024-25, 2025-26 and 2026-27. Also approves reappropriation of unspent funds and allows more flexibility in local matching requirements.
- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$462,000 ongoing General Fund to support and expand the Witkin State Law Library.
- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$597,000 General Fund, \$357,000 of which is ongoing, to expand the California History Room Special Collections.
- Approves Governor's Budget proposal to provide \$168,000 ongoing General Fund to support a State Library Audit Program.

- Approves a change in reporting date for the Lunch at the Library program and requires libraries to identify learning outcomes.
- Approves a change in the California Newspaper Projects program to support multiple projects.

UC College of the Law, San Francisco

- Approves Governor’s Budget proposal to provide \$2.2 million ongoing General Fund to support a 3% base increase.
- Approves Governor’s Budget proposal to provide \$3 million over three years to continue supporting a campus safety program.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

State Water Resources Control Board

- Appropriates \$4.8 million General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to support the State Water Board's oversight roles for basins deemed inadequate, as required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language on establishing fees for recycled water.
- Adopt a 3 year encumbrance extension for the 2019 Oxnard Wastewater Treatment plant allocation.

Department of Pesticide Regulation

- Allocates \$1.9 million Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund and \$1.4 million ongoing to improve and streamline the Department's registration and reevaluation processes, identify alternatives to high-risk fumigants, and lead strategic collaborations with stakeholders and agency partners to develop plans and programs to support implementation of sustainable pest management in agricultural, urban, and wildland settings.

Department of Toxic Substances Control

- Provides \$67.3 million from the Lead-Acid Battery Cleanup Fund over two years, including \$40.4 million in 2023-24 and \$26.9 million in 2024-25, to clean up 6,425 parkways surrounding the former Exide Technologies facility identified with high levels of lead and/or other metals.
- Adopts loans from the following funds to address temporary projected shortfalls from fee reforms, which will be paid back over three years if not sooner:
 - A budgetary loan of \$100 million from the Beverage Container Recycling Fund to the General Fund
 - A budgetary loan of \$40 million from the Beverage Container Recycling Fund to the Hazardous Control Waste Account
 - A \$15 million loan from its Toxic Substances Control Account
- Adopts Environmental Justice Forum Per Diem Trailer Bill.
- Approves \$7.0 million General Fund over five fiscal years; \$1.2 million in 2023-24, \$1.7 million in 2024-25, \$1.5 million in 2025-26, \$1.2 million in 2026-27, and \$1.4

million in 2027-28 for United States Environmental Protection Agency-mandated removal and remedial action to continue characterization of the Stringfellow Superfund Hazardous Waste Site.

California Air Resources Board

- Approves \$629,000 for three years from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) for 3.0 temporary positions to undertake statutorily required duties providing policy and technical support to agencies administering ten new California Climate Investments programs established through the 2022 Budget Act along with other duties regarding the oversight and administration of California Climate Investments.
- Approves 9 temporary, three year positions, to implement SB 905 from the Cost of Implementation Account, with budget bill language.
- Authorizes 3.0 permanent positions and \$451,000 in 2023-24 and on-going from the Cost of Implementation Account (COIA) to address the growing workload of the Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS) program.

CalRecycle

- Reduces Composting Opportunities by \$4.8 million General Fund in 2021-22, or 38 percent.
- Eliminates the recycling feasibility grant, \$2 million General Fund in 2021-22 and \$13 million in 2022-23.
- Reduces the Recycling Market Development Zone Loan Program by 9 percent with \$4.5 million General Fund in 2022-23.
- Approves \$2 million from various special funds for a statewide zero waste plan with budget bill language.
- Adopts Pharmaceutical and Sharps Stewardship Fund Trailer Bill.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Restores the following proposed reductions in the 2023-2024 Fiscal Year on top of the January Budget and May Revision:

- Restores \$29 million to the Museum Grant Program at the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Restores \$10 million to the Recreational Trails and Greenways Program at the California Natural Resources Agency
- Restores \$50 million for Salton Sea Restoration at the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Restores \$127 million for Urban Greening at the California Natural Resources Agency, with \$2.5 million from GGRF and \$124.5 million from General Fund.
- Restores \$50 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) for AB 617 Implementation, Planning, and Incentives at the California Air Resources Board.
- Restores \$15 million for the Farm to Community Food Hubs Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Restores \$8.9 million for the Healthy Refrigeration Grant Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Restores \$5.8 million for the Urban Agriculture Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Restores \$4.7 million for the New and Beginning Farm Training Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Restores \$23.5 million for local conservation corps through the California Conservation Corp.
- Restores \$75 million for the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program at the Office of Planning and Research with budget bill language on reporting.
- Restores \$70 million for PFAS Cleanup at the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Restores \$310 million for Recycled Water at the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Restores \$204 million for the Statewide Parks Program at the Department of Parks and Recreation.

- Restores \$5 million for defensible space inspectors at CalFIRE.
- Restores \$5 million for monitoring and research at CalFIRE.
- Restores \$150 million for zero-emission transit bus incentives at the California Air Resources Board and \$70 million for associated infrastructure at the California Energy Commission.
- Restores \$50 million for dam safety at the Department of Water Resources, and moves the full \$100 million to 2023.
- Restores \$10 million for fine scale vegetation mapping at the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Restores \$6 million for Natural Community Conservation Program Planning and Land Acquisition at the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Restores \$62.5 million for Regional Climate Resilience at the Office of Planning and Research.
- Restores \$50 million for various conservancies.
- Restores \$94 million for various watershed resilience programs.
- Restores \$97 million for equitable building Decarbonization with \$20 million to the California Air Resources Board and \$77 million to the Energy Commission.
- Restores \$182 million for various coastal protection programs, with \$15 million from GGRF.

Invests in the following new areas on top of the January Budget and May Revision:

- Appropriates \$125 million GGRF to the California Air Resources Board for the Clean Cars for All Program and Financing Assistance.
- Provides \$40 million for Plastic Market Development Payments at CalRecycle.
- Funds \$60 million to reduce lead in schools through testing, filters, and faucet replacements at the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Provides \$500,000 to expand the San Francisco bottle bank program at CalRecycle.
- Appropriates \$15,000 to continue the California Monitoring Program for Salmon at the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

- Funds \$35 million for the California Nutrition Incentive Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Funds \$10 million for Organics Transition at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Provides \$4 million for staff to provide expertise on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act adjudications at the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Reappropriates \$17 million for fish screens in Monterey County that was accidentally reverted at the Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- Adopts budget bill language and trailer bill language to allow water agencies to access \$406 million of unspent funds for water arrearages at the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Funds \$10 million for the Museum of Latin American Art through the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Funds \$7 million for the Dolores Huerta Peace and Justice Cultural Center through the California Natural Resources Agency.
- Provides \$10 million for an Intertidal Biodiversity DNA Barcode Library to the Ocean Protection Council with \$5 million in 2023 with GGRF, and \$5 million in 2024 with General Fund.
- Provides \$2.67 million ongoing for 12 new staff at the Coastal Commission for offshore wind permitting.
- Funds \$100 million GGRF for FARMER at the Air Resources Board.
- Allocates \$35 million GGRF for Agriculture Related Methane Reductions at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Appropriates \$10 million GGRF for Building Energy Benchmarking Program at the Energy Commission.
- Appropriates \$10 million GGRF for Technical Assistance for Federal Tax Credits at the Energy Commission.

Reverts the following amounts from the 2021-2023 Fiscal Years on top of the January Budget and May Revision:

- Reverts \$15 million for the John Muir Trail projects on federal land at the California Natural Resources Agency.

- Reverts \$105 million of GGRF for 8 additional methane satellites at the California Air Resources Board.
- Reverts \$30 million of GGRF for a onetime snapshot of air emissions in certain communities through mobile air monitoring at the California Air Resources Board.
- Reverts \$250 million of unspent funds for the Clean Vehicle Rebate Project at the California Air Resources Board.
- Eliminates funding for Technical Assistance and Conservation Management Plans at the Department of Food and Agriculture by reverting an additional \$17.5 million on top of the Governor's proposed \$21.5 million.
- Eliminates funding for wildfire climate catalyst fund at Go-Biz by reverting an additional \$33 million.
- Reverts \$85 million of unspent funds for oil well remediation at the Department of Conservation.
- Reverts \$60 million for the Farm to School Program at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Reverts \$14 million for the extreme heat communications at the Office of Planning and Research.
- Reverts \$25 million for art in parks at the Department of Parks and Recreation.
- Liquidates \$937 million unspent funds from the Department of Water Resources' Strategic Energy Reserve.
- Reverts \$50 million in 2023, \$100 million in 2024, and \$225 million in 2025 from the Energy Commission's Climate Innovation Grants.
- Reverts \$416 million for voluntary agreements through the Department of Water Resource's large scale habitat restoration program and the California Natural Resources Agency's water resilience projects program.
- Delays the Oroville Pumped Hydro Project by reverting \$230 million and allocating \$100 million in 2024 and \$130 million in 2025.

Adopts the following overarching actions:

- Rejects Control Section 3.94 General Fund Trigger Restoration for all items related to climate, natural resources, environmental protection, and energy.

- Rejects Control Section 15.14 (c) authorizing the Department of Finance to spend Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds.
- Adopts trailer bill language to amend AB 1279 to streamline LAO reporting requirements.

Approves the following cuts as proposed by the Governor:

- Salton Sea Restoration- \$119 million of \$220 million.
- Community Resilience Centers- \$160 million of \$170 million.
- Transformative Climate Communities- \$205 million of \$400 million.
- Regional Climate Resilience- \$162.5 million of \$250 million.
- Urban Greening- \$73 million of \$250 million.
- Statewide Parks Program- \$32.6 million of \$380 million.
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act- \$60 million of \$353 million.
- Multi Benefit Land Repurposing- \$20 million of \$110 million.
- Explore the Coast- \$1 million of \$14 million.
- Invasive Species Council- \$5 million of \$10 million.
- Recreational Trails and Greenways- \$25 million of \$35 million.
- Reduces watershed resilience by \$24 million General Fund in 2023-24 and a delay of an additional \$270 million General Fund to 2024-25, a 5 percent reduction.
- Decreases State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program funding by \$40 million General Fund in 2022-23, or 25 percent at the Department of Food and Agriculture.
- Cuts \$15 million General Fund in 2021-22 for aqueduct solar panels.
- Eliminates funding for water refilling stations at schools, which was previously agreed to at \$5 million General Fund in 2022-23 for the State Water Resources Control Board.
- Reduces \$24.5 million General Fund for the Delta Salinity Barrier at the Department of Water Resources.
- Reverts \$25 million General Fund for the Landflex program at the Department of Water Resources.

- Reduces \$10 million for fine scale vegetation mapping of \$40 million.
- Research Agriculture Greenhouse Gas Emission reductions- \$4.7 million of \$10 million.
- Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program- \$25 million elimination.
- Climate Smart Land Management Program- \$4 million of \$20 million.
- Reduces the Protecting Fish and Wildlife from Changing Climate allocation by \$35 million General Fund in 2023-24, or 10 percent.
- Reduces State Conservancy Nature-Based Solutions funding by 21.5 percent with \$50 million General Fund in 2023-24.
- Eliminates funding for the San Francisco Bay Wetlands, which was \$10.4 million General Fund in 2022-23.
- Cuts \$359 million for various coastal protection and sea level rise programs in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, and \$19 million in 2024-2025.

Zero Emission Vehicles

- Rejects trailer bill language to extend existing fees for zero-emission vehicles until 2035.
- Funds \$220 million GGRF for ZEV Transit buses above the May revision.
- Approves a fund shift of \$2.035 billion to GGRF over three years.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to repeal the Air Resource's Boards regulations on credit card readers on EV charging stations.
- Delays \$40 million for charter boats from 2023 to \$20 million in 2024 and 2025.
- Adopts various delays and a net cut to the following programs as proposed by the Governor:
 - ZEV Fueling Infrastructure Grants- \$210 million of \$870 million (CEC)
 - School Buses - \$135 million of \$1.525 billion (CARB)
 - School Buses Infrastructure- \$15 million of \$425 million (CEC)
 - Ports- \$400 million elimination (CARB and CEC)

- Emerging opportunities- \$93 million of \$200 million (CARB and CEC)
- Community-Based Plans, Projects and Support / Sustainable Community Strategies- \$159 million of \$339 million (CARB)

Drought/Water Resilience

- Appropriates \$75 million to support local flood control projects.
- Allocates \$25 million for potential additional disaster relief and response costs in this fiscal year to address immediate impacts.
- Restores \$40 million for the San Joaquin Floodplain restoration.
- Adopts \$25 million General Fund set aside for future disaster relief.
- Allocates \$135.5 million General Fund over two years to support local agencies working to reduce urban flood risk.
- Adopts \$40.6 million General Fund for ongoing Delta levee projects that reduce risk of levee failure and flooding, provide habitat benefits, and reduce the risk of saltwater intrusion contaminating water supplies.
- Provides \$25 million General Fund to support projects that will reduce the risk of flooding for Central Valley communities while contributing to ecosystem restoration and agricultural sustainability.
- Approves \$4.7 million Waste Discharge Permit Fund in 2023-24, and \$5.7 million Waste Discharge Permit Fund and \$408,000 Safe Drinking Water Account ongoing to support planning and permitting for projects that produce new water supplies.
- Allocates \$31.5 million General Fund one-time in 2023-24 to continue development of the Updating Water Rights Data for California Project to enhance California's water management capabilities.
- Appropriates \$7 million General Fund over four years to implement Chapter 679, Statutes of 2022, (SB 1157), which established a new foundation for long-term improvements in water conservation and drought planning to adapt to climate change and the resulting longer and more intense droughts. This approach is based on water use efficiency standards for certain categories of water use, including indoor residential water use.
- Provides \$4.9 million General Fund over five years for San Joaquin River Basin Groundwater Recharge: Water Availability Analysis and Technical Assistance.
- Provides \$26.7 million General Fund over two years to begin reactivation of historical

stream gages, consistent with the SB 19 Stream Gaging Prioritization Plan.

- Additional items can be found under CalOES and Go-Biz.
- Rejects trailer bill language to codify an executive order on groundwater recharge and repeal a sunset on streamlining efforts related to water projects.
- Provides \$2 million (one-time General Fund) in 2022-23 and \$1.3 million ongoing and five permanent positions at the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish two new programs to support the management of fish and wildlife, recreational opportunities, and Tribal partnerships before and after removal of the Klamath Dam.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language for the Dam Safety program.
- Adopts place holder trailer bill language to increase fees for the Division of Safety of Dams and tie to inflation.

Department of Parks

- Rejects trailer bill language to address the structural deficit in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund by increasing fees on boats.
- Reverts \$110 million from the Natural Resources and Parks Perseveration Fund to the General Fund. This reversion includes \$95 million for future phases of the California Indian Heritage Center project and \$15 million for unspecified future capital outlay projects.
- Appropriates \$5.8 million one-time and \$3.3 million ongoing General Fund to establish and open Dos Rios Ranch as a new state park and create recreation opportunities and park access to historically underserved communities in the Central Valley. Funds initially appropriated for the acquisition of a new state park in the 2020 Budget Act will be used for planning and acquisition costs.
- Adopts trailer bill language to allow a contract extension of up to 30 years at Old Town San Diego State Park.
- Approves various capital outlay projects.
- Rejects \$5 million for Border Field SP: Monument Mesa Day Use and Interpretive Area and reverts funds to the General Fund.
- Allows \$3,000,000 in reimbursement authority, four positions, and four vehicles in fiscal years 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the State Parks and Recreation Fund to manage the open space park lands within the Sonoma Developmental Center.

Natural Resources Agency

- Appropriates \$2.1 million General Fund for renovations of the Museum of Tolerance to enhance diversity training for education and criminal justice professionals.
- Adopts \$792,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25 and \$432,000 General Fund ongoing to implement the requirements of Chapter 349, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2278). Of this amount, CNRA requests 2 permanent positions and \$432,000 in 2023-2024 and ongoing, and the Ocean Protection Council requests funding for two limited-term positions, totaling \$360,000 of the request in 2023-24 and 2024-25. This funding request will support prioritization of certain 30x30 implementation actions as established by AB 2278 and annual reporting on the progress toward achieving the 30x30 goal.
- Approves \$500,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to update the California Climate Adaptation Strategy as required by Chapter 338, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1384).
- Authorizes 5 permanent positions to be funded from savings within the baseline budget, various reimbursement agreements, and administrative allowances from recent investments that have significantly increased the size of the agency.
- Funds \$433,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25, \$183,000 General Fund in 2025-26 and ongoing, and one permanent position, and for the Native American Heritage Commission \$75,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to implement the requirements of Chapter 479, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2022).
- Adopts \$3.52 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24, \$4.1 million ongoing Cost of Implementation Account, and \$873,000 ongoing General Fund and 16 permanent positions to implement AB 1757 (Chapter 341, Statutes of 2022).

Wildfires/ Department of Forestry Fire Protection

- Cuts \$10 million General Fund in 2022-23 and \$15 million in 2023-24 for the Stewardship of State Owned Lands, about 8 percent.
- Cuts \$30 million for Urban Forestry.
- Reduces \$15 million General Fund in 2023-24 for workforce training, which is partially offset by a shift of \$14 million to Proposition 98 for similar purposes.
- Approves \$116 million for July-December firefighters.
- Approves \$545,000 for the study phase of a new training center with specified study criteria, but rejects acquisition funding.

- Approve \$8.9 million in 2023-24 and \$8.6 million annually through 2027-28 for leasing and operating two temporary facilities and rejects ongoing positions for a new training center.
- Rejects the Growlersburg Conservation Camp replacement facility.
- Approves all other budget change proposals and capital outlay projects.

Department of Conservation

- Adopts SB 1295 cleanup trailer bill language and all budget change proposals.

Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Rejects the Joshua Tree trailer bill.
- Adopts budget bill language 2022 wetlands appropriation to allow up to \$2 million for non-lethal beaver removal.
- Approves all other budget change proposals.

Tahoe Conservancy

- Approves 2 positions for forest management workload support.

California Conservation Corps

- Approves position authority for 4 positions.
- Rejects cuts to local corps of \$23.5 million.

Colorado River Board

- Adopts the Colorado River Board Fiscal Services Support budget change proposal.

State Lands Commission

- Approves \$3,660,000 one-time General Fund for the Platform Holly Caretaker Program.

Department of Food and Agriculture

- Rejects AB 1499 trailer bill language.

ENERGY

- Rejects proposed allocations for the \$1 billion Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan secured by the Legislature in SB 846 (Dodd, Statutes of 2022), but accepts funding for clean energy to be determined later.
- Rejects the energy trailer bill.
- Rejects the Modification to User Fee Statutes trailer bill.
- Adopts energy imports trailer bill.
- Adopts \$100 million fund shift from the Distributed Electricity Backup Assets Program to energy imports for summer 2023.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language for SB 1020 cleanup.
- Rejects trailer bill language to address the Energy Resources Program Account (ERPA) structural deficit to raise the statutory cap on the ERPA surcharge, tie the statutory cap to the Consumer Price Index, and extend the surcharge to apply to behind-the-meter electricity ratepayers. This increase will generate approximately \$3 million in additional revenues in 2023-24, and approximately \$6 million annually thereafter to offset recent revenue decreases and will allow the CEC to continue playing a critical role in fostering the clean energy system of the future.
- Reverts \$549.4 million in California Emergency Relief Funds in 2022-23 to the General Fund, based on updated savings figures from the California Arrearage Payment Program due to actual applications received and approved for funding.
- Approves funds to implement SB x1-2 including:
 - \$5.9 million General Fund (instead of ERPA) and 14 positions on an ongoing basis for the CEC to collect new data, analyze and track trends in the petroleum supply chain and pricing, produce required reports, and establish a new oversight division, which will collectively help maintain a reliable supply of affordable and safe transportation fuels in California. Additionally, the Commission will redirect 10 existing positions internally to support the new Division of Petroleum Market Oversight.
 - \$1 million one-time Cost of Implementation Account for the California Air Resources Board to support development of the Transportation Fuels Transition Plan.

- \$286,000 Occupational Safety and Health Fund and 1 position for the Department of Industrial Relations to support analysis on managing refinery turnaround and maintenance schedules to prevent price spikes.
- Approves a reduction of \$230 million from the Self generation incentive program at the California Public Utilities Commission and reduces an additional \$350 million in 2023 which is delayed to \$125 million in 2024 and \$225 million in 2025 with budget bill language allowing a reservation list.

California Energy Commission

- Adopts the following budget change proposals: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Reliability Data Collection and Assessment (AB 2061), Measuring and Reducing the Carbon Intensity in Construction Materials (AB 2446), Resources to Gather and Report Medium-Duty and Heavy-Duty Fleet Data (AB 2700), Funding to Expand and Improve Energy Reliability Models (SB 1020), Implementing Hourly Electricity Retail Resource Accounting (SB 1158), Building Decarbonizing Financing and Incentive Assistance Program (SB 1112), and Load Management Standards.
- Delays \$150 million in the current year and the budget year to 2026-27 for the Climate Innovation Program at the CEC.
- Reduces the Long Duration Energy Storage Program at the California Energy Commission (CEC) by \$50 million General Fund, or 13 percent.
- Decreases the Carbon Removal Program at the CEC by \$25 million, a 25 percent reduction.
- Decreases the Transmission Financing Program at the California Infrastructure Bank by \$25 million in 2023-2024, or 10 percent.
- Cuts the Low Global Warming Pollutant Refrigerants program at the Air Resources Board by \$20 million, or 50 percent.
- Reduces the Food Production Investment Program at the CEC by \$10 million in 2022-2023, or 13 percent.
- Cuts the Industrial Grid Support and Decarbonization Program at the CEC by \$10 million in 2022-23, or 10 percent.
- Delays \$370 million of funds in the current year and the budget year to future years for the Equitable Building Decarbonization Program at the CEC. Eliminates \$87 million in 2025-26, or 9 percent of the multi-year total.

- Adopts trailer bill language on raises for Commissioners at the Energy Commission.

Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language on operational efficiencies.
- Approves the following budget change proposals: Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety - Continued Implementation, Electricity: Expedited Utility Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Program (SB 884), Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety - Information Technology Transition Services and Support, and Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety - Human Resources and Procurement Services.

TRANSPORTATION

Transit Relief

- Provides \$5.1 billion for transit across 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26.
 - Restores the \$4 Billion General Fund to CalSTA across 2023-24 and 2024-25 for the Transportation and Intercity Rail Capital Program
 - Provides an additional \$1.1 billion to CalSTA across 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26, Transit Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Bus and Infrastructure funding from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund.
 - Provides both programs 100% flexibility for capital and operations expenses and is contingent on meeting specified accountability provisions.
- Provides \$500,000 for CalSTA to monitor transit fiscal operations and support the oversight of accountability and reform requirements.
- Extends trailer bill language to continue COVID-19 relief programs previously authorized by the Legislature and incorporates the provisions of AB 761 to create a task force to examine the ways to improve transit and increase ridership in the long term, including reforming the transportation development act.

California State Transportation Agency

- Approves the delay of the \$600 million for the Port and Freight Infrastructure Program scheduled for 2023-24 and the May Revision proposal to reduce a portion of the General Fund scheduled to be provided to the Port and Freight Infrastructure Program in 2023-24 by \$150 million and to backfill the decrease with an equal amount from State Highway Account (SHA).
- Extends the encumbrance period for the Port of Oakland until June 30, 2027, and available for liquidation until June 30, 2030.
- Adopts 3.0 positions and \$1.3 million (special funds) in 2023-24, and ongoing to meet the new IT security standards outlined in the Cal-Secure roadmap.

Department of Transportation

- Adopts the following elements of the Governor's Transportation Infrastructure Package:

- Approve proposed fund shifts for the Active Transportation Program and Climate Adaptation Program;
- Approves the proposed delay to the Grade Separations Program.
- Rejects the proposed reduction to the Active Transportation Program and maintains funding at \$200 million consistent with the 2022 Budget Act.
- Adopts one-time increase of \$442,000 in operating expenses (State Highway Account) to complete Project Approval Lifecycle Stage 4 for the Enterprise Data Governance Technology Solutions project.
- Provides 11 positions and resources totaling \$5.812 million in 2023-24, for Transportation System Network Replacement (TSNR) Year 3 project costs.
- Approves Alternative 2 in the Budget Change Proposal which includes 9 limited-term positions, \$1,900,000 in Personal Services, and \$700,000 in Operating Expenses for a total of \$2,600,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,600,000 in 2024-25 for Traffic Operations to implement LPI traffic signal timing pursuant to AB 2264. Approves 1 permanent position starting in 2023-24 at a cost of \$198,000 combined PS and OE annually and \$610,000 in Operating Expenses after limited-term positions expire in 2025-26).
- Approves \$224,000 (\$119,000 State Highway Account, \$105,000 Public Transportation Account) for one limited-term position for three years and \$300,000 (\$159,000 State Highway Account, \$141,000 Public Transportation Account) for a one-time consultant contract to implement the provisions of SB 1121 (Chapter 508, Statutes of 2022) relating to the development of a State and local transportation system needs assessment.
- Approves the biennial zero-based-budget (ZBB) for Project Initiation Documents (PIDs) that requests a total of 420 positions and \$81 million (\$77.3 million in personal services and \$3.8 million in operating expenses) for each fiscal year to develop, review, and approve PIDs. This request represents a net increase of 50 positions, equating to a total increase of \$8.9 million, compared to the funding provided in the 2021-22 Budget.
- Includes a three-year, limited-term (General Fund) increase of \$5,802,000 for 30 positions and 7 two-year, limited-term positions (Solutions Team to support statewide efforts addressing homelessness within the highway system right-of-way. Adopts placeholder reporting language that requires Caltrans to report on an evaluation of the outcomes of the Encampment Coordinator Team.

- Approves \$20.6 million (State Highway Account) on a two-year limited-term basis for the removal of statewide hazardous material from encampments statewide.
- Adopts 38 positions and \$48.4 million on a four-year, limited-term basis from the State Highway Account to continue and expand the HM-4 Safety Pilot Program.
- Includes \$4.4 million from the State Highway Account and 23.5 positions for administration support to address increased workload requirements commensurate with departmental program growth.
- Approves \$3.4 million from the State Highway Account and 17 positions on an ongoing basis to support increased legal workload and establish a legal office in the Central Valley.
- Provides \$1.3 million and 9 permanent positions (3 for Public Affairs and 6 for Legislative Affairs) to process and respond to state-mandated California Public Record Act (CPRA) requests and legislative bill analysis workload.
- Approves \$1,340,000 for 8 permanent full-time positions to implement the new Transportation Wildlife Connectivity Remediation Program created by Assembly Bill (AB) 2344 (Chapter 964, Statutes of 2022, Friedman).
- Adopt trailer bill language that limits Caltrans from charging self-help counties with countywide sales tax measures dedicated to transportation improvements more than 10 percent for administration indirect cost recovery.
- Adopts \$39.1 million and 143 Full Time Equivalent (FTEs) for the Capital Outlay Support (COS) Program for 2023-24. The resources requested considers budget year needs within the context of a five-year workload projection. The COS Program budget is growing to meet the needs and deliver projects required to achieve program commitments of Senate Bill 1 (SB 1), Asset Management, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), and the Middle-Mile Broadband Network Program.
- Provides \$6,637,000, which includes \$3,750,000 in personnel services (PS) for twenty-seven (27) positions, and operating expenses of \$2,887,000 of which \$2,650,000 is for professional consulting services. These resources will support the increased workload for Caltrans on-boarding to the FISCAL system.

California Transportation Commission

- Approves \$224,000 (\$119,000 State Highway Account, \$105,000 Public Transportation Account) for one limited-term position for three years and \$300,000 (\$159,000 State Highway Account, \$141,000 Public Transportation Account) for a

one-time consultant contract to implement the provisions of SB 1121 (Chapter 508, Statutes of 2022) relating to the development of a State and local transportation system needs assessment.

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language includes \$200,000 from various transportation funds (\$75,000 from the State Highway Account and \$125,000 from the Public Transportation Account) and associated statutory changes to authorize a per diem for serving on an advisory committee of the Commission.
- Adopts \$200,000 (\$94,000 from the State Highway Account and \$106,000 from the Public Transportation Account) to secure a contract for legal services, including but not limited to the Commission's role as a Responsible Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.

Department of Motor Vehicles

- Adopts \$4.5 million and three temporary positions in 2023-24 for personnel and contracted resources from the General Fund to continue DMV's planning and implementation activities to comply with Chapter 314, Statutes of 2021 (AB 796, Berman).
- Reappropriates \$30,016,000 of previously approved Motor Vehicle Account funding for DMV to continue the DXP project, the comprehensive modernization of DMV's IT systems. DMV required potential vendors to conduct extensive testing before awarding the contract, causing a delay in the encumbrance of funding.
- Reappropriates \$6,580,000 of previously approved Motor Vehicle Account funding for DMV to continue planning and project activities for the federally-mandated Commercial Driver Licensing Information System.
- Reverts \$93,070,000 of DMV's multi-year General Fund appropriation for REAL ID workload and other operational improvements, given the shift of the federal REAL ID enforcement date from May 2023 to May 2024.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to increase the mobile driver license pilot program testing population cap from 0.5 percent of licensed drivers to 5 percent. The pilot program creates a mobile application for California driver licenses so that a customer can use it in place of a physical card.
- Adopts Capital Outlay Proposals for DMV as follows:
 - \$2,458,000 from the General Fund for the performance criteria phase of the El Centro Field Office Replacement project.

- \$17,314,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund (to replace existing current year authority of \$11,415,000 from the General Fund) for the construction phase of the Delano Field Office Replacement project.
- \$21,962,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund (to replace existing current year authority of \$20,928,000 from the General Fund) for the construction phase of the Inglewood: Field Office Replacement project.
- \$41,654,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund for the design-build phase of the San Francisco: Field Office Replacement project.
- Adopts \$50,000 in 2023-24, \$2.3 million in 2024-25, \$515,000 in 2025-26, \$540,000 in 2026-27, and \$566,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing for a new leased Banning Field Office.
- Approves \$4.4 million in 2023-24, \$1.1 million in 2024-25, \$1.1 million in 2025-26, \$1.2 million in 2026-27, and \$1.2 million in 2027-28, and ongoing to relocate the DMV San Francisco Driver Safety/Occupational Licensing (DS/OL) Office and consolidate with the Brisbane Investigations Office.
- Adopts \$6.9 million in 2023-24, \$2.3 million in 2024-25, \$2.4 million in 2025-26, and \$837,443 in 2026-27 for a temporary field office swing space facility near San Francisco.
- Includes \$3.4 million (Motor Vehicle Account) in 2023-24 and a reappropriation of \$395,000 to continue establishing a department-wide Enterprise Content Management (ECM) System. This project will allow the DMV to consolidate document resources by maintaining a centralized repository that integrates with existing systems. The ECM solution will also streamline business processes while increasing data security.
- Reappropriates \$513,000 (General Fund) originally appropriated in the 2022 Budget Act, for the working drawing phase of the Elevator Modernization project for the DMV Headquarters Campus in Sacramento. The reappropriation is necessary as budget bill language intended to provide an additional year to encumber working drawings.

California Highway Patrol

- Approves 11 positions and \$9.8 million in 2023-24, \$9.9 million in 2024-25, and \$4.9 million in 2025-26 and ongoing from the Motor Vehicle Account to extend the Wireless Mobile Video/Audio Recording System (WMVARS) project and implement the Body-Worn Camera (BWC) statewide.

- Adopts one position and \$1.1 million ongoing from the Motor Vehicle Account for the ongoing operation costs of the Fleet Telematics System.
- Includes \$402,000 permanent funding from the Motor Vehicle Account, for two existing Information Technology Specialist II positions for privacy and risk management.
- Approves \$1.068 million in 2023-24, and ongoing augmentation of \$1.018 million beginning in 2024-25, from the Motor Vehicle Account for five positions to meet the demands of increased workload in the Office of Legal Affairs.
- Adopts the following capital outlay proposals:
 - \$500,000 from the General Fund for Statewide Planning and Site Identification.
 - \$10,963,000 from the General Fund for the performance criteria phase of the Redding, Los Banos, Porterville, Antelope Valley, and Barstow Area Office Replacement projects.
 - \$85,631,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund for the design-build phase of the Gold Run and Humboldt Area Office Replacement projects.
 - \$201,369,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund (to replace existing current year authority of \$184,320,000 from the General Fund) for the design-build phase of the Quincy, Baldwin Park, and Santa Fe Area Office Replacement projects.
 - \$7,407,000 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund for the design-build phase of the San Bernardino Area Office Replacement project.

Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun

- Adopts \$1,139,000 in 2023-24 and \$316,000 in 2024- 25 from the Board of Pilot Commissioners Special Fund to begin planning efforts for an information technology project to digitize existing business processes and records.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Business, Consumer Services and Housing Agency

- Provides the \$1.18 billion investment in 2023-24 and 2024-25 for the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention Program (HHAPP) to provide jurisdictions with flexible funding to address homelessness issues. (Note: additional funds come from moving bonus round funding up sooner).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language for the HHAPP program Rounds 5 and 6, including additional accountability provisions, adopts language to add stronger metrics to the homelessness grant programs, and proposes to continue to work with the Administration on possible inclusion of additional measures.
- Includes \$731,000 in 2023-24, and \$223,000 in 2024-25, and ongoing and one position to address the current and anticipated ongoing workload stemming from an increase in oversight and strategic coordination required to support existing Agency programs along with significant growth in the data and cyber-security domain.
- Adopts two positions and \$339,000 (General Fund) in 2023-24, two positions and \$323,000 (General Fund) in 2024-25, and ongoing to implement the provisions required by SB 914 (Chapter 665, Statutes of 2022) for the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (Cal-ICH).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language for Cal-ICH's Advisory Committees and working groups.

Department of Housing and Community Development

- Builds on the General Fund investments programmed during the 2022 Budget Act by adding an additional \$100 million for the Multi-Family Housing Program, restores \$50 million for the Accessory Dwelling Unit Program, restores \$50 million for CalHOME program, and restores \$200 million for the California Dream For All. Adopts placeholder trailer bill language and supplemental reporting language for LAO to work with CalHFA to review program data and evaluate its success at directing assistance to a diverse group of first-time homebuyers reflective of the state as a whole, including options for improving the diversity of recipients in future rounds of funding and ensuring that future funds are awarded to homebuyers who may not be able to purchase a home, but for the Dream for All Program.
- Includes the establishment of the Employee Housing Regulation Fund (Fund 3425) and position authority for 10 positions in 2023-24, and ongoing for field operations to address critical health and safety conditions within Mobilehome Parks, Special

Occupancy Parks, Employee Housing (EH) facilities, and for mobilehome and manufactured housing occupants statewide. Adopts trailer bill language to create the Employee Housing Regulation Fund.

- Provides position authority for one District Representative I (DR I) in 2023-24, and ongoing to complete statutorily required in-plant inspections of Factory-Built Housing (FBH) manufacturers.
- Includes position authority for four positions in 2023-24, and ongoing in the Registration and Titling Program to maintain compliance with Health and Safety Code section 18075 to provide an orderly and economical transfer of registrations and titles for manufactured homes, mobilehomes, and commercial modulars.
- Approves a mix of resources (General Fund and Special Fund) as modified by Spring Finance Letter to implement workload resources for various legislative proposals enacted in 2022. These workload resources are for the following bills: AB 1654: Low-Income Housing: Insurance Tax: Credits Farmworker Housing; AB 1738: Building Standards: Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Existing Buildings: AB 1978: Department of Housing and Community Development: Powers; AB 2011: Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act; AB 2234: Planning and zoning: Housing: Post Entitlement Phase Permits; AB 2483: Housing for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness; AB 2653: Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Elements; SB 6: Local Planning: Housing: Commercial Zones; SB 649: Local Governments: Affordable Housing: Local Tenant Preference; SB 869: Housing: Mobilehome Parks: Recreational Vehicles Parks: Manager Training; SB 948: Housing Finance Programs: Development Reserves; and SB 1307: Department of Housing and Community Development: Mobilehome Parks Act: Special Occupancy Parks Act.
- Approves additional General Fund augmentation in 2023-24, and ongoing for administrative support for the passage of the bills listed above.
- Adopts an augmentation of a Federal Trust Fund of \$231.2 million in 2023-24, and 20 positions in 2023-24, and ongoing. Resources will manage and oversee the distribution of the Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funds allocated to California to support long-term recovery efforts following the 2020 wildfires. Additionally, this includes provisional language to provide an extended encumbrance period and to allow the transfer of funding for state operations.
- Adopts a reversion of \$17.5 million (General Fund) of the unexpended balance of the Downtown Rebound Program from the 2000 Budget Act. The funds were originally provided for adaptive reuse of commercial and industrial structures.
- Provides \$82.5 million for the Foreclosure Intervention Housing Prevention Program

with \$70 million for 2024-25, \$100 million for 25-26, and \$62.5 million for 206-27.

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to require HCD instead of Department of Finance to report on prohousing jurisdictions.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language on excess sites local government matching grants program to remove the statutory expenditure deadlines and the sunset of the reporting deadline allowing the program to be continuously appropriated; and modifies language to align with SB 561 and removes any sequencing concerns with the bill.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to address drafting errors in the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 in AB 157 (2022).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to address issues in Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. Rejects the language that would open the Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program to allow for-profit developers to apply for the program.
- Approves the encumbrance period from June 30, 2023, to June 30, 2024, to allow HCD to complete administrative close-out activities in the Federal Emergency Rental Assistance Program.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to separate the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA) budget from the HCD budget.
- Reappropriates funds for the County of Los Angeles for the LAC+USC General Hospital Reuse Project.
- Provides \$2 million one-time funding for qualified immigrant rights organizations to provide immigrant individuals with consistent, comprehensive support when entering a public shelter.

Civil Rights Department

- Approves \$602,000 (General Fund) and four permanent positions in 2023-2024, as well as \$595,000 (General Fund) in 2024-25, and ongoing for the purpose of processing additional housing source of income discrimination complaints associated with SB 329, (Mitchell, Ch. 600, Stats. 2019).
- Approves legislative resources for the following bills: SB 649: Affordable Housing Local Tenant Preference; AB 2188: Cannabis Discrimination in Employment; AB 1041 and AB 1949: Leave from Work Laws; AB 2448 Pilot Program Business Discrimination and Harassment of Customers; and SB 1162: Reporting Pay.

- Approves proposal to permanently transfer funding and spending authority from Program 1500 Department of Justice Legal Services to Program 1490 Administration of Civil Rights Law.
- Approves two positions and \$441,000 (General Fund) ongoing to assist with the department's administrative workload including internal audits, and diversity and equity efforts.
- Approves name change from Fair Employment and Housing Council to the Civil Rights Council.
- Increases by \$375,000 annually in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26, to utilize a federal grant to support and expand the CA vs. Hate Hotline.
- Provides \$1 million for the implementation of an equity-in-investment reporting program for venture capital advisors upon enactment of legislation.

Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz)

- Includes 7.0 positions and \$955,000 ongoing to support the increased workload for the Administrative Services Division.
- Provides resources for the California Business Investment Services (CalBIS) including 6.0 positions and \$740,000 ongoing (General Fund) to address increased workload and preserve the team's ability to maintain current service levels effectively.
- Includes \$327,000 ongoing (General Fund) and 2 positions to address increased workload for the International Affairs and Trade Unit resulting from the State Trade Expansion Program (STEP) and from an increasing number of businesses seeking assistance from the Unit.
- Provides \$391,000 ongoing (General Fund) and 3.0 positions to implement AB 2019 (Chapter 730, Statutes of 2022) at the California Office of Small Business Advocate (CalOSBA).
- Approves 4.0 positions and \$764,000 (Air Pollution Control Fund) in 2023- 24 through 2027-28, and \$534,000 in 2028-29 and ongoing (Air Pollution Control Fund) to address increased workload, implement SB 1251 (Chapter 372, Statutes of 2022), contract with outside specialists to conduct market research and stakeholder engagement, and support a ZEV Equity Advocate position established in SB 1251. Additionally adopts placeholder reporting language.
- Rejects \$1.5 million one-time General Fund to relaunch Made in California Program.

The Made in California Program aims to support in-state manufacturing by increasing consumer awareness of in-state production.

- Rejects the funding of \$120 million for a third year of the California Competes grant program.
- Disencumbers \$900,000 of the remaining \$5 million appropriation for VisitCA and includes reporting language.
- Approves \$25.3 million (one-time) to be spent over five years, for CalOSBA to provide technical assistance to small businesses applying for State Small Business Credit Initiative capital programs; adopts provisional language to allow the funds to be available for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2028.
- Provides \$350,000 one-time to allow CalOSBA to administer a federal grant, in coordination with the California Academy for Economic Development, for the Outsmart Disaster Program. This program is a statewide awareness campaign focused on providing California businesses and communities with the resources they need to adequately prepare for and recover from all types of disasters and business interruptions.
- Redirects \$25 million from the Small Agricultural Business Relief Grants to the Office of Emergency Services to provide aid to the communities of Pajaro and Planada for flood recovery efforts. (See Subcommittee No. 5 for additional information.)
- Adopts May Revision proposal to reduce the Local Government Sustainability Fund Program to \$50 million.
- Provides \$50 million for the City of Fresno to support the City's Public Infrastructure Plan.
- Provides \$2 million to support the City of Calexico's efforts to provide an indoor facility for receiving recently arrived asylum seekers, and other migrants who are leaving federal processing.
- Reappropriates the Immigrant Integration and Economic Development Grants by up to \$2 million from the 2022 Budget Act for competitive grants to service providers to develop export training programs aimed at underserved business owners; and extends the encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2025.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to extend the sunset dates for several grant programs administered by CalOSBA to allow additional time to award grants and for program closeout activities.

- Reverts an unexpended balance of \$142 million of the California Small Business COVID-19 Relief Grant Program in the 2021 Budget Act, as a result of lower revenue projections.
- Provides \$10 million one-time for the Local Economic Development Plan efforts pursuant to SB 846 (Chapter 239, Statutes of 2022).
- Increases staffing at the California Film Commission (CFC) to include three positions to address diversity, equity, inclusion, and workforce.

Franchise Tax Board

- Includes \$2,199,000 (General Fund) and \$33,000 (special funds) in 2023-24, and 2024-25; \$99,000 (General Fund) and \$2,000 (special funds) in 2025-26, and ongoing, for the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to replace two high-speed print systems and software that FTB uses to print FTB's notices, bills, and correspondence.
- Adopts \$135 million (General Fund) and the full time equivalent of 41.0 permanent positions, and 31.0 limited-term positions for the FTB for the third-year implementation of the Enterprise Data to Revenue (EDR2) project, which is the second phase of the Tax System Modernization (TSM) plan.
- Includes \$4.9 million (General Fund) and \$96,000 special funds for 29.0 permanent positions in 2023-24; and \$4.6 million (General Fund) and \$91,000 (special funds) in 2024-25, and ongoing for FTB to maintain and improve its existing mission-critical applications and return-processing technology support services.
- Adopts 2.5 million [\$2.4 million (General Fund) and \$100,000 in (special funds)] for 13 positions for 2023-24 and \$2.4 million [\$2.3 million (General Fund) and \$100,000 (special funds)] for 13 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to enable the FTB to engage in critical and essential services related to revenue estimating, budgeting, legislative analysis, project oversight, procurement, talent management and ensure compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity Laws.
- Approves \$1,791,000 and 3 positions ongoing; Item 7730-001-0044 be increased by \$5,000 ongoing; Item 7730-001-0064 be increased by \$10,000 ongoing; and Item 7730-001-0242 be increased by \$20,000 ongoing to replace obsolete legacy and custom-coded IT programs with an updated management platform that will be able to integrate and share data with other departmental systems.
- Provides \$1,777,000 and 2 positions ongoing; Item 7730-001-0044 be increased by \$6,000 ongoing; Item 7730-001-0064 be increased by \$9,000 ongoing; and Item 7730-001-0242 be increased by \$20,000 ongoing to add privileged access management

and multi-Factor authentication capabilities to improve security for the Franchise Tax Board's (FTB) public website.

- Adopts \$1,805,000 ongoing; Item 7730-001-0044 be increased by \$5,000 ongoing; Item 7730-001-0064 be increased by \$9,000 ongoing; and Item 7730-001-0242 be increased by \$13,000 ongoing for the increased costs of licensing and support subscriptions for FTB's existing mainframe software.
- Includes \$2,738,000 (General Fund) for 19 positions and funding to upgrade 95 positions for 2023-24, \$2,563,000 (General Fund) for 19 positions and funding for upgraded positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to enable the department to effectively conduct business with taxpayers and tax practitioners, interact in ways that are fast and efficient for them and provide information allowing taxpayers to meet their tax filing and payment obligations. These resources and position upgrades will enhance customer service levels on personal service contact center channels including phone, chat, and correspondence.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language for data sharing between FTB and the Department of Health Care Services.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to move the due date of the Tax Expenditure Report (provided by the Department of Finance to the Legislature) from September 15th of each year, to November 1, 2024. Adopts trailer bill language to require the report to continue to be submitted on an annual basis.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to require net income derived from incomplete non-grantor trusts be subject to California income tax if the grantor of the trust is a California resident. This proposal mitigates a tax strategy which allows California residents to transfer assets into out-of-state incomplete non-grantor trust and potentially avoid state taxation.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to expand the New Employment Credit for the semi-conductor business and eliminate the geographic restrictions of the state's existing New Employment Credit.

California Film & Television Tax Credit Program

- Allows for a new California Film & Television tax credit (Motion Picture Credit 4.0) for taxable years 2025 to 2030 at \$330 million per year.
- Applies diversity workplans created in the Soundstage tax credit to Motion Picture Credit 4.0 with modifications.

- Expands the Career Pathways Training program to provide more opportunities for Californians to enter the CA Film & Television union workforce.
- Increases staffing at the California Film Commission (CFC) to include three positions to address diversity, equity, inclusion, and workforce.
- Expands the CFC board to include the Chief Equity Officer at Government Operations Agency and Executive Director of the Workforce Development Board.
- Adds set safety provisions as a pilot to Program 4.0 along with a refundability mechanism.
- Adopts technical changes through placeholder trailer bill language for the Soundstage Tax credit and Program 3.0.
- Approves resources for refundable credits consistent only with the CA Film & Television tax credit Program package.
- Adopts resources for the Administration of the CA Film & Television tax credit.

California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

- Provides \$8.9 million in 2023-24 and 2024-25 from a variety of fund sources for the Centralized Revenue Opportunity System at CDTFA. Of this, \$5.3 million is for contract services for maintenance and operations, \$2.75 million is for the GenTax Software License and \$850,000 is for operating expenses and equipment.
- Includes permanent funding of \$2.5 million in 2023-24, and ongoing from the Department of Tax and Fee Administration Subaccount, Tobacco Law Enforcement Account, CA Healthcare, Research and Prevention Tobacco Tax Act of 2016 to fund 16 of 19 positions originally redirected in 2020-21.
- Includes \$249,000 in 2023-24, \$145,000 in 2024-25, and \$144,000 in 2025-26, and ongoing from the Lithium Extraction Excise Tax Fund for the implementation and administration of the new Lithium Extraction Excise Tax Program (LET) that was established in Chapter 63, of the Statutes of 2022 (SB 125).
- Adopts \$661,000 and 2.5 positions in 2023-24, \$617,000 and 2.5 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing, from the new 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund for the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to address the workload associated with AB 988 Mental Health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline that was established in Chapter 747, of the Statutes of 2022 (AB 988) and for the ongoing administration of the 911 Surcharge Act.

Franchise Tax Board, Board of Equalization, and California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

- Rejects the deletion of Provision 1 in budget bill language.

Office of Tax Appeals

- Provides \$435,000 ongoing (General Fund) and permanent position authority for two positions in the Hearings Section of the Legal Division to fulfill requirements set forth in SB 189 (Chapter 48, Statutes of 2022) and address additional workload at the Office of Tax Appeals (OTA).
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to provide the Office of Tax Appeals (OTA) with a narrow exemption from the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) rulemaking approval process to ensure that OTA's precedential decisions do not require OAL approval.

Department of Financial Protection and Innovation

- Adopts an increase in expenditure authority of \$1.3 million (Financial Protection Fund) in 2023-24 and \$1.2 million in 2024-25 and ongoing, and 5.0 positions for the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation (DFPI) to implement the provisions of AB 676 (Holden), Chapter 728, Statutes of 2022.
- Provides an increase in expenditure authority of \$1.7 million in 2023-24, and \$1.6 million in 2024-25, and ongoing from a variety of fund sources and 9.0 positions to augment information technology (IT) staff to meet the department's increased system development workload and to align the Information Technology Office's (ITO) project methodology with the state's recommendations.
- Adopts eight positions and \$1,839,000 in 2023-24, and \$1,753,000 ongoing to address growth in loan volume and licensee locations, additional examination hours necessary to comply with pandemic anti-foreclosure efforts, and changes to federal regulations that drive state-level workload associated with carrying out the California Residential Mortgage Lending Act (CRMLA).
- Approves 5 positions and \$1,127,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,072,000 ongoing to address growth in licensee locations and consumer funds managed, expand internet escrow services, reduce examination backlog, and assist in carrying out the statutory requirements of the California Escrow Law.

Commission on State Mandates

- Rejects the elimination of the Election Mandate Survey.

- Approves the funded and unfunded mandates consistent with the Governor's January budget as adjusted in April.

Commission on Status of Women and Girls

- Approves three positions in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to allow the Commission to continue to support the implementation of medication abortion readiness by public university student health centers and to collect specified information from the public universities and submit an annual report to the Legislature until December 31, 2026, as prescribed by Chapter 740, Statutes of 2019 (SB 24). These positions were first established as part of the 2020 Budget Act and are funded by the continuously appropriated College Student Health Center Sexual and Reproductive Health Preparation Fund.
- Reappropriates 8820-101-0001 to provide an additional year of encumbrance availability to award the grant to Sac County Commission on Status of Women and Girls in 2023-24.
- Provides \$1.5 million for site improvements at the Women's 20th Century Club.
- Provides \$1 million for continued support of the Women's Recovery Response Program.

Agricultural Relations Board

- Allocates \$658,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Labor and Workforce Development Fund for 4 positions to continue the Farmworker Outreach Program which aims to create broader adoption, compliance, and enforcement of California's labor laws in the agricultural industry.
- Appropriates \$454,000 and ongoing from the General Fund for 1 Information Technology Specialist as well as contract funds for IT security services and support to meet Cal-Secure cybersecurity requirements.
- Provides \$1,113,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund for 6 positions to address increased workload generated by the passage of AB 2183 (Stone, Chapter 673, Statutes of 2022). AB 2183 provides two additional pathways for agricultural workers to select a union representative: through mail-in ballots (referred to as a labor-peace election) or "cardcheck" (referred to as non-labor peace election).
- Enacted trailer bill language to eliminate the option to conduct union elections using mail-in ballots. Retains the option to conduct union elections via the "card-check" system, referred to as a Majority Support Petition. Limits the number of card-check /

Majority Support Petition elections that result in the certification of a labor organization to 75 certifications.

Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control

- Allocates \$2,801,000 in 2023-24 and \$3,235,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund for 19 positions to provide administrative support to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's licensing, enforcement and education programs.
- Rejects a transfer of \$48.5 million remaining General Fund previously appropriated for license renewal fee relief during the COVID-19 pandemic to the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund.
- Allows a General Fund transfer of up to \$10,000,000 upon determination that the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund does not have a sufficient balance to cover the Department's expenditures in the 2023-24 fiscal year.

Commission on Asian and Pacific Islander American Affairs

- Allocates \$149,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund for 1 position at the Commission that will focus interagency state collaboration, engagement with API stakeholders and address health access issues.

California Arts Council

- Reduces the cultural district program funding appropriated in 2022-23 by \$20 million. The Budget Act of 2022 provided \$30 million one-time General Fund to expand and support the 14 existing cultural districts throughout California.
- Provides a technical adjustment to the budget bill to shift reversions from the statewide control section to the applicable department budget.
- Allocates \$1,000,000 one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to create a strategic plan for California's creative economy and adopt placeholder trailer bill language to implement the proposal.
- Provides \$1,000,000 ongoing General Fund in 2023-24 to support theater arts programs in California correctional facilities, and adopt placeholder budget bill language to implement the proposal.

California Workforce Development Board

- Restores \$20,000,000 General Fund (\$10 million in 2023-24 and \$10 million in 2024-25) for the California Youth Leadership Program.
- Allocates \$374,000 one-time General Fund to develop a plan to measure training outcomes and implement SB 755 (Roth, Chapter 815, Statutes of 2022). SB 755 requires CWDB and the Employment Development Department to collaboratively create a plan to measure and report on training-related job placement outcomes for individuals receiving job training services provided through the workforce system, including all job training services funded by Title I of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and through grants administered by CWDB, regardless of the source of the funding.
- Appropriates a \$5,334,000 increase in Federal Trust Fund authority to expand the Prison to Employment Initiative to federal prisons through the Federal First Step Act Grant Initiative.
- Includes a technical adjustment to the budget bill to shift reversions from the statewide control section to the applicable department budget.
- Approves a \$5,000,000 one-time General Fund in 2023-24 for the Breaking Barriers to Employment grant program at the California Workforce Development Board.
- Authorizes \$5,000,000 one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to provide workforce development support to cities and counties that end conditional use permit for immigration detention centers. Adopt placeholder budget bill language to implement the program.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language and supplemental reporting language to update California's existing high road statute by: 1) adding definitions for "quality job" and "economic equity" and 2) clarifying the CA Workforce Development Board's role in high road procurement and high road contracting, and 3) developing a High Road Employment Plan.

Cannabis Control Appeals Board

- Allocates \$9,207,000 from the Cannabis Control Fund spread over three years to support the Cannabis Control Appeals Panel operations.

Department of Cannabis Control

- Allocates \$264,000 in 2023-24, and \$256,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Cannabis Control Fund for 1 position to fulfill workload associated with SB 1326 (Caballero, Chapter 396, Statutes of 2022). SB 1326 authorizes the Governor to enter into an agreement with one or more other states authorizing interstate commercial cannabis activity (either medicinal, or adult-use, or both) under specific conditions.
- Appropriates \$155,000 in 2023-24 and \$147,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Cannabis Control Fund to implement AB 1885 (Kalra, Chapter 389, Statutes of 2022). AB 1885 expanded regulatory statutes on medicinal and adult-use cannabis products to include the control and regulation of the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, processing, and sale of cannabis products intended for use on, or consumption by, animals. AB 1885 specifically mandates the Department to promulgate regulations for pet standards by July 1, 2025.
- Approves \$3,995,000 in 2023-24, \$2,344,000 in 2024-25, \$2,358,000 in 2025-26, \$2,373,000 in 2026-27, and \$2,388,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing from the Cannabis Control Fund to support Information Technology Operations at the Department and to establish a central California district office in Fresno.
- Rejects language that would authorize the Department of Finance to augment funding should it be determined that additional resources be necessary to implement the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act.

Capital Outlay Statewide Planning and Studies Funding

- Allocates \$2,000,000 General Fund in capital outlay statewide planning and studies funding to be allocated by the Department of Finance to state agencies to develop design and cost information for new projects.

Department of Consumer Affairs

- Board of Accountancy: Allocates \$162,000 in 2023-24 and \$154,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Accountancy Fund to support 1 analyst position to initiate, complete, and promulgate regulatory packages.
- Appropriates \$6,019,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,538,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from various special funds to continue implementation and maintenance of Business Modernization Cohort 1 and 2 information technology efforts.

- Cemetery and Funeral Bureau: Approves \$119,000 in 2023-24 and \$111,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing for 1 position to provide workload support in the Bureau's Field and Audit units.
- Authorizes \$219,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing in various special funds for 2 positions to address staff deficiencies at the DCA Business Services Office mailroom.
- Funds \$1.2 million in 2023-24 and \$1.1 million in 2024-25 and ongoing for 8 positions to assist with implementing legislation impacting the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services, the Board of Naturopathic Medicine, the Bureau of Postprivate Postsecondary Education, the Board of Psychology, and the Board of Pharmacy.
- Medical Board of California: Grants \$223,000 in 2023-24 and \$299,000 in 2024-25 from the Special Deposit Fund to support ongoing evaluation of the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program.
- Includes \$3,738,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from various special funds to support increased costs incurred through the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- Provides \$1,150,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from various special funds for 7 positions to conduct business analytics, organizational change management activities, and support DCA's executive office.
- Physical Therapy Board: Allocates \$267,000 in 2023-24 and \$251,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Physical Therapy Fund for 2 staff analysts to expedite processing license applications.
- Appropriates \$1,788,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from various special funds to continue support for 8 positions supporting the Department's Regulations Unit.
- Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Board: Approves \$252,000 in 2023-24 and \$236,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology and Hearing Aid Dispensers Fund for 2 positions to address licensing and examination workload and continuing education audit workload.
- Veterinary Medical Board: Funds \$1,094,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Veterinary Medical Board Contingent Fund for 7 positions in the Board's Enforcement Unit.
- Includes budget bill language making a net-zero technical correction to the Department of Consumer Affairs' internal administrative costs (pro rata) to correct an

error to the indirect distributed cost of the Physical Therapy Board of California and the California Acupuncture Board.

Employment Development Department

- Withdraws \$20 million (\$10 million in 2023-24 and \$10 million in 2024-25) for the Emergency Medical Technician Training at the Employment Development Department.
- Withdraws \$750,000,000 allocated in the Budget Act of 2022 to pay down a portion of the federal unemployment insurance debt.
- Eliminates \$500,000,000 provided in the Budget Act of 2022 to offset insurance tax rates on small businesses.
- Provides a \$306 million loan from the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund to the General Fund to support the state's payment of the UI loan interest payment. Adopt placeholder budget bill language to implement loan conditions.
- Allocates \$5,102,000 in 2023-24 and 2024-25, then \$2,979,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing, split evenly between the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund and the EDD Contingent Fund, to provide both permanent and temporary positions to support cash management, accounts receivable and payable, general ledger, financial reporting, procurement, and bank reconciliation operations at EDD.
- Appropriates \$3,346,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing, split evenly between the Employment Development Department Contingent Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, to renew and continue licensing tools used by the Department's Cybersecurity Division. The tools assist with scanning, identifying, and responding to cyber vulnerabilities and threats, escalating and reporting security incidents and data breaches, as well as tracking and responding to federal and state audits and compliance reports.
- Approves \$15,440,000 (\$6,344,000 General Fund) in 2023-24, \$14,419,000 (\$1,677,000 General Fund) in 2024-25, and \$8,613,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing to fund the implementation of direct deposit option for benefits.
- Authorizes \$197,983,000 in 2023-24, split between the General Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, to continue the Department's multi-year modernization overhaul, known as EDDNext.
- Extends EDDNext 2022 funding encumbrance period to June 30, 2024.

- Extends encumbrance period from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2025 for EDDNext 2023 Funding and provide the Department with additional time for contract procurements that were delayed by additional planning activities and reprioritization of projects.
- Funds \$4,201,000 in 2023-24 and 2024-25 from the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund to implement statutory changes in SB 951 (Durazo, Chapter 878, Statutes of 2022). SB 951 provides a schedule to revise the formulas determining the weekly amounts for Disability Insurance and Paid Family Leave benefits.
- Includes a technical adjustment to the budget bill to shift reversions from the statewide control section to the applicable department budget.
- Increases the Federal Unemployment Fund by \$1,754,795,000 ongoing to align with updated forecast benefit payments
- Increases the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund by \$660,809,000 ongoing to align with updated State Disability Insurance program benefit payment estimates.
- Provides for various funding adjustments to align Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) authority with estimated federal allocations.
- Existing law requires EDD to submit to the Legislature in May and October of each year a report on the status of the Unemployment Fund and the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund. Proposes trailer bill language would revise the report submission date to January and May of each year.
- Includes trailer bill language to address a chaptering out issue that occurred during the 2022 legislative session. This trailer bill restores changes in legislation signed into law, AB 2342 (Cervantes), Chapter 568, Statutes of 2022, that was subsequently chaptered out by AB 156 (Committee on Budget), Chapter 569, Statutes of 2022.

Exposition Park

- Allocates \$50,000 in 2023-24 and \$25,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Expo Park Improvement Fund to assess the California African American Museum's current accessibility and provide recommendations for improving ADA compliance. Efforts will include providing closed captions and audio description features for all media on view in the museum.
- Appropriates \$208,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund to fund a 10% salary increase from the current Bargaining Union 5 contract and continue the

interagency agreement between Exposition Park and the California High Patrol for personnel and public safety support.

- Approves an additional \$100,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund to support electronic payment fees.
- Authorizes an increase in the California Science Center's baseline budget by \$723,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund to reflect the new state's minimum wage.
- Proposes trailer bill language to provide the Science Center the ability to request augmentation of its operating budget, upon written notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, to mitigate the impact of any future state minimum wage ordinances, subject to approval by the Department of Finance.
- Funds \$1,100,000 in 2023-24 from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund to create project working drawings that would implement a parkwide surveillance system at Exposition Park.
- Includes \$800,000 in 2023-24 ongoing from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund to provide parking services and revenue collection services
- Decreases funding for Exposition Park's California Science Center Phase III (Samuel Oschin Air and Space Center) by \$2,430,000 to reflect that the facility has not yet been certified as available for occupancy and that debt service cannot begin.
- Provides \$1,337,000 in 2023-24 and \$818,000 in 2024-25 from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund for 3 positions that will support the start-up of Exposition Park's Samuel Oschin Air and Space Center, scheduled to open in Spring 2025.
- Allocates \$152,000 in 2023-24 and \$160,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund for 1 position that will oversee operations and administration management, including supervision of administrative, operations, and events personnel.
- Appropriates \$135,000 in 2023-24 and \$141,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Exposition Park Improvement Fund for 1 position that will provide constituent and stakeholder management, manage digital engagement and social media, and prepare Exposition Park for an increase in events and activities related to the 2026 World Cup and 2028 Summer Olympic and Paralympic Games.
- Reappropriates \$1,950,000 one-time General Fund to provide additional time to expend funds and comply with Assembly Bill 483 (Jones-Sawyer, Chapter 411,

Statutes of 2021). AB 483 granted peace officer status to security officers appointed by the Exposition Park Manager and clarified the training requirements for those peace officers.

- Approves \$14,051,100 Public Buildings Construction Fund to fund the performance criteria phase to build an underground parking structure with a public park on its top-deck, and requires the Department of General Services to consult with the California Workforce Development Board to negotiate a Project Labor Agreement and Community Workforce Agreement related to the project.

Fair Political Practice Commission

- Allocates \$170,000 in 2023-24 and \$163,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 1 position to implement, interpret, and enforce workload associated with SB 1360 (Umberg, Chapter 887, Statutes of 2022). Existing law requires political advertisements to include specified disclosure statements that identify the name of the campaign committee paying for the advertisement and the top contributors to that committee. SB 1360 changes the text and formatting of required disclosures on petitions and electronic media and video campaign advertisements, requires disclosures on electronic media advertisements about top contributors funding the advertisement, and changes existing rules and standards for what is required for proper advertisement disclosures.
- Appropriates \$298,000 in 2023-24 and \$284,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 2 positions to implement, interpret, conduct outreach and education, and enforce the provisions of SB 746 (Skinner, Chapter 876, Statutes of 2022). SB 746 requires a business entity to submit a report to SOS following any calendar year in which the business entity uses its products or services to alter online search results to emphasize or deemphasize materials containing express advocacy or to target online advertisements without full and adequate consideration and for political purposes. The bill specifies the contents of the report and requires business entities subject to these requirements to maintain detailed accounts and records necessary to prepare the report.
- Approves \$468,000 in 2023-24 and \$447,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 3 positions to implement, interpret, educate, and enforce the increased workload associated with the provisions of SB 1439 (Glazer, Chapter 848, Statutes of 2022). Existing law prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$250 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for three months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reasons to know that the participant has financial interest. SB 1439 applies the existing

campaign contribution prohibition for state and local agencies to local elected agencies, such as city councils and boards of supervisors, and expands the timeframe prohibiting specific contributions following an official's action from three months to 12 months.

- Authorizes \$425,000 in 2023-24 and \$404,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 3 positions to implement, interpret, and perform outreach and education on workload associated with the provisions of SB 459 (Allen, Chapter 873, Statutes of 2022). SB 459 requires lobbyists, lobbying firms, and lobbyist employers to include new information in their quarterly periodic reports that identifies each bill or administrative action subject to lobbying activity, the respective position advocated for, and each bill or administrative action for which issue lobbying advertisements were issued.
- Funds \$127,000 in 2023-24 and \$120,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 1 position to implement the provisions of SB 2172 (Cervantes, Chapter 328, Statutes of 2022). AB 2172 authorizes a person required to file a report or statement with the SOS in a paper format to file the report or statement by email or other digital means prescribed by the SOS instead, subject to specified requirements.
- Grants \$455,000 in 2023-24 and \$421,000 in 2024 -25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 3 positions to develop, administer and expand the new Political Reform Education Program. Existing law directs the Commission to develop a program as soon as feasible, to allow for the education of a person who commits a minor violation of the Political Reform Act of 1974, as specified. The Political Reform Education Program ("PREP") is the new pilot educational program created by the FPCC in response to this mandate.
- Includes \$284,000 in 2023-24 and \$270,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund for 2 positions to implement SB 794 (Glazer, Chpater 816, Statutes of 2022). SB 794 allows a committee that receives a contribution in excess of specified limits to return the contribution, or a portion of that contribution, without the contribution violating those limits, provided that the committee returns or attributes the amount in excess within 14 days of receipt.

California Gambling Control Commission

- Allocates a one-time transfer of \$6,005,000 from the Gambling Control Fund to the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to reimburse fees and deposits previously collected and deposited into the Gambling Control Fund from Tribal Vendors.

Department of General Services

- Reverts \$88.6 million General Fund for deferred maintenance and direct digital control projects included in the 2021-22 and 2022-23 budgets.
- Allocates \$481,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund for 3 positions to implement SB 1422 (Hertzberg, Chapter 310, Statutes of 2022) which enables the Procurement Division to consolidate the needs of multiple state agencies for the installation, and/or purchase of carpet, resilient flooring, synthetic turf, or lighting fixtures.
- Appropriates \$1,000,000 one-time General Fund to expand affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities, per AB 2592 (McCarty, Chapter 439, Statutes of 2022). AB 2592 requires DGS to prepare a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into all types of housing, including, but not limited to, rental or ownership housing opportunities, and report this plan to the Legislature by January 1, 2024.
- Approves \$596,000 in 2023-24 and \$535,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for 2 positions to meet legislative mandates enacted by AB 209, AB 1738, AB 2075, AB 2232, AB 2446, AB 2863 (Chapters 251, 687, 346, 777, 352, and 809 of the Statutes of 2022, respectively). These new statutes require the California Building Standards Commission to research, develop, and propose for adoption building standards for a variety of green initiatives, including consider for adoption specified refrigerant reference standards, EV charging standards for both new construction and existing buildings, uptime reporting for EV charging stations funded by state initiatives, standards for carbon dioxide monitor and minimum ventilation rates, framework for embodied carbon in construction materials, bicycle parking standards that are independent of vehicle parking spaces, barriers to building electrification, and EV charging best practices.
- Authorizes \$5,000,000 General Fund and \$609,000 Service Revolving Fund, split over three years, to implement SB 1020 (Laird, Chapter 361, Statutes of 2022) and deploy clean energy at state facilities and manage the transition to 100 percent renewable energy at all state facilities.
- Approves \$35,400,000 General Fund and \$2,916,000 Service Revolving Fund, split over three years, to upgrade the Direct Digital Control systems in buildings managed by DGS to improve operations and energy efficiency.
- Includes budget bill language stating that if specific maintenance projects that the Legislature approves are ultimately less costly than proposed, the unused funds would

return to the General Fund. Additionally requires the Department of General Services to provide a report to the Legislature with a plan for adjusting its building rental rates to fully incorporate maintenance needs at buildings owned and managed by the Department of General Services.

- Funds \$2,008,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 12 positions to support increased demand for statewide emergency management functions and departmental services specific to statewide emergency planning, fiscal, and procurement services.
- Grants \$2,463,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,173,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 12 positions to enable DGS to comply with existing Cal-Secure requirements of cybersecurity, privacy and data governance.
- Includes \$20,400,000 in 2023-24 from the General Fund address critical fire, life, and safety issues relating to fire alarm systems.
- Provides \$22,401,000 in 2023-24 and \$29,867,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 149 positions to manage, operate, and maintain the new Richards Boulevard Office Complex and the Joe Serna Jr. California Environmental Protection Agency building.
- Allocates 2 permanent positions in 2023-24 and ongoing for existing workload related to building maintenance program for buildings owned and operated by DGS. These positions will be absorbed within existing expenditure authority.
- Appropriates \$650,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing and a three year limited-term extension of \$11.45 million in authority from the from the Service Revolving Fund for Peace Officer Certification Hearings workload created by SB 2 (Bradford, Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021) and Cannabis Administrative Hearings Workload.
- Approves \$654,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 4 positions to support fleet sustainability initiatives by continuing to establish green fleet policies, ensure state departments' compliance with these policies, and provide mandatory reporting on the results of these policies.
- Authorizes \$395,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 6 positions to support human resources administrative services and to bring technical, analytical, and professional staffing.
- Funds 636,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 2 positions to manage growing workload associated with legal support for real estate

matters and supervisory work over the entire range of legal issues handled by DGS attorneys.

- Grants \$1,257,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund to lease and operate a new warehouse facility located in West Sacramento and accommodate storage needs for the Office of State Publishing.
- Includes \$11,700,000 in 2023-24, 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the General Fund, for a total of \$35,100,000 over three years, to support Five-Year Zero Emission Vehicles Infrastructure Investment Plan continue performing installations of electric vehicle service equipment at state-owned and leased facilities to meet California's clean transportation and greenhouse gas goals.
- Provides \$3,510,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 21 positions to continue efforts of increasing diversity and inclusiveness in state contracting programs across all state departments through the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services and the Statewide Supplier Diversity Program.
- Allocates \$2,216,000 from the Service Revolving Fund, \$224,000 in Reimbursement authority, and 2 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing to implement, maintain, and operate a statewide eMarketplace solution.
- Appropriates \$842,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund to continue support 4 positions and workload associated with the Statewide Pharmaceutical Program's California Pharmaceutical Collaborative.
- Approves \$320,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund for 2 positions to begin staffing the Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise program.
- Authorizes \$1,100,000 from the Property Acquisition Law Money Account in 2023-24 and ongoing to allow DGS to lease excess state property to affordable housing developers for the development of affordable housing.
- Proposes trailer bill language that would allow DGS to deposit net proceeds from real property disposition (sale, lease, exchange) into the Property Acquisition Law Money Account for the purposes of maintaining an operating reserve sufficient to continue redeveloping excess state properties as affordable housing.
- Funds \$795,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 3 positions to address new project management workload associated with the California Military Department and California Highway Patrol.

- Includes \$772,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund and 4 positions to address increase in workload to support the requirements of AB 661 (Bennett, Chapter 517, Statutes of 2022) and SB 674 (Durazo, Chapter 875, Statutes of 2022). AB 661 requires CalRecycle and the Department of General Services to update the list of recycled products subject to Public Contract Code. SB 674 requires the Department of General Services, in collaboration with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to develop and establish policies, develop contract requirements for high road job standards, and review and analyze contractor reports to determine compliance to contract requirements for high road job standards annually.
- Proposes funding \$402,000,000 through lease-revenue bonds to pay a portion of expenditures for the design-build phase of the new Richards Boulevard Office Complex project.
- Allocates \$162,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund to implement AB 2974 (Committee on Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy, Chapter 600, Statutes of 2022), which requires state agencies and departments to set 25 percent small business participation goals and report DGS small business participation on contracts funded by the Federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.
- Appropriates \$516,000 in 2023-24 and \$316,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund and 1 position to implement SB 561 (Dodd, Chapter 446, Statutes of 2022) and AB 2233 (Quirk-Silva, Chapter 438, Statutes of 2022). These bills codified into law Executive Order N-06-19, which requires DGS to review all state-owned property, identify excess properties that could be made available for affordable housing, develop an online inventory of excess sites, and issue requests for proposals for long-term ground leases for affordable housing development.
- Approves \$4,109,000 one time in 2023-24 from the General Fund as well as \$425,000 in 2023-24, \$325,000 in 2024-25, and \$162,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing from the Service Revolving Fund for 3 positions to support the implementation of AB 2019 (Petrie-Norris, Chapter 730, Statutes of 2022). AB 2019 requires DGS to conduct a statewide procurement and contracting disparity study to provide guidelines for outreach strategies, state government program development, and improvement to contracting policies. Additionally, state agencies are required to adopt an “Economic Equity First” action plan and policy, including specified elements, designed to promote the participation of small businesses, including women, minority, and LGBTQ-owned businesses, in their contracts.

- Authorizes \$5,900,000 one-time in 2023-24 from the General Fund to address repairs caused by water intrusion at various locations throughout the Legislative Office Building in Sacramento.
- Funds \$558,000 in 2023-24 and \$380,000 in 2024-25 from the Service Revolving Fund to cover postage costs and meet new notification requirements related to the ScholarShare Investment Board's California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program.
- Includes a net zero realignment of funding to support a reorganization of programmatic functions in order to achieve operational efficiencies in the areas of Risk and Insurance Management, Natural Gas Services, Business and Acquisition Services, Emergency Management, and Procurement.
- Provides \$1,050,000 in 2023-24 and \$600,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26 to replace the Department's legacy timesheet and project billing platform.
- Reappropriates \$3.9 million for repairs and maintenance for the Ronald M. George State Office Complex for encumbrance or expenditure until June 30, 2027.
- Includes a technical adjustment to the budget bill to shift reversions from the statewide control section to the applicable department budget.
- Proposes trailer bill language to extend the encumbrance date for the STEM Teacher Recruitment Grant Program in the School Facilities Aid Program from June 30, 2022 to June 30, 2024.
- Provides \$7.5 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 for the Department of General Services to implement the provisions of SB 1203 (Becker), Chapter 368, Statutes of 2022.

Government Operations Agency

- Extends the encumbrance or expenditure availability of \$144,000 in Timber regulation and Forest Restoration Funds until June 30, 2024 to provide additional time for Gov Ops to disburse funds to the winners of the 2019 California Mass Timber Building Competition

California Department of Human Resources

- Allocates \$100,000 in 2023-24, and \$10,000 in 2024-25 in 2024-25 ongoing from the General Fund to implement AB 923 (Ramos, Chapter 475, Statutes of 2022), which requires CalHR to develop training by June 1, 2024, regarding the required elements

of government-to-government consultations with California Native American Tribes. It also requires designated state officials to complete the training by January 1, 2025, and for officials appointed after that date to do so within six months of their appointment.

- Appropriates \$172,000 in 2023-24 from various funds, inclusive of \$65,000 from the General Fund, as well as \$165,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from various funds, inclusive of \$63,000 from the General Fund, for a dedicated Privacy Officer to develop and manage the department's, policies, procedures, and compliance with California requirements on privacy laws and standards.
- Approves \$1,352,000 in 2023-24 from various funds, inclusive of \$994,000 from the General Fund, and \$563,000 in 2024-25 ongoing from various funds, inclusive of \$214,000 from the General Fund, to research and plan for the replacement of the CalHR Web Content Management System (CMS), and research, plan and develop an improved communication service to the public, state, and employees.
- Authorizes \$256,000 from the General Fund and \$172,000 from the Central Service Cost Recovery Fund, for a total of \$428,000 in 2023-24, as well as \$246,000 from the General Fund and \$166,000 from the Central Service Cost Recovery Fund, for a total of \$412,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to provide workload support for CalHR's Personnel Management Division.
- Funds \$116,000 in Reimbursement authority in 2023-24 and ongoing and one position for CalHR's Medical and Psychological Screening Division.
- Grants \$25,000,000 of permanent reimbursement authority for CalHR to serve as a pass-through entity to receive automatically authorized deductions from state vendors that administer subsidized family child care programs to the child care providers exclusive representative/union as required by law.
- Extend the encumbrance or expenditure availability of \$1,697,000 General Fund in 2023-24 to enable CalHR to complete the Legal Accounting and Work Management System project approved in the Budget Act of 2022.
- Provides \$515,355,000 for employee compensation, which reflect increased employee compensation resulting from updated payroll information, updated health and dental rates, increased enrollment in health and dental plans, and a change in the health plan enrollment composition.
- Proposes trailer bill language that would provide the Department with flexibility to adjust retirement rates for excluded employees. Currently, changes to excluded employee retirement rates depend on the associated bargaining unit.

- Proposes trailer bill to amend the timeline for CalHR’s statutory requirement to create and submit total compensation reports six months prior to the expiration of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to instead occur biennially.
- Proposes trailer bill language that would change the State’s current monthly” payroll cycle to “uniform” payroll cycle to allow implementation of a customary biweekly payroll cycle with the implementation of the California State Controller’s Payroll System (CSPS) Project.

Department of Industrial Relations

- Restores \$15 million funding for the Women in Construction Priority Unit at the Department of Industrial Relations.
- Restores \$25 million in 2023-24, paid from the Labor and Workforce Development Fund, for the COVID-19 Worker Outreach Program at the Department of Industrial Relations and renames the program the California Workplace Outreach Program.
- Withdraws \$40 million (\$20 million in 2023-24 and \$20 million in 2024-25) for the Apprenticeship Innovation Fund at the Department of Industrial Relations.
- Allocates \$12,561,000 one time in 2023-24 from the Occupational Safety and Health Fund to provide the Division of Safety and Health first year funding to develop a system that will meet federal and state-mandated requirements, consolidate information into a central database/repository, interface to other DIR systems, and automate manual processes across its units.
- Appropriates \$2,432,000 in 2023-24, \$4,547,000 in 2024-25, and \$4,378,000 in 2025-26 and ongoing from the State Public Works Enforcement Fund for 24 positions to implement AB 2143 (Carrillo, Chapter 774, Statutes of 2022). AB 2143 created a new category of construction projects that will be subject to DIR’s enforcement of prevailing wage requirements. The bill designates certain types of “net energy metering” electrical generation facility construction projects as “public works” after December 31, 2023."
- Approves \$21,123,000 one-time in 2023-24 from the Workers Compensation Administration Revolving Fund to continue funding the replacement of the Department’s case management, claims benefit administration, and document storage system. This system is known as the Electronic Adjudication Management System (EAMS).
- Authorizes \$230,000 in 2023-24 and \$218,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund to implement AB 1601 (Akilah Weber, Chapter

752, Statutes of 2022). AB 1601 requires call center employers who intend to relocate their operations to a foreign country to notify specified entities, including the Employment Development Department, and affected call center employees 60 days prior to relocation, imposing various restrictions regarding eligibility for state grants, loans, and tax credits to those employers.

- Eliminates proposal to implement AB 257 (Holden, Chapter 246, Statutes of 2022). On January 24, 2023, the Secretary of State certified that a referendum qualified for the 2024 General Election challenging AB 257.
- Grants \$1,073,000 one time in 2023-24 from the Occupational Safety and Health Fund to implement AB 1643 (Rivas, Chapter 263, Statutes of 2022). AB 1643 requires the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) to convene an advisory committee on or before July 1, 2023 to study the impact of heat on workers and businesses in the state. Extend the encumbrance period from June 30, 2024 to June 30, 2025 for the implementation of Chapter 263, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1643)
- Includes \$254,000 in 2023-24 and \$238,000 in 2024-25 ongoing from the Occupational Safety and Health Fund to implement AB 2068 (Haney, Chapter 485, Statutes of 2022). AB 2068 requires employers to post at worksites employee notices of citations and special orders issued and prepared by CalOSHA, translated into the top seven nonEnglish languages used by limited-English-proficient adults in California, as determined by the most recent American Community Survey by the United States Census Bureau, as well as Punjabi if that language is not otherwise included among the top seven.
- Provides \$1,197,000 in 2023-24, \$1,140,000 in 2024-25, \$1,400,000 in 2025-26, \$1,378,000 in 2026-27, and \$361,000 in 2027-28 and ongoing from the Occupational Safety and Health Fund to implement AB 2243 (Garcia, Chapter 778, Statutes of 2022). AB 2243 requires CalOSHA, before December 1, 2025, to submit to the standards board a rulemaking proposal to consider revising the heat illness standard and wildfire smoke standard. Decreases the proposal by 4 positions in 2023-24 through 2026-27 to correct a technical error in the Heat Illness and Wildfire Smoke standards proposal included in the 2023-24 Governor's Budget.
- Allocates \$5.8 million in 2023-24 and \$5.4 million in 2024-25 and ongoing from the State Public Works Enforcement Fund to implement AB 2011 (Wicks, Chapter 647, Statutes of 2022), and SB 6 (Caballero, Chapter 659, Statutes of 2022). AB 2011, also known as the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, makes certain types of specified affordable, multifamily housing developments a "use by right," subject to only streamlined, ministerial review, when sited within an urban area and in a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. SB 6, also known

as the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, allows housing projects as an allowable use on parcels zoned for office, retail, or parking uses in urban areas.

- Proposes trailer bill language to clarify contractor registration requirements, establish penalties for violations the Acts, and provide DIR with the authority to establish and adjust annual registration and renewal fees, subject to the Administrative Procedure Act.
- Appropriates \$376,000 in 2023-24 and \$348,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the State Public Works Enforcement Fund to implement SB 1295 (Limon, Chapter 844, Statutes of 2022). SB 1295 expands the universe of public works projects by deeming all work done and funded by the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund and performed by outside contractors to be public work for which prevailing wages are required to be paid. The bill also requires the use of a skilled and trained workforce (apprentices) on such projects for work performed after January 1, 2028.
- Approves \$4,600,000 from the Labor and Workforce Development Fund and \$7,050,000 from the Labor and Enforcement Compliance Fund, for a total of \$11,650,000 in 2023-24; as well as \$6,478,000 from the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing to expand the Division of Labor Standards and Enforcement's outreach and investigation work, including supporting community resources, and to automate and improve existing processes. Add \$2,000,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing for dedicated recruitment and hiring resources at the Labor Commissioner's Office. Adds \$18,000,000 one-time for a grant program for local public prosecutors and district attorneys to enforce workers' rights. Proposes trailer bill language to implement the program.
- Provides \$7,000,000 one-time General Fund for additional workplace compliance activities.
- Authorizes \$5,010,000 in 2026-27 from the Workers Compensation Administration Revolving Fund to extend SB 1159 by one year per AB 1751 (Daly, Chapter 758, Statutes of 2022). SB 1159 (Hill, Chapter 85, Statutes of 2020) created three different rebuttable presumptions that consider an employee's COVID-19 illness or death, as an occupational injury and therefore eligible for workers' compensation benefits.
- Funds \$750,000 one time in 2023-24 from the Workers Compensation Administration Revolving Fund to upgrade the Workers' Compensation Information System.
- Includes a technical adjustment to the budget bill to shift reversions from the statewide control section to the applicable department budget.

- Includes \$286,000 in 2023-24 and \$272,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the Occupational Safety and Health Fund for 1 position at the Department of Industrial Relations to implement SBX1-2 (Skinner, Chapter 1, Statutes of 2023). SBX1-2 requires the development of regulations, the establishment of a maximum gross gasoline refining margin and enforcement of penalties, the collection of additional data from the transportation fuels industry, including refiners, and development of reports and an assessment and plan ensuring a reliable supply of affordable and safe transportation fuels in California.
- Provides \$45 million General Fund over five years to fund health and safety outreach and education for domestic work employees and employers and provide financial and technical assistance to be administered through the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. Adopt placeholder trailer bill language to implement the program, and remove household domestic services exclusion from the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Labor and Workforce Development Agency

- Allocates \$800,000 one time in 2023-24 from the General Fund to establish a panel that will commission a study pursuant to AB 2849 (Bonta, Chapter 808, Statutes of 2022) and engage with organized labor, worker cooperatives, and business stakeholder groups to assess the opportunities and challenges associated with the development and growth of high-road cooperative labor contractors.
- Appropriates \$234,000 from the General Fund and \$5,547,000 from various Special Funds, for a total of \$5,781,000 in 2023-24, as well as \$51,000 from the General Fund and \$1,171,000 from various Special Funds for a total of \$1,222,000 in 2024-25 to secure the goods and services needed to provision information technology equipment required in the new LWDA building. The amounts include one-time equipment, maintenance, and contract services costs.
- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language directing the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to convene a working group consisting of representatives from the Employment Development Department and state and local stakeholders to explore ways that the state can create and support a permanent fund for excluded workers to access the benefits paid for by their employers. Allocates \$500,000 to fund the work group.

California Privacy Protection Agency

- Allocates 7 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing to allow the Agency to start enforcement activities and continue to fulfill its statutory responsibilities. The Agency is planning to

use existing ongoing \$10 million General Fund appropriation as provided in Proposition 24.

- Appropriates \$1.8 million General Fund and 7 positions in fiscal year 2023-24 and \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2024-25 and ongoing for cumulative cost-of-living adjustments, as well as conducting a public outreach and education campaign.

Public Employees' Retirement System

- Allocates \$8,471,978,000 for the statutorily required annual state contribution to CalPERS.
- Provides \$1,664,000,000 in Proposition 2 supplemental payment to further reduce the state's CalPERS unfunded liabilities and proposes trailer bill to implement the supplemental payment.
- Enacts the CalPERS operational budget for fiscal year 2023-24 as approved by the CalPERS Board of Administration.
- Includes \$592.9 million for state retirement contributions to the Judges' Retirement System.

Public Employment Relations Board

- Allocates \$164,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund to comply with the California Department of Technology IT security requirements and for contracted IT support
- Provides \$22,000 General Fund in fiscal year 2023-24 and ongoing to provide a position upgrade within the California Public Employment Relations Board Division of Administrative Law.

Secretary of State

- Allocates \$64,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the General Fund to implement AB 1416 (Santiago, Chapter 751, Statutes of 2022). AB 1416 requires a ballot label for statewide measures, and, at the option of a county, the ballot label or similar description on the ballot of county, city, district, and school district measures, to include a listing of nonprofit organizations, businesses, or individuals taken from the signers or the text of ballot arguments printed in the voter information guide that support and oppose the measure.

- Appropriates \$399,000 in 2023-24, \$384,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing from the General Fund and 3 positions to plan, develop and implement the changes, and subsequently support the increased filing activity required by AB 2528 (Bigelow, Chapter 500, Statutes of 2022). AB 2528 requires any candidate or elected officer whose obligation is to file original reports or statements locally (i.e., City Council Members, School Board Members, etc.) to file a copy of those reports or statements online or electronically with the SOS if they have received campaign contributions to support their candidacy for office in an upcoming election that equal or exceed \$15,000.
- Approves \$3,076,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,776,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 11 positions to implement the provisions of AB 2841 (Low, Chapter 807, Statutes of 2022). The bill requires the clerk of the superior court of each county to notify the Secretary of State each month of findings made by the court regarding a person's competency to vote and the number of court proceedings related to the determination of a person's competency to vote, as specified.
- Authorizes \$1,590,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,535,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 11 elections-related positions that will maintain operation, access, and integrity of public services provided by the Secretary of State.
- Funds \$1,116,000 from the General Fund to meet a state match requirement under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2022 that would grant \$5,827,000 in federal funds from the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, for a total of \$6,993,000 in one-time funding in 2023-24, to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements.
- Grants \$1,116,000 from the General Fund to meet a state match requirement under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 that would grant \$5,827,000 in federal funds from the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, for a total of \$6,993,000 in one-time funding in 2023-24, to improve the administration of elections for Federal office, including to enhance election technology and make election security improvements.
- Includes \$10,593,000 one-time funding in 2023-24 from the Federal Trust Fund cover the maintenance and operations vendor, data analysis, security assessment, Election Management Systems support and verification, data lines, security enhancements, and off-premises cloud costs for the VoteCal statewide voter registration system.
- Provides \$3,421,000 one-time funding in 2023-24 from the Federal Trust Fund to continue implementation of the statewide mandates of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

- Allocates \$223,000 from the General Fund and \$469,000 from the Business Fees Fund, for a total of \$692,000 in 2023-24, as well as \$216,000 from the General Fund and \$456,000 from the Business Fees Fund, for a total of \$672,000 in 2024-25 and annually thereafter, to support increased workload in the Internal Audit Office.
- Appropriates \$3,607,000 in one-time funding in 2023-24 from the Business Fees Fund for 2 positions for planning resources for the Notary Automation Program system replacement.
- Approves \$1,493,000 in 2023-24 and \$861,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund to implement the provisions of SB 1131 (Newman, Chapter 554, Statutes of 2022), which expands the Safe at Home program eligibility to individuals who face threats of violence or violence or harassment from the public because of their work for a public entity. Approves a \$730,000 one-time reduction to withdraw the Improving Safe at Home Customer Service budget change proposal that was included in the Governor's Budget, which were duplicative of workload associated with the Governor's Budget proposal to implement SB 1131.
- Authorizes \$515,000 in 2023-24 and \$515,000 in 2024-25 from the Special Deposit Fund for staff needed to continue to implement and administer the provisions of SB 450 (Allen, Chapter 832, Statutes of 2016). SB 450 created a new election model, the Voter's Choice Act (VCA). Under the VCA model, a county is authorized to conduct any election as an all-mailed ballot election if certain conditions are satisfied, including conditions related to ballot drop-off locations, vote centers, and plans for the administration of all-mailed ballot elections."
- Funds \$3,488,000 from the Business Fees Fund in 2023-24, 2024-25, and 2025-26 to support the Business Programs Division.
- Grants \$6,923,000 one-time in 2023-24 from the General Fund to support the Cal-ACCESS Replacement System Project and replace the outdated CAL-ACCESS system for electronic reporting of campaign finance and lobbying activities mandated by the Political Reform Act.
- Includes \$7,696,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing from the Business Fees Fund for the Maintenance and Operations phase to support the California Business Connect systems.
- Provides \$437,000 (\$145,000 General Fund and \$292,000 Business Fees Fund) in 2023- 24 and \$427,000 (\$142,000 General Fund and \$285,000 Business Fees Fund) in 2024-25 and annually thereafter to support 2 new permanent positions to begin establishing an information security office and further assess needs upon the

completion of a security assessment in compliance with the mandates of AB 2135 (Irwin, Chapter 773, Statutes of 2022)

- Allocates \$2,701,000 ongoing (\$1,324,000 Business Fees Fund and \$1,377,000 General Fund) to address funding deficiencies following the reclassification of positions.

State Controller

- Appropriates \$2,454,000 annually in 2023-24 through 2025-26; including \$1,313,000 General Fund; \$791,000 Central Service Cost Recovery Fund; and \$350,000 Special Fund, and approves reductions of \$4,877,000 in 2026-27 and 2027-28 that are included in the Governor's Budget estimated cost proposal which reflected an expected contract term of five years for the renewal instead of only three years.
- Approves \$545,000 from the General Fund and \$379,000 from the Central Service Cost Recovery Fund, for a total of \$924,000 in 2023-24 and annually thereafter, to convert 6 temporary positions to permanent to ensure that all of SCO's financial reporting functions related to the Legacy system are successfully transitioned to FI\$Cal, including handling of departmental accounting information and processes while using FI\$Cal to produce annually and on-time the Annual Comprehensive Financial report, the Budgetary/Legal Basis Annual Report, and other reports.
- Authorizes \$1,920,000 from the General Fund and \$1,335,000 from the Central Service Cost Recovery Fund, for a total of \$3,255,000 in 2023-24, as well as \$1,912,000 from the General Fund and \$1,328,000 from the Central Service Cost Recovery Fund, for a total of \$3,240,000 in 2024-25 and annually thereafter, to provide 6 positions and provide for contract resources to support the maintenance and operations of the FI\$Cal Integrated Solution including providing support to the FI\$Cal departments.
- Funds \$318,000 in 2023-24 and \$295,000 annually thereafter from the Unclaimed Property Fund for 3 positions and to support implementation and operation of a Voluntary Compliance Program (VCP) pursuant to Chapter 282, Statutes of 2022 (Assembly Bill (AB) 2280).
- Reappropriates \$83.2 million in funding from the Budget Act of 2022 for the California State Payroll system future solution costs, subject to approval of the California Department of Technology's PAL Stage 4 and notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. Approves an additional \$21.3M for project implementation. Rejects \$28.4M for Department Agency Readiness Team activities. Includes placeholder budget bill language to direct the State Controller's Office and the California Department of Human Resources to work with processing departments on

identifying and requesting the necessary amount of funding and positions through the 2024-25 budget process.

State Teachers' Retirement System

- Provides \$3,939,928,373 for the statutorily required annual state contribution to CalSTRS.
- Includes \$17,348,000 in 2023-24 and annually thereafter from the Teachers' Retirement Fund for 56 positions to cover various technology services contracts.
- Provides \$87,173,000 one-time funding from the Teachers' Retirement Fund to continue implementation activities of CalSTRS' pension administration modernization effort, also known as the Pension Solution Project.

California Department of Technology

- Reduces the balance of the Technology Modernization Fund by \$21 million and the Technology Stabilization Fund by \$17.5 million.
- Allocates \$840,000 in 2023-24 and \$660,000 in 2024-25 to provide professional and consulting services contracts that will be utilized to establish the Broadband Access Point Investment Acceleration Study Act of 2022
- Appropriates \$1,316,000 General Fund for 2023-24 and ongoing to renew 5 positions and resources for the CA Design System to modernize web experiences and redesign the CA.gov web portal
- Provides \$3,054,000 General Fund for statewide strategic initiative's positions.
- Approves \$28,187,000 in conversion from the Technology Services Fund to the General Fund proposed to support statewide services, mandatory/oversight services, and internal indirect and administrative costs.
- Approves \$1,181,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and in 2024-25 to renew 2 positions and provide resources to continue developing and executing a Digital ID ecosystem, which would allow California residents to authenticate and verify their identity when accessing digital state services, and adopts budget bill language related to data minimization.
- Provides \$1,495,000 in 2023-24 and ongoing for CDT's Office of Information Security to support the workload implementation of AB 2135 and proposes trailer bill to further implement AB 2135 (Irwin, Chapter 773, Statutes of 2022). AB 2135 required specified

state agencies state agencies to perform a comprehensive, independent security assessment every two years.

- Allocates \$2,960,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$1,926,000 General Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing to upgrade and subsequently maintain the State's Intrusion Detection and Intrusion Prevention Systems.
- Appropriates \$250,000 General Fund in 2023-24 to implement a Software as a Service (SaaS) security solution that will be available to all State Chief Information Security Officers (CISO), their staffs, and statewide security operations teams. The SaaS aims to improve the State's supply chain security and 3rd party risk validation methodology
- Rejects \$8,160,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$4,930,000 in 2024-25 to supplement revenue losses stemming from Departments migrating to vendor cloud-based services
- Authorizes \$2,490,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing to develop a state digital equity plan and obtain anticipated federal funding to develop, oversee and monitor the implementation of the State Digital Equity Plan.
- Funds \$700,000 2023-24 from the General Fund for personnel consulting cost to conduct solution development planning for the complete implementation of all Unified Integrated Risk Management (UIRM) components statewide.
- Grants a new federal expenditure item to provide for receipt and expenditure of federal grants by the Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy (OBDL).
- Extends the encumbrance or expenditure availability of \$4,002,000 Federal Trust Fund for the State Digital Equity Grant until June 30, 2024

California Department of Veterans Affairs

- Allocates \$1,426,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,368,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 10 positions that will support accounting, budgets, and human resources at the Department.
- Appropriates \$95,000 in 2023-24 and \$89,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 1 position that will support operational requirements at the California Central Coast Veterans Cemetery.

- Approves \$2,548,000 one time in 2023-24 from the General Fund to continue implementation of the long-term care electronic health record system in the Veterans Homes of California and Headquarters
- Authorizes \$3,030,000 in 2023-24 and \$2,953,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 15 positions to assist with clinical and operational initiatives in the Veterans Homes of California.
- Funds \$156,000 in 2023-24 and \$150,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 1 position to support the Minority and Underrepresented Veterans Division.
- Grants \$1,332,000 in 2023-24 and \$1,282,000 annually thereafter from the General Fund for 9 positions to staff the Veterans Services Division's three district offices.
- Includes \$1,000,000 one-time funding in 2023-24 from the General Fund to support contractor services to enhance digital communications in support of providing services and benefits to veterans of California through a content management system website.
- Includes \$156,000 in 2023-24 and \$150,000 annually thereafter for 1 position to support the Division for Women Veterans Unit.
- Provides \$15,857,000 in one-time funding in 2023-24 from the General Fund to begin the replacement of five roofs at the Veterans Home of California Yountville.
- Allocates \$356,000 in 2023-24, \$1,325,000 in 2024-25, \$1,298,000 in 2025-26, and \$1,194,000 in 2026-27 and ongoing from the General Fund and 12 positions to cover the initial staffing phase of the skilled nursing facility at the Veterans Homes of California Yountville.
- Reappropriates and extend liquidation period from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024 to complete the Rector Creek Instream Flow and Fish Condition Assessment Study. The 2018 Budget Act appropriated \$950,000 one-time General Fund to conduct the assessment study.
- Appropriates \$8,659,000 one-time General Fund to pay for legal settlement costs as a result of a recently settled lawsuit at the Veterans Home of California, Chula Vista.
- Approves \$21,950,000 one-time to upgrade the electrical infrastructure at the department's headquarters building. The electrical infrastructure is outdated and poses fire, life, and safety concerns.

- Authorizes two-year limited-term funding of \$25 million to maintain nursing operations at the veterans homes. Adopts placeholder budget bill language adding reporting requirements on the use of such funds.
- Provides \$535,000 in fiscal year 2023-24 and \$800,000 ongoing to fund an increase in costs for contracted fire prevention services for the Yountville Veterans Home.

Broadband

- Adopts the deferral of \$550 million Last Mile and \$400 million Loan Loss Reserve funding proposed by the Governor.
- Creates the new State Broadband Middle Mile fund in statute to allow for the continued operational support and lease of state middle mile investments.

Local Government Financing

- Provides \$33 million to reimburse local jurisdictions for Vehicle License Fee revenue shortfalls in Mono, Alpine, and San Mateo Counties.
- Adopts a May Revision Proposal to provide Sonoma County with \$632,000 one-time to backfill property tax losses due to the 2019 Kincadee wildfire.

Office of Planning and Research

- Rejects proposed ongoing funding in the January budget to continue the California Action Corps at CalVolunteers.
- Approves \$50 million annually, until 2026-27 to continue the California Youth Jobs Corps at CalVolunteers, with provisional language to allow the use of the funds for AB 540 individuals.
- Approves \$3.9 million (instead of the proposed \$5.3 million) for Information Technology support for the Office of Planning and Research.
- Includes \$3,789,000 General Fund in 2023-24, and \$3,112,000 from 2024-25 through 2029-30 to support the new Racial Equity Commission as required by Executive Order N-16-22 and the Youth Empowerment Commission to meet statutory requirements enacted in Chapter 660, Statutes of 2021 (AB 46 (L Rivas)). Of the total amount, \$1,500,000 General Fund is a net-zero transfer from the Youth Empowerment Commission to the Office of Planning and Research. This request also includes trailer bill language to effectuate the transfer of the Youth Empowerment Commission to OPR.

- Adopts \$2,289,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$714,000 in 2024-25 and 2025-26 to support comprehensive update of General Plan Guidelines as a result of 150 enacted laws since 2017 and alignment with the State Housing, Equity and Climate priorities.
- Provides \$1,433,000 General Fund and 5.0 positions in 2023-24 and ongoing to respond to OPR's growing amount of legal and legislative workload with a dedicate staff unit for these purposes.
- Includes \$944,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$564,000 in 2024- 25 and 2025-26 to support the development and implementation of a statewide heat ranking system pursuant to Chapter 264, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2238 (L. Rivas)).
- Adds \$284,000 ongoing General Fund for 1.0 Tribal Liaison position. OPR must advise local governments on General Plans and Environmental Justice Elements, as described in Government Code 65302(h). Additionally, OPR should be coordinating with other State Government Agencies and Federal Agencies to better align State policies and funding programs, as described by Government Code 65040.12.
- Provides \$283,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24, and ongoing to be the technical lead in maintaining the current California Environmental Quality Act document online processing system, provide planning resources for a system redesign, and maintaining the new system.
- Includes \$188,000 General Fund and one position in 2023-24 and ongoing to develop and report on implementation progress of the California Climate Adaptation Strategy (Strategy) pursuant to Chapter 338, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1384(Gabriel))
- Provides a 2022 CEQANet Reappropriation for the CEQANet IT project to reflect the current pace of the project's development.
- Allows for funding first allocated in 2018 for the Transformative Climate Communities to be authorized for a longer period to allow grantees to expend awarded to them.
- Provides authority for California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Judicial Streamlining funding for 2022 to be available for a longer time to process CEQA streamlining exemptions reviews pursuant to SB 7.
- Adopts Trailer Bill Language clarifying that the Office does not need to go through a separate CEQA process if it contributing funding to a project outside of the Office that is going to reviewed by a CEQA process.

- Includes Trailer Bill language allowing Community Resilience Centers at the Office of Planning and Research to be eligible for the Advanced Pay Pilot.

Department of Finance

- Approves \$4,800,000 (\$3,080,000 General Fund) and 9.0 ongoing positions to address vulnerabilities in Finance's Information Technology (IT) and additional support for budget development activities.

Fi\$Cal

- Adopts placeholder trailer bill language to adjust the Fi\$Cal project plan to the updated State Controller's Office plan to onboard book of record functions.
- Adopts reappropriation authority for funds provided to Fi\$Cal in 2022 related to the California State Payroll System costs.

California State Assembly, Senate, and Legislative Analyst

- Adjusts the Legislature's budget from the January budget pursuant to Proposition 140 (1990), in line with the State Appropriations Limit Adjustment.

PUBLIC SAFETY

Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

- Provides \$14.4 billion (\$14. billion General Fund and \$374.6 million other funds) for CDCR in 2023-24, of which \$3.9 billion is for health care services.
- Projects the average daily incarcerated population for 2022-23 to be 95,560, a decrease of 0.6% since 2022 Fall projections. Spring projections indicate the population will decrease by another 2,678 individuals between 2022-23 and 2023-24 from 95,560 to 92,882. By 2025-26, the population is projected to decline to 89,946.
- Projects the average parolee population to be 37,322 in 2023-24 and the average daily parolee population is projected to be 39,646. The parole population is projected to decline to 36,061 by June 30, 2027.
- Includes a reduction of \$43.9 million General Fund and 257.1 positions, \$111,000 and 1.2 positions Inmate Welfare Fund in 2022-23; \$132.7 million General Fund and 779.1 positions, \$334,000 and 3.0 positions Inmate Welfare Fund in 2023-24; and \$133.1 million General Fund and 781.6 positions, \$334,000 and 3.0 positions Inmate Welfare Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing to reflect the closure of California Correctional Center.
- Includes a reduction of \$25.1 million General Fund and 110.6 positions, \$85,000 and 0.8 positions Inmate Welfare Fund in 2023-24 and \$126.4 million General Fund and 565.9 positions, and \$321,000 and 3.0 positions Inmate Welfare Fund in 2024-25 and ongoing to reflect the closure of the California City Correctional Facility.
- Includes a reduction of \$23.7 million General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24; \$3.2 million, a reduction of 1.0 position in 2024-25 and 2025-26; \$4.8 million General Fund and 1.0 position in 2026-27; and \$4.9 million General Fund and 1.0 position in 2027-28 and ongoing associated with yard deactivations at 6 prisons.
- Rejects \$360.9 million in Public Buildings Construction Fund for the demolition and construction to establish a new educational and vocational center at San Quentin State Prison by 2025.
- Provides \$20 million one-time General Fund to support the planning for the San Quentin Rehabilitation Center and adopts budget bill language regarding the advisory body and providing notification to the Legislation prior to any expenditures.
- Provides \$21 million one-time General Fund for the RIGHT Grant 2.0 for community based organizations that provide prison programming.

- Adopts trailer bill to close additional prisons to account for the growing number of empty prison beds (up to 20,000) and refines the criteria.
- Adopts budget bill language to adjust the funding provided in the 2022 Budget Act for Community Reentry Centers.
- Provides \$4.2 million General fund in 2023-24 and \$2.6 million ongoing to support Board of Parole hearing functions including resources to increase the flat rate for state appointed attorney feeds, add a Supervising Administrative Law Judge position, continues an attorney training and monitoring contract, and provides resources for the Board's IT system.
- Provides \$5.6 million in 2022-23 and \$28.8 million ongoing General Fund to implement Chapter 827, Statutes of 2022 (SB 1008) related to free voice calling.
- Provides \$87.7 million one-time General fund in 2023-24 for installation of fixed AVSS cameras at five prisons and the remaining funds for body cameras and \$14.7 million ongoing to install fixed cameras at remaining prisons.
- Provides \$1.5 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$62 million one-time General Fund in 2024-25 for the RJ Donovan prison roof replacement.
- Provides \$91.8 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 for COVID-19 related measures, including testing, personnel services, and medical registry costs.
- Rejects \$15 million ongoing General Fund ongoing to continue the employee health program which was initiated during the COVID 19 pandemic with one-time federal funds specifically related to COVID-19.
- Includes a reduction of \$30.9 million General Fund annually over four years for COVID-19 Workers' Compensation costs to account for staff vacancy-related savings.
- Includes a reduction of \$30 million General Fund for deferred maintenance funding provided in the 2021 Budget Act.
- Provides \$11 million General Fund and 85 positions in 2023-24 and \$17.3 million and 144 positions beginning in 2024-25 to expand the use of tele-mental health in prisons.
- Provides one-time \$39.7 million General Fund to address a projected deficit in the budget for contract medical services in the near term and requires CDCR to develop a refined methodology for budget contract medical services to account for patient acuity and increasing medical costs.

- Provides \$3.3 million one-time (\$200,000 General Fund and \$3.1 million reimbursement authority) in 2023-24 only to enable CDCR to develop an information technology system to support the Medi-Cal billing process in conjunction with the implementation of the statewide CalAIM Justice-Involved Initiative.
- Includes \$34.2 million in 2023-24 for the construction of an arsenic and manganese removal water treatment plant at Valley State Prison and at the adjacent Central California Women's Facility and a reappropriation of \$849,000 for the working drawings phase.
- Provides \$1.5 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 to continue construction of two individual exercise yards adjacent to the Correctional Treatment Center at the California State Prison, Corcoran.
- Provides \$8.1 million General Fund in 2023-24, \$9.3 million in 2024-25, and \$7.8 million in 2025-26 to migrate CDCR's System Applications and Products (SAP) software to SAP's new system offering, S/4 HANA.
- Provides \$925,000 General Fund in 2023-24 continue with a project to build a new radio communications system at California State Prison, Corcoran.
- Provides \$2.8 million General Fund and 17.0 positions in 2023-2024 and ongoing to support the remedial measures associated with the Clark class action lawsuit at institutions with the highest populations of individuals with developmental disabilities.
- Provides \$500,000 General Fund and two positions in 2023-2024 and ongoing to support court-mandated remedial measures associated with the Clark and Armstrong class action lawsuits at institutions with the highest populations of incarcerated persons with disabilities.
- Provides \$3.7 million General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing for Department of Justice Legal Services fees.
- Includes 11 positions and \$10.4 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$7.6 million ongoing to continue to develop and implement the CDCR's comprehensive eDiscovery platform.
- Provides \$1.9 million General Fund in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to comply with Chapter 748, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1041).
- Provides 10.4 positions and \$2.3 million General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing for the Division of Adult Parole Operations to process increased transfer investigation requests resulting from Chapter 826, Statutes of 2022 (Senate Bill 990).

- Provides \$10 million General Fund to complete construction of the remaining Health Care Facility Improvement Program (HCFIP) projects at 10 prisons and budget bill language to allow expenditure transfers between these projects.
- Provides \$26.8 million Inmate Welfare Fund authority in 2023-24 and ongoing to support increasing annual purchases for the incarcerated population.
- Includes \$35 million in 2023-24 to correct fire suppression system deficiencies at Pelican Bay State Prison identified by the State Fire Marshal and an extension of the liquidation period for working drawings funding.
- Includes 11.5 positions and \$1.1 million General Fund in 2023-2024 and ongoing for implementation of Chapter 837, Statutes of 2022 (SB 1139) to address expanded health information requests.
- Reappropriates \$1.03 million General Fund from the 2020 Budget Act and \$268,000 General Fund from the 2021 Budget Act to enable CDCR to complete the purchase of fleet assets.
- Provides \$9.6 million General Fund and 16 positions in 2023-24, \$9.3 million and 16 positions in 2024-25, and \$2.9 million in 2025-26 and ongoing to adjust CDCR's process for handling allegations of staff misconduct.
- Includes 13.0 positions and \$3.9 million General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing for suicide prevention programs through CDCR's statewide mental health program regional staffing.
- Realigns budget authority within CDCR programs and transfers \$8 million General Fund in 2023-24 and ongoing from CDCR to the California Arts Council to support the Arts in Corrections program.
- Provides \$2.2 million General Fund and 7.5 positions in 2023-2024 and ongoing to support implementation of the Integrated Gender Affirming Health Care Program and to deliver gender-affirming care to the incarcerated population for the transgender and gender diverse patients consistent with CDCR policy and Penal Code Sections 2605 and 2606.
- Rejects the Joint Commission Accreditation proposal for 15.0 positions and \$3.2 million General Fund in 2023-24, 19.0 positions and \$3.8 million General Fund in 2024-25, 26.0 positions and \$4.3 million General Fund in 2025-26, 31.0 positions and \$5.1 million General Fund in 2026-27, and 38.0 positions and \$6.1 million General Fund in 2027-28 and ongoing.

- Adopts supplemental reporting language regarding CDCR's use of the psychiatry registry, including costs and vacancy rates of civil service positions.
- Provides \$1 million General Fund for a sexual assault response and prevention working group at CDCR.
- Provides \$522,000 ongoing General Fund to implement the Family Dignity Act and adopts placeholder trailer bill.

Youth Justice

- Estimates 150 youth will remain at the time of DJJ's closure on June 30, 2023 and includes a net reduction of \$91.8 million (\$89.4 million General Fund and \$2.4 million other funds) and 590.2 positions in 2023-24, and a net reduction of \$98.9 million (\$96.1 million General Fund and \$2.8 million other funds) and 631.4 positions in 2024-25, and \$95.8 million (\$93 million General Fund and \$2.8 million other funds) in 2025-26 and ongoing associated with the closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice, and net-zero technical adjustments associated with temporary staffing for the Division of Juvenile Justice post-closure.
- Adopts trailer bill to require reporting on youth served in the county juvenile justice systems, including demographic data, in order to improve transparency and accountability across the state.
- Adopts trailer bill to provide a technical clarification regarding Welfare Institutions Code 875 progress reviews, technical clarification to the Juvenile Justice Block Grant and the Juvenile Correctional Probation Statistical System search parameters, sight sound clarification, and inspections of camps, ranches, and secure youth track facilities.
- Adopts trailer bill to prohibit the use of former or current correctional or detention facilities for the care and placement of foster youth.

Office of Inspector General

- Provides \$117,000 in Fiscal Year 2023-2024 and ongoing and one position to support implementation of Chapter 821, Statutes of 2022 (SB 903) related to the California Rehabilitation Oversight Board.
- Provides technical adjustments to resources previously allocated for monitoring the staff complaint process at the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Commission on Judicial Performance

- Includes \$189,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$178,000 and 1.0 position ongoing for an Administrative Assistant to Counsel position that would assist in processing the new complaints due to the increase in accepting online complaints in 2021.

Judicial Branch

- Provides \$5 billion (\$3.1 billion General Fund and \$1.9 billion other funds) for Judicial Branch operations, of which \$2.9 billion will support trial court operations.
- Provides \$74.1 million ongoing General fund to support trial court operations which is in addition to augmentations provided in the 2021 and 2022 Budget Acts
- Provides \$55.5 million to implement the CARE Act, which includes costs for LA County's early implementation and doubling the hours of legal services for participants from 20 hours to 40 hours, growing to \$133 million ongoing beginning in 2025-26, and requires quarterly reporting from the first cohort of counties that are funded. Reappropriates \$1.75 million from the 2022 Budget Act for information technology improvements related to the implementation of the CARE Act.
- Includes \$20 million in 2023-24 and 2024-25 to restore funding for the Court Appointed Special Advocates Program which was proposed for reduction in the Governor's Budget.
- Provides \$19 million General Fund in 2023-24, \$17.5 million in 2024-25, and \$4.2 million ongoing to implement Chapter 326, Statutes of 2021 related to juror compensation.
- Provides \$105.14 million ongoing General Fund for support the Trial Court Trust Fund Backfill.
- Reduces \$20.65 million General fund in 2023-24 and \$30 million ongoing to reflect updated estimates for the Ability to Pay Program established in Chapter 57, Statutes of 2021, due to the associated revenue loss for courts being lower than expected. The total estimated backfill is \$26.4 million in 2023-24, and \$28.4 million ongoing.
- Reverts \$25 million General Fund provided in the 2021 Budget Act for the acquisition of the New Fort Ord Courthouse in Monterey County.
- Provides \$55.5 million in 2023-24, \$175.5 million in 2024-25, and \$174.5 million ongoing to backfill a projected shortfall in the State Court Facilities Construction Fund in order to maintain existing service levels.

- Provides \$5.97 million ongoing General Fund to support Judicial Branch Facilities Operations and Maintenance.
- Provides \$19.6 million ongoing General Fund for trial court employee health benefit and retirement costs.
- Provides \$3.8 million General and 2.0 positions in 2023-24, \$3.31 million positions in 2024-25, and \$1.97 million ongoing to comply with data collection requirements specified in SB 929 (Chapter 539, Statutes of 2022) relating to community mental health services
- Provides \$440,000 one-time General Fund for new signage to rename the Superior Court of Merced County's main courthouse as the Charles James Ogletree, Jr. Courthouse pursuant to Chapter 410, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2268).
- Provides \$200,000 from the Court Interpreters' Fund in 2023-24 through 2027-28 to address the shortage of qualified interpreters by providing trainings for near passers of the bilingual interpreting examination and budget bill language to authorize yearly adjustments to the expenditure authority.
- Provides \$838,000 General Fund and 3.0 positions in 2023-24, and \$1.6 million and 6.0 positions ongoing to implement new laws through rules of court and forms.
- Reduces the \$188 million one-time General fund included in the 2021 Budget Act for deferred maintenance by \$49.5 million in 2022-23.
- Provides \$2.7 million in 2023-24, and \$2.3 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26 from the Appellate Court Trust Fund for appellate workload and operations.
- Provides \$1.4 million from the Appellate Court Trust Fund in 2023-24 through 2025-26 and adopts trailer bill language for a three-year Appellate Court Security Pilot program.
- Extends the liquidation period of the funding provided to the Judicial Branch by Control Section 6.10 of the 2018 Budget Act for deferred maintenance projects, from June 30, 2023 to June 30, 2024.
- Approves for the following court projects with lease revenue bond authority:
 - Nevada County: New Nevada City Courthouse: \$8.12 million for the acquisition phase.

- San Bernardino County: Juvenile Dependency Courthouse Addition and Renovation: \$8.31 million for the construction phase.
- Monterey County: Fort Ord Courthouse: \$153.04 million for the design-build phase.
- Court of Appeal: New Sixth Appellate District Courthouse: \$2.81 million for the performance criteria phase.
- Rejects the lease revenue bond conversion to General Fund proposals for the following court projects, leaving them to continue as lease revenue bond projects:
 - Imperial County: New El Centro: \$18.2 million
 - Sacramento County: New Sacramento Courthouse: \$17.05 million
 - Shasta County: \$54.14 million
- Includes reimbursement authority of \$5.9 million in 2023-24 and \$5.7 million in 2024-25 and 2025-26 to support an interagency agreement with the Board of State and Community Corrections to implement federal funds from the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program and directs a portion of the resources to support public education efforts in different languages for gun violence and domestic violence restraining orders.
- Reduces \$16.37 million ongoing General Fund backfill in accordance with updated revenue loss estimates related to the expansion of filing fee waivers in the 2022 Budget Act.
- Provides \$22,000 ongoing General Fund to revise the employee compensation adjustment to reflect recently approved salary increases for Staff Attorneys.
- Adjusts the trial court employee benefit item by a decrease of \$21.44 million ongoing General Fund to reflect updated health benefit and retirement rate changes for trial court employees.
- Extends the availability for pre-trial funding for Los Angeles County which was appropriated in the 2021 and 2022 Budget Act.
- Corrects an error related to administrative costs for a legal service grant program for indigent individuals.

- Adopts trailer bill to delay the implementation of lactation rooms in courthouses by 2 years (AB 1576), eliminate the sunset dates for expiring civil filing fees, establishes the Access to Justice Commission in statute, and support for appellate court security.
- Provides \$250,000 ongoing General Fund to the Access to Justice Commission to support Loan Repayment Assistance Programs (LRAP) at legal aid organizations and allows LRAP to be a permissible use of funding provided through the Equal Access Fund.
- Shifts the proposed “Gun Buyback Event” \$25 million General Fund proposal from the Office of Emergency Services to the Judicial Branch to support the removal of firearms of prohibited persons in criminal court.
- Reappropriates \$6.8 million for the Court Interpreter Workforce pilot program.
- Provides ongoing backfill of \$1.2 million General Fund for the repeal of criminal administrative fees related to record sealing and post-conviction remedies pursuant to Penal Code Sections 1203.4, 1203.41, 1203.42, and 1203.45.
- Provides a total of \$8 million one-time General Fund to the Judicial Branch and the Office of State Public Defender to implement the Racial Justice in both capital and non-capital cases.

Department of Justice

- Provides \$1.3 billion, including \$491.6 million General Fund, to support the Department of Justice, as part of the May Revision.
- Proposes a \$400 million budgetary loan from the Litigation Deposit Fund to the General Fund in 2023-24 to assist in addressing the state’s budgetary shortfall and adopts trailer bill.
- Provides \$7.21 million General Fund and a reduction of \$5.8 million of Reimbursement Authority in 2023-24 and ongoing to maintain the Special Operations Unit Program.
- Provides \$1.11 million Unfair Competition Law Fund and 4.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$1.06 million and 4.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to address current workloads in the Worker Rights and Fair Labor Section, to facilitate the required investigatory work associated with these cases.
- Includes \$1.9 million (\$702,000 General Fund and \$1.2 million various Special Funds) in 2023-24, increasing to \$4 million (\$1.5 million General Fund and \$2.5 million various

Special Funds) in 2026-27 and ongoing for their eDiscovery and Review Platform to collect, store, and process electronic discovery information related to litigation.

- Provides a loan of \$4.3 million in 2023-24 and 2024-25 from the General Fund to the Ammunition Authorization Program Fund, and adopts trailer bill.
- Provides \$7.96 million (\$3.98 million Attorney General Antitrust Account and \$3.98 million Unfair Competition Law Fund) and 20.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$7.79 million (\$3.89 million Attorney General Antitrust Account and \$3.89 million Unfair Competition Law Fund) and 20.0 positions ongoing to prosecute antitrust violations within the gas and oil, technology, and agricultural sectors
- Rejects the fee increase to maintain the Missing Persons DNA Program and provides \$1.46 million General Fund backfill in 2023-24 and \$1.45 million in 2024-25 and ongoing.
- Provides \$46.1 million General Fund beginning in 2023-24 for operational backfill and conforming expenditure authority for three years, and \$7.3 million and conforming expenditure authority one-time for equipment purchase and replacement in 2023-24.
- Provides \$7.5 million Dealers Record of Sale Account in 2023-24 and \$2.6 million ongoing thereafter for the Firearms Information Technology System Modernization Project.
- Provides \$1.38 million (\$973,000 General Fund and \$402,000 Legal Services Revolving Fund) and 4.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$1.34 million in 2024-25 and ongoing to address litigation workload related to housing production and planning through DOJ's Housing Strike Force.
- Provides \$3 million ongoing Unfair Competition Law Fund to expand the work of the Civil Law Section in the DOJ related to the enforcement of tenant protections.
- Reduces D-Cal funding provided in the 2017 Budget Act by \$6.5 million ongoing General Fund.
- Provides \$821,000 General Fund one-time in 2023-24 to refund the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund (SDF) and Gambling Control Fund (GCF) for illegal gambling enforcement activities that were improperly expensed to the SDF and GCF in 2019-20.
- Provides a net-zero transfer of \$13.83 million General Fund and 75 positions to establish the Office of General Counsel, including \$6.24 million General Fund and 19

positions from the Civil Law Division and \$7.59 million General Fund and 56 positions from the California Justice Information Services Division.

- Provides ongoing \$3.5 million Federal Trust Fund Expenditure Authority to allow the DOJ to fully expend anticipated federal grant awards within the Criminal Justice and Information Services Division.
- Provides \$1.3 million Gambling Control Fund in 2023-24 and \$1,266,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to permanently support the workload in the Cardroom and Third Party Providers of Proposition Player Services sections.
- Provides \$1.81 million General Fund and 6.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$1,762,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement a Police Practices Divisions pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 326, Statutes of 2020 (AB 1506).
- Shifts all eligible proposed General Fund expenditures to Dealers Record of Sales Special Account or Fingerprint Fees Account for the New Your State Rifle and Pistol Association v. Bruen Supreme Court ruling: \$4.98 million in 2023-24 and \$3.21 million in 2024-25 to process an anticipated increase in carry concealed weapon permit applications.
- Shifts all eligible General Fund to Dealer's Record of Sales Special Account spending and remaining expenditures from the General Fund for the following:
 - Microstamping and Law Enforcement Transfer (M-LET): \$1.46 million and 5 positions in 2023-24, \$1.42 million in 2024-25, \$1.41 million in 2025-26 and \$1.09 million ongoing for tracking and reporting individual Firearm Identification Numbers related to firearm sales.
 - Implementation of Various Firearm Related Legislation: \$5.7 million and 17.0 Positions in 2023-24, \$4.4 million in 2024- 25, and \$2.71 million in 2025-26 and ongoing to address increased workload associated with the implementation of SB 1384, AB 2552, AB 1621, AB 1594, AB 2156, and AB 228.
 - Firearm Compliance Section: \$342,000 and 3.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$307,000 and 3.0 positions in FY 2024-25 and ongoing for firearm workloads within the Compliance Support Section.
- Provides \$1.46 million General Fund and 5.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$1.12 million and 5.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 986, Statutes of 2022 (SB 863).

- Provides \$325,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$317,000 and 1.0 position in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 854, Statutes of 2022 (AB 655).
- Provides \$1.78 million Fingerprint Fees Account in 2023-24 and \$1.53 million in 2024-25 to meet the mandates outlined in Chapter 814, Statutes of 2022 (SB 731), and adopts trailer bill language.
- Provides \$2.18 million General Fund in 2023-24, \$2.11 million in 2024-25, and \$848,000 in 2025-26 and 2026-27 to support the workload requirements of Assembly Bill 256 (Chapter 739, Statutes of 2022).
- Provides \$817,000 General Fund and 4.0 positions in 2023-24, \$2.44 million and 12.0 positions in 2024-25, and \$2.37 million and 12.0 positions in 2025-26 and ongoing to implement the mandates of Chapter 806, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2778).
- Provides \$163,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$154,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements pursuant to Chapter 642, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1837).
- Provides \$1.78 million General Fund in 2023-24 to implement the necessary system modifications to meet the mandates of Chapter 853, Statutes of 2017 (Senate Bill 179).
- Provides \$609,000 General Fund and 3.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$585,000 and 3.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 475, Statutes of 2022 (AB 923).
- Provides \$272,000 General Fund and 2.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$478,000 and 2.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the implementation of Chapter 750, Statutes of 2021 (AB 1084).
- Provides \$888,000 General Fund and 4.0 positions in 2023-24, \$1,180,000 in 2024-25 and \$1,146,000 in FY 2025-26 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 320, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2273) and requires an updated workload report.
- Provides \$1.74 million ongoing General Fund to continue processing sex offender tiering and termination workload and provide system support and maintenance pursuant to Chapter 541, Statutes of 2017 (Senate Bill 384).
- Provides \$673,000 General Fund and 3.0 positions in 2023-24, and \$646,000 and 3.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 269, Statutes of 2022 (AB 587).

- Provides \$325,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$317,000 and 1.0 position in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the implementation of Chapter 555, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1287).
- Provides \$325,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$317,000 and 1.0 position in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the implementation of Chapter 555, Statutes of 2022 (AB 1287).
- Includes \$340,000 General Fund and 2.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$389,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 700, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2879).
- Includes \$3 million General Fund in 2023-24 through 2026-27 to acquire external legal services to assist with ongoing litigation related to the state's pandemic tenant protections.
- Adopts trailer bill to change reporting date and frequency for AB 1356, adjust the report due date for the Armed Prohibited Persons System Report to March 15, beginning in 2024, and provide greater transparency on the Litigation Deposit Fund.
- Provides \$241,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$231,000 and 1.0 position in 2024-25 and ongoing to meet the mandates outlined in Chapter 773, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2135).
- Includes \$779,000 General Fund and 3.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$755,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to support the workload requirements of Chapter 857, Statutes of 2022 (SB 301).
- Provides \$253,000 General Fund and 1.0 position in 2023-24 and \$213,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing to make necessary information technology upgrades pursuant to Chapter 796, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2658).
- Includes \$3.18 million (\$1.65 Gambling Control Fines and Penalties Fund and \$1.52 million Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund) in 2023-24 to continue the License 2000 System Replacement Project.
- Provides \$2.32 million one-time General Fund in 2023-24 for the payment of outstanding loans and unpaid interest related to the repealed Remote Caller Bingo Program.
- Provides \$531,000 General Fund for three years to establish an advisory council on improving interactions between law enforcement and individuals with intellectual and developmental disabilities.

Office of Emergency Services

- Provides \$3.4 billion (\$871.7 million General Fund) and 1,877 positions for OES.
- Provides \$7 million each year beginning in 2023-24 for three years to support emergency services for victims of human trafficking
- Provides \$10 million General Fund in 2023-24 for Family Justice Centers statewide.
- Provides \$125 million one-time flood contingency set aside to support costs associated with the 2023 storms, which includes \$20 million each for the communities of Pajaro and Planada, and includes budget bill language to reflect legislative priorities and requires notification to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee prior to the disbursement of funds.
- Preserves \$15 million one-time General Fund for the Multifamily Seismic Retrofit Matching Grant Program.
- Provides \$174.66 million lease revenue bond for the design-build phase of the Southern Region: Emergency Operations Center project which includes construction of a new office building, warehouse, communications tower, and helipad on 15 acres at the former Fairview Developmental Center
- Includes \$20 million General Fund in 2023-24 for the Non Profit Security Grant Program.
- Adopts trailer bill related to the California Emergency Relief Fund and adopts budget bill language to update the statewide strategic plan report.
- Includes 4 positions and \$23.84 million 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund in FY 2023-24 and ongoing (\$3.56 million state operations and \$20.28 million local assistance) to support activities required to implement Chapter 747 Statutes of 2022 (AB 988.), and shifts \$5.98 million current year funding from General Fund to 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund.
- Provides \$137.64 million (\$19.5 million state operations and \$118.15 million local assistance) in 2023-24, \$132.78 million (\$12.1 million state operations and \$120.68 million local assistance) in 2024-25, and \$91.44 million (\$6.2 million state operations and \$85.25 million local assistance) ongoing State Emergency Telephone Number Account to support the completion of the California Public Safety Microwave Network buildout, completion of the Next Generation 9-1-1 system, and the ongoing maintenance and support of these systems.

- Provides \$1.8 million General Fund for the construction phase of the Mather: Security Checkpoint Enhancements project and reappropriates \$351,000 General Fund for the working drawings phase of the Mather: Security Checkpoint Enhancements project.
- Provides \$28.7 million General Fund ongoing and 17 positions for the California Cybersecurity Integration Center and budget bill language requiring reporting on activities.
- Realigns \$1 billion federal trust fund authority and the creation of a new local assistance Item of appropriation to realign federal emergency and grant funding.
- Provides \$531,000 General Fund in 2023-24 and \$280,000 in 2024-25 to implement Chapter 820, Statutes of 2022 (SB 892).
- Provides 55 permanent positions, funded within existing appropriation authority, to administer state and federal grants.
- Includes 37 positions, \$9.5 million (\$7.02 million Federal Trust Fund and \$2.47 million General Fund) in 2023-24, and \$9.12 million (\$6.74 million Federal Trust Fund and \$2.38 million General Fund) ongoing to support hazard mitigation and implement new federal programs.
- Reappropriates \$3 million General Fund with an encumbrance extension to June 30, 2024, for support costs identified in the State Operations Center modernization project
- Reappropriates of \$2.9 million General Fund with an encumbrance extension to June 30, 2025, for purchase of a specialized vehicle to provide a backup, mobile warning center.
- Provides \$951,000 General Fund and three ITS II positions from 2023-24 through 2026-27 for Cal-CSIC to plan, develop, and implement the database to meet the specific requirements of Chapter 498, Statutes of 2022 (AB 2355).
- Provides \$4.5 million one-time General Fund to continue daily COVID-19 testing protocols related to the State's SMARTER Plan.
- Includes \$400,000 in state operations and \$7.6 million in local assistance Federal Trust Fund authority to implement the new State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program and adopts budget bill requiring reporting on grant outcomes.
- Provides eight positions, \$1.25 million Federal Trust Funds, and \$416,000 General Fund to implement the new Federal Emergency Management Agency Validate As You Go payment process.

- Provides \$951,000 General Fund and three ITS II positions from 2023-24 through 2026-27 for Cal-CSIC to plan, develop, and implement the database to meet the specific requirements of AB 2355.
- Provides \$43.26 million General Fund in 2023-24, which includes one year of PPE purchases in 2023-24 only and \$33.76 million in 2024-25 only. Also adopts budget bill language directing OES to report on other storage options
- Shifts the \$25 million General Fund from the OES “Gun Buyback Event” to the Judicial Council for firearms removal from prohibited persons in criminal court.
- Includes budget bill language related to state cost share of direct federal assistance.
- Provides 12 additional ongoing positions for distributed administration authority to be funded with distributed administration funding resulting from the required federal indirect cost allocations.
- Reappropriates up to \$1 million General Fund for emergency vehicles and provides that the funding will be available for encumbrance and expenditure until June 30, 2024.
- Reverts \$37 million General Fund from the 2022 Budget Act for the Warehousing Operations for Emergency Response Equipment and Supplies proposal.
- Provides \$500,000 one-time General Fund for the purchase of receiver boxes for the California Public Television Early Earthquake Warning System Pilot.
- Provides \$2.3 million one-time General Fund to extend the Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention grant program.
- Reappropriates and extends the period for liquidation for funding for equipment to support high frequency radio network services.

Local Public Safety

- Rejects the reduction of \$50 million General Fund for the Public Defense pilot in the Governor’s Budget and restores the funding.
- Provides increased federal spending authority for the Federal Bipartisan Safer Communities Act with direction for legislative priorities.
- Proposes \$12 million one-time General Fund for grants to support local tribes to investigate cases of missing and murdered indigenous persons, building on the

investment made in the 2022 Budget Act which included \$12 million General Fund over three years for this effort.

- Proposes \$10 million one-time General Fund for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program.
- Approves the proposed reduction of the \$25 million General Fund provided in the 2022 Budget Act for gun buyback programs, rejects the proposal to move the funds to the Office of Emergency, and redirects the funds to the Judicial Branch to support the removal of firearms of prohibited individuals in criminal court.
- Provides \$9.3 million General Fund in 2023-24 for Post Release Community Supervision.
- Reappropriates \$500,000 for the Medication Assisted Treatment Grant Program for encumbrance or expenditure through June 30, 2027.
- Provides that previously allocated resources in the 2022 Budget Act to be used for transitional housing services to youth returned to local custody following to closure of the Division of Juvenile Justice who are subsequently released by the juvenile court.
- Provides \$370,000 one-time General Fund to RAND Corporation to complete a three year recidivism study for the County Resentencing Pilot which was included in the 2021 Budget Act with District Attorney Offices in nine counties and extends the due date for the report.
- Provides \$5 million one-time General Fund to support the co-location of the pilot Mobile Assistance Community Responders Program (MACRO) with a fire station and first responders to support non-law enforcement responses to mental health crises.
- Provides \$5 million one-time General Fund to the Anti-Recidivism Coalition for a Southern California Reentry Hub building.
- Provides \$1 million to Uncommon Law for the Home After Harm program.

Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training

- Provides \$4.5 million from the General Fund in 2023-24 and \$3.9 million ongoing to fund Office of Administrative Hearings costs associated with implementation of Senate Bill 2 (Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021) and adopts budget bill language to report on workload measures.
- Provides \$6.05 million General Fund in 2023-24 and \$5.28 million in 2024-25 and

2025-26 only for Department of Justice legal costs that will be incurred by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training for the peace officer decertification proceedings that will be heard before an administrative law judge pursuant to Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021 (SB 2).

- Adopts trailer bill related to Chapter 409, Statutes of 2021 (SB 2) related to public records and includes a sunset provision.

Office of State Public Defender

- Provides \$280,000 ongoing General Fund and 2.0 positions ongoing to support efforts in recruitment and retention to improve staff diversity.

Victims Compensation Board

- Provides \$877,000 Restitution Fund and 4.0 positions in 2023-24 and \$789,000 and 4.0 positions in 2024-25 and ongoing to implement and maintain increased cybersecurity capabilities

Military Department

- Provides \$448,000 General Fund in 2023-24, and \$441,000 in 2024-25 and ongoing, and 3 positions to perform work order clerk duties and to oversee the sustainability objectives of the new headquarters building.
- Provides 12 positions and \$2 million (\$1.5 million Federal Trust Fund authority and \$500,000 General Fund) in 2023-24 and ongoing to administer the Youth Challenge Program expansion of 100 cadets in budget year to 200 cadets two years later at the Grizzly Youth Academy in Camp San Luis Obispo.
- Includes 4 positions and \$1.3 million Federal Trust Fund authority in 2023-24, and \$1.5 million in 2024-25 and ongoing, to establish and operate STARBASE programs at Porterville Military Academy and Camp San Luis Obispo
- Makes adjustments to the state active duty pay to align the pay of state active duty employees to the pay of service members of similar grade in the federal armed forces.
- Provides 9 positions and \$1.48 million General Fund in 2023-24, and \$1.46 million annually thereafter, to support administrative services within the Military department's accounting section and budget areas.
- Provides 18 positions and an increase of \$2.48 million 2023-24 and \$2.34 million in 2024-25 and ongoing to provide 24/7 security at the California Military Department's new Consolidated Headquarters Complex.

- Provides \$2.5 million ongoing General Fund to establish the Army Facilities Agreement Program Income Fund and adopts trailer bill.
- Adopts trailer bill related to the dissolution of the Military Family Relief Fund.