

# CAC LEGISLATIVE BILLS

February 7, 2024

## **BUDGET BILLS:**

**AB 1812**

**(Gabriel, D) – Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** 01/10/2024 - Introduced

**Introduced:** 01/10/2024

**Last Amend:**

**Location:** 01/16/2024 - Assembly BUDGET

**Status:** 01/16/2024 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.  
(Based on 01/10/2024 text)

**SB 917**

**(Skinner, D) – Budget Act of 2024.**

**Current Text:** 01/10/2024 - Introduced

**Introduced:** 01/10/2024

**Last Amend:**

**Location:** 01/10/2024 - Senate BUDGET & F.R.

**Status:** 01/10/2024 - Introduced. Read first time. Referred to Com. on B. & F.R. To print.

**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year.  
(Based on 01/10/2024 text)

**NEW AND UPDATED STATUS OF BILLS:**

**AB 372** (Nguyen, Stephanie, D) – **CalWORKS: eligibility: income exclusions.**

**Current Text:** 10/08/2023 - Vetoed

**Introduced:** 02/01/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/08/2023

**Location:** 10/08/2023 - **Assembly VETOED**

**Calendar:** 01/22/24 #65 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES

**Summary:** Current law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families. Under existing law, certain types of payments received by recipients of aid under the CalWORKs program, including income from a college work-study program, as specified, are exempt from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility and aid amount. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, or on the date that the State Department of Social Services notifies the Legislature that the California Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement this change, additionally exempt income up to 200% of the federal poverty level that is received by an apprentice or preapprentice for performing work as part of a specified apprenticeship program or preapprenticeship program from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or calculating grant amounts under the CalWORKs program. (Based on 09/18/2023 text)

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

**Current Text:** 05/26/2023 – Amended

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 05/26/2023

**Location:** 06/14/2023 - Senate N.R. & W

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

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

**BILLS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR AND CHAPTERED:**

**AB 338 (Aguiar-Curry, D) – Fuel Reduction Work.**

**Current Text:** 10/08/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 01/30/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/08/2023

**Location:** 10/07/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED

**Status:** 10/08/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 428, Statutes of 2023.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency and establishes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within the department. Existing law requires the department to administer fire prevention programs and activities and requires the state board to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, require fuel reduction work, done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds, as specified, to meet several standards, including that all workers performing work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades be paid at least the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce the requirement to pay prevailing wages. The bill would exempt from these requirements, among other things, contracts in the amount of \$500,000 or less. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/08/2023 text)

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

**Current Text:** 10/10/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/08/2023

**Location:** 10/10/2023 - Assembly CHAPTERED

**Status:** 10/10/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 726, Statutes of 2023.

**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 existing 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 instead exempt from the requirements of CEQA certain activities undertaken by the City of Los Angeles and other eligible public agencies related to affordable housing, low barrier navigation centers, supportive housing, and transitional housing for youth and young adults, as those terms would be defined by the bill, within the City of Los Angeles and certain activities undertaken by the County of Los Angeles related to affordable housing, low barrier navigation centers, supportive housing, and transitional housing for youth and young adults within the unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles and parcels owned by the County of Los Angeles within the City of Los Angeles. The bill would define the Los Angeles County Development

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**(Santiago, D) (Continued)**

Authority as an eligible public agency. The bill would broaden the definition of “supportive housing.” The bill would also change the term “emergency shelter” to “low barrier navigation center” and broaden the definition of that term. The bill would require the lead agency to ensure that those projects meet certain labor requirements in order for the exemption to apply. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 10/10/2023 text)

**SB 4 (Wiener, D) – Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions.**

**Current Text:** 10/11/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 12/05/2022

**Last Amend:** 09/01/2023

**Location:** 10/11/2023 - Senate

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

**Summary:** Current law, the Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, establishes the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee within the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the committee to allocate state low-income housing tax credits in conformity with state and federal law that establishes a maximum rent that may be charged to a tenant for a project unit constructed using low-income housing tax credits. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. Among other things, the bill would require that 100% of the units, exclusive of manager units, in a housing development project eligible for approval as a use by right under these provisions be affordable to lower income households, except that 20% of the units may be for moderate-income households, and 5% of the units may be for staff of the independent institution of higher education or the religious institution that owns the land, provided that the units affordable to lower income households are offered at affordable rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or affordable housing cost, as specified. The bill would authorize the development to include ancillary uses on the ground floor of the development, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)

**SB 822**

**(Durazo, D) – Workforce development: Interagency High Road Act.**

**Current Text:** 10/08/2023 – Vetoed

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/08/2023

**Location:** 10/08/2023 - Senate VETOED

**Calendar:** 01/23/24 #34 S-GOVERNOR'S VETOES

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in promoting the development of a well-educated and highly skilled 21st century workforce, and the development of a high road economy that offers an educated and skilled workforce with fair compensation and treatment in the workplace. Current law also requires the board to assist in developing standards, procedures, and criteria for high road employers, high road jobs, high road workforce development, and high

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**(Durazo, D) (Continued)**

road training partners, as specified. Current law defines “high road” for these purposes to mean a set of economic and workforce development strategies to achieve economic growth, economic equity, shared prosperity, and a clean environment. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations and the California Workforce Development Board, within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to collectively be responsible for oversight and decision making, including, among other duties, creating high road evaluation metrics, consulting with stakeholders, and providing for meaningful public input on the development and evaluation of high road evaluation metrics. The bill would require the board to also assist in developing standards, procedures, and criteria for high road contracting and high road procurement, as specified. The bill would require, upon request by a state agency, the board to establish memorandums of understanding to incorporate high road evaluation metrics in the state agency’s procurement processes, contracts, and incentive programs. The bill would make these provisions effective only until January 1, 2030, and repeal them as of that date. (Based on 09/19/2023 text)

**SB 326**

**(Eggman, D) – The Behavioral Health Services Act.**

**Current Text:** 10/12/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 02/07/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/08/2023

**Location:** 10/12/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Status:** 10/12/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 790, Statutes of 2023.

**Summary:** Would, If approved by the voters at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, recast the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) by, among other things, renaming it the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), expanding it to include treatment of substance use disorders, changing the county planning process, and expanding services for which counties and the state can use funds. The bill would revise the distribution of MHSA moneys, including allocating up to \$36,000,000 to the department for behavioral health workforce funding. The bill would authorize the department to require a county to implement specific evidence-based practices. This bill would require a county, for behavioral health services eligible for reimbursement pursuant to the federal Social Security Act, to submit the claims for reimbursement to the State Department of Health Care Services (the department) under specific circumstances. The bill would require counties to pursue reimbursement through various channels and would authorize the counties to report issues with managed care plans and insurers to the Department of Managed Health Care or the Department of Insurance. (Based on 10/12/2023 text)

**SB 423**

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

**Current Text:** 10/11/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Last Amend:** 09/01/2023

**Location:** 10/11/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED

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

**Summary:** Would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development in compliance with the specified- described requirements on property owned by or leased to the state. The bill would extend the operation of the streamlined, ministerial approval process to January 1, 2036. The bill would provide that the streamlined, ministerial approval process does not apply to applications for developments proposed on qualified sites, defined as a site that is located within an equine or equestrian district and meets certain other requirements, that are submitted on or after January 1, 2024, but before July 1, 2025. This bill would modify the specified-described objective planning standards, including by revising the standard that prohibits a multifamily housing development from being subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is located in a coastal zone to apply only if the development located in the coastal zone meets any one of specified conditions. The bill would require that a development located in a coastal zone that satisfies the specified conditions obtain a coastal development permit. The bill would require a local government to approve a coastal development permit if it determines that the development is consistent with all objective standards of the local government's certified local coastal program, as specified. The bill would provide that the changes made by this act would apply in a coastal zone on or after January 1, 2025 This bill would modify the objective planning standard that prohibits a development subject to the streamlined, ministerial approval process from being located in a high fire severity zone by deleting the prohibition for a development to be located within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and would instead prohibit a development from being located with the state responsibility area, as defined, unless the site has adopted specified standards. The bill would also remove an exception for sites excluded from specified hazard zones by a local agency, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2023 text)

**SB 467**

**(Portantino, D) – Community colleges: apprenticeship or internship training programs.**

**Current Text:** 07/13/2023 – Chaptered

**Introduced:** 02/13/2023

**Last Amend:**

**Location:** 07/13/2023 – Senate CHAPTERED

**Status:** 07/13/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 73, Statutes of 2023.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a student enrolled in a community college class or classes pursuant to an apprenticeship training program or an internship training program who does not have a social security number to use an individual tax identification number for purposes of any background check required by the class or program. This bill would prohibit a student from being denied admission to a community college apprenticeship or internship training program because the student uses an individual tax identification number for purposes of the background check required by the class or program. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

**SB 740**

**(Cortese, D) – Hazardous materials management: stationary sources: skilled and trained workforce.**

**Current Text:** 09/30/2023 - Chaptered

**Introduced:** 02/17/2023

**Last Amend:** 05/10/2023

**Location:** 09/30/2023 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Status:** 09/30/2023 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 293, Statutes of 2023.

**Summary:** Current law establishes an accidental release prevention program for the state. Under that law, stationary sources subject to the accidental release prevention program may be required to prepare and submit a risk management plan (RMP) to prevent accidental releases of certain substances. Current law requires an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in certain petroleum-related activities, and with one or more covered processes that require the preparation and submission of an RMP, when contracting for the performance of construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, or maintenance work at the stationary source, to require that its contractors and any subcontractors use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all onsite work within an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades. Current law defines “skilled and trained workforce” to include, among other criteria, skilled journeypersons who are paid at least a rate equivalent to the applicable prevailing hourly wage rate. This bill would extend that workforce requirement to contracts awarded, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2024, by an owner or operator of a stationary source that is engaged in manufacturing hydrogen, biofuels, or certain specified chemicals, or in capturing, sequestering, or using carbon dioxide in specified conditions. (Based on 09/30/2023 text)