

Legislative Report

November 2022



League of California Cities 2022 Legislative Report

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About the League of California Cities

Established in 1898, the League of California Cities is a member organization that represents California's incorporated cities. Cal Cities strives to protect the local authority and autonomy of city government and help California's cities effectively serve their residents.

In addition to advocating on cities' behalf at the California State Capitol and Congress, Cal Cities provides its members with professional development programs and information resources, conducts educational conferences and research, and publishes the *Cal Cities Advocate* weekly newsletter and *Western City* magazine.

Legislative Report

2022

Please note: Legislation marked with an asterisk (*) has been identified as high priority by Cal Cities staff.

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Glossary of Terms

ABC	Alcoholic Beverage Control
ADU	Accessory Dwelling Units
AG	Attorney General
ARB	Air Resources Board
BART	Bay Area Rapid Transit
BOE	Board of Equalization
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CALFIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CalGEM	California Geological Energy Management Division
Cal ICH	California Interagency Council on Homelessness
CalOES	California Office of Emergency Services
CalPERS	California Public Employees Retirements System
CalRecycle	California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery
CalSTRS	California State Teachers Retirement System
Caltrans	Department of Transportation
CalWORKs	California Work Opportunities and Responsibility to Kids Program
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CARE	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment
CCA	Community Choice Aggregation
CCC	California Coastal Commission
CDE	California Department of Education
CDCR	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CDSS	California Department of Social Services
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CHCF	California High-Cost Fund
CHCS	California Department of Health Care
CHHSA	California Health and Human Services Agency
CHP	California Highway Patrol
CMAR	Construction Manager at Risk
CNRA	California Natural Resources Agency
COG	Council of Governments
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
CSU	California State University
CTC	California Transportation Commission
DCA	Department of Consumer Affairs
DCC	Department of Cannabis Control
DCPP	Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant
DFEH	Department of Fair Employment and Housing
DGS	Department of General Services
DJJ	Division of Juvenile Justice
DMV	Department of Motor Vehicles

DPH	Department of Public Health
DTSC	California Department of Toxic Substances Control
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ECMSA	Early Childhood Mental Health Services
EDD	Employment Development Department
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EMT	Emergency Medical Technicians
FEHA	Fair Employment Housing Act
GGRF	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GSP	Groundwater Sustainability Plan
HCD	Department of Housing and Community Development
HCAI	Department of Health Care Access and Information
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LEMSA	Local Emergency Medical Services Agency
MAUCRSA	Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act
NOE	Notice of Exemption
NEV	Neighborhood Electric Vehicle
NPMs	Non-Participating Tobacco Manufacturers
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PERB	Public Employment Relations Board
PRA	Political Reform Act
PUC	Public Utilities Commission
QR	Quick Response
SBRHT	South Bay Regional Housing Transit
SAFE	Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner
SART	Sexual Assault Response Team
SDI	State Disability Insurance
SLC	State Lands commission
SOS	Secretary of State
SUD	Substance Use Disorder
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
UC	University of California

LEGISLATIVE YEAR IN REVIEW

2022 Legislative Year in Review

Regardless of the changing tide of elections or the volatility of the state's fiscal condition, since 1898 Cal Cities has been and continues to be a consistent force for California cities in Sacramento. This year Cal Cities tracked and engaged on 1,430 bills, representing about two-thirds (61%) of all bills introduced. Together, we secured significant funding and made meaningful progress on Cal Cities' 2022 legislative priorities — as always, putting the importance of local decision-making front and center.

State lawmakers returned to Sacramento for the second year of a two-year legislative session as pandemic restrictions were lifting, the unemployment rate was going down, and the state budget was heading towards an historic surplus. California's economy grew substantially in late 2021 and into early 2022, after the state emerged from a ["relatively brief but severe recession"](#) caused by business shutdowns in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, this rosy state budget outlook would only be temporary. The prosperity of the state's revenue forecast in the first half of 2022 was later balanced by the pressures of record rates of inflation, ongoing global supply chain disruptions, labor force declines, and the war in Ukraine. As legislators came closer to the end of the year, analysts started to warn that there is very much a new ["heightened risk of recession"](#) on the horizon.

So, while Gov. Gavin Newsom spent part of the legislative term riding the wave of California's good news economy, state fiscal advisors were quietly toning down the hype. The Legislative Analyst's Office revised [downwards its projected revenue](#) just three months after the Governor announced his \$308 billion budget based on the high-growth assumptions.

Meanwhile, back in the Legislature, with a super majority in both chambers and with an unexpected wave of early retirements, and with the November 2022 election looming, competition was fierce among lawmakers to ensure their priorities were reflected in the legislative agenda and the state budget.

It cannot be overstated that the state's \$97.5 billion budget surplus was truly unprecedented and dominated every policy conversation. There was an overwhelming demand from lawmakers and diverse stakeholders to spend the surplus on big-ticket investments to address California's biggest challenges, such as climate change, homelessness, the cost of living, and public safety. However, the economic roller coaster was another huge pressure on lawmakers. After lengthy negotiations, the 2022 Budget Act prioritized increasing financial reserves, strengthening economic support for businesses and families, and allocating most of the surplus to one-time investments.

Through it all, Cal Cities was vigilant in fighting for the best interests of cities.

This year, Cal Cities advocated for funding, proposals that were successful in securing legislative wins and pushed back on regulations that add an extra layer of unnecessary bureaucracy. Some of the key wins accomplished in 2022 include significant funding to further address housing, homelessness, and organic waste implementation; ensuring cities have an active role in addressing homelessness; protecting local control over local transportation projects; and safeguarding current funding streams that cities use for critical services.

Finding a home in the state budget for local housing programs

Housing was without a doubt one of the thorniest issues for Cal Cities in 2022. Yet, despite the challenges, Cal Cities delivered some key wins for cities while pushing back forcefully on the state's efforts to curb local decision-making.

Cal Cities played a key role in getting \$1 billion earmarked in the 2022 Budget Act to support cities' efforts to address the housing supply and affordability crisis in their communities. In particular, this new funding will greatly enhance the reach of the highly successful low-income housing and infill construction programs, resulting in more homes being built.

However, funding alone will not lead to a significant increase in housing construction. Cities need more flexibility to make decisions at the local level that prioritize community input and balance community needs with statewide goals.

To this end, Cal Cities helped prevent the advancement of [AB 2053 \(Lee\)](#), which would have created a new layer of state bureaucracy to build social housing. Cal Cities successfully argued that although the intent of the measure had merit, the creation of a new state entity would duplicate, or even potentially undermine, efforts to produce more housing.

The most contentious housing bills of the 2022 legislative session were [AB 2011 \(Wicks\)](#) and [SB 6 \(Caballero\)](#), which sought to expedite housing developments in areas zoned for offices, retail, or parking. While most bills have both groups of supporters and opposition, these measures garnered special attention because of the intense competition between the California Regional Conference of Carpenters sponsoring AB 2011 and the State Building and Construction Trades Council pushing SB 6. Each group's opposition for the other's bill was due to a fundamental disagreement over the appropriate level of labor standards.

Cal Cities objected to AB 2011 since it would require cities to ministerially approve, without condition or discretion, certain affordable and mixed-use housing developments regardless of any inconsistency with their general plans, specific plans, zoning ordinances, or regulations. Cal Cities also had significant concerns with SB 6 even though it is not a by-right proposal, cities are still forced to allow housing in office, retail, and parking zones.

Ultimately, after several months of negotiations and without coming to a resolution, both labor groups reached a stalemate, dropped their opposition, and both measures were signed by the Governor despite opposition and a veto request from Cal Cities.

However, working closely with both bill authors throughout the legislative cycle, Cal Cities secured amendments in each bill to include local flexibility and allow cities to exempt some parcels from housing development as long as other parcels are identified that suitable for development.

Cal Cities is also exploring additional ways to protect local control over land use at the ballot box. The Cal Cities Board of Directors has directed Cal Cities to look into the feasibility of a ballot measure in 2024 that fights back against state efforts to undermine local land use authority. Cal Cities focused on this work in 2022 and remains committed to it in 2023 and beyond.

Building sustainable and resilient communities, together

In addition to the state funding secured for local housing programs, Cal Cities secured an additional \$180 million in the 2022 Budget Act for cities to implement the state's new regulations for organic waste recycling programs ([SB 1383, 2016](#)). This funding is in addition to the \$60 million in grant funding Cal Cities secured in 2021 for SB 1383 implementation. These investments are an acknowledgement from the Legislature and the Administration that financial support from the state is essential for cities to advance shared state and local goals, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Cal Cities was also successful in securing the Governor's signature on [AB 1985 \(R. Rivas\)](#), which gives cities an additional two years to achieve compliance with CalRecycle's SB 1383 regulation procurement requirements. This additional time comes on the heels of Cal Cities' successful advocacy for [SB 619 \(Laird, 2021\)](#), which gave cities an alternative compliance pathway to comply with the regulations. Through two years of consistent advocacy, Cal Cities secured significant flexibility for local decision-making and implementation of organic waste recycling programs.

California cities will play a critical role in another landmark recycling program over the next decade following the passage of [SB 54 \(Allen\)](#). The sweeping single-use plastics and packaging recycling bill was signed into law by after four years of intense negotiations. Cal Cities played a lead role in ensuring the bill's success and that new costs will not be borne by cities or their residents. Cal Cities will continue to be at the table as the law is implemented.

Increasing accountability for catalytic converter theft

According to AAA data, catalytic converter theft claims are up more than 1,000% since 2019. Even before COVID-19 and rising inflation, most families could not afford to replace a stolen catalytic converter. In 2021, California made up almost one-third of all

catalytic converter claims in the United States made to State Farm, with the insurance company spending \$23 million on 9,057 catalytic converter theft claims.

Not surprisingly, the Legislature took action with the dramatic spike in catalytic converter theft. Two new laws designed to disincentivize black market operations and dissuade further theft were strongly supported by Cal Cities this year.

[AB 1740 \(Muratsuchi\)](#) and [SB 1087 \(Gonzalez\)](#) define who may sell and purchase catalytic converters, ensure that the sellers are the verifiable owners of the part's vehicle, and require a traceable payment method for transactions. The measures also include fines and penalties for those convicted of knowingly and willfully violating these requirements.

Increasing guardrails and accountability for offenders is one of many strategies supported by Cal Cities when addressing crime and its underlying causes.

Pushing back on cannabis legislation that threatens land use policies

Approximately 179 cities and 33 counties in California allow for cannabis retail, with many jurisdictions currently developing local cannabis regulations for both medical and adult use. However, the state is pushing for a more uniformly regulated market.

By far the most consequential cannabis-related measure for cities is [SB 1186 \(Wiener\)](#). Under SB 1186, cities will need to adopt new ordinances by January 2024 that allow for the delivery of medicinal cannabis to patients or their primary caregivers. Depending on the type of cannabis retailer, this may also require changes to local land use policies to allow for non-storefront retail licensing.

Cal Cities strongly [opposed the bill](#) when it was introduced earlier this year and was able to secure critical amendments that narrowed its scope to require delivery only. The original bill mandated storefront medicinal retail, which would have infringed even more heavily on local land use policies. To help cities comply with this new law, Cal Cities is preparing a draft ordinance for cities to consider.

Promoting community wellness

A lot of eyes this legislative session were on [SB 1338 \(Umberg\)](#), a landmark behavioral health care law. SB 1338 is a first-of-its-kind proposal for a new civil court process known as the Community Assistance Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Court program. This program will connect individuals experiencing acute mental illnesses with a court-ordered care plan managed by a care team in the community.

After months of negotiations with the bill sponsors, Cal Cities [secured critical amendments](#) to help ensure the program's effective roll-out. These amendments included a phased-in approach to implementation, additional funding to get the program started, and a pathway for cities to participate in CARE plan negotiations.

Additionally, Cal Cities sponsored [AB 662 \(Rodriguez\)](#), which will create a peer-to-peer suicide prevention curriculum for firefighters and emergency medical services personnel. This life-saving measure, which has become law, will be truly beneficial for first responders and the communities they serve.

Safeguarding essential local revenues and fiscal stability

This legislative session also brought forth attempts by lawmakers to make a grab for local revenues which cities need to fund essential services.

[AB 1951 \(Grayson\)](#) is the latest example of lawmakers “picking the pocket” of local governments. This measure would have provided manufacturing companies a full sales tax break on new equipment for the next five years — with an estimated revenue loss to local governments of over \$2.5 billion. This sweeping exemption would augment the tax break manufacturing companies already receive on the state share of the sales tax.

Ultimately, the Governor listened to the collective call from cities and vetoed AB 1951 citing Cal Cities position, stating that, “we cannot ask our local governments to bear this loss in revenue.”

Cal Cities also stopped two measures that would have required state and local pension systems to make significant divestments from fossil fuel companies ([SB 1173 Gonzalez](#)) or companies that supply military equipment to Russia or Belarus ([SB 1328 McGuire](#)). Cal Cities opposed both measures due to their likely significant negative impact on the pension fund system.

With contribution rates stretching employer budgets thin, divestment would only further strain local budgets. Lawmakers acknowledged our opposition, and the potential fiscal impact, and held both measures in committee without a hearing.

Getting ready to take on an attack on local control over taxes and fees

Cal Cities regularly fights off efforts both in the Legislature and the ballot box that threaten cities’ pocketbooks, and 2022 was no exception. It is anticipated the dangerous California Business Roundtable (CBRT) ballot measure, deceptively named the “Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act,” will qualify for the November 2024 ballot. The initiative calls for stricter rules for raising taxes, fees, assessments, and property-related fees that fund local services.

Fiscal certainty is vital to the sustainability of critically important community services. Consistent with Cal Cities suppression of the sweeping sales tax exemptions included in AB 1951, Cal Cities will take aggressive actions to counter measures like this that would disrupt fiscal certainty or create new mechanisms to challenge local revenue-raising measures.

The CBRT ballot measure will be the biggest threat to local taxing authority and local control our cities have ever faced. Since late last year, when Cal Cities first learned of this measure, we began building a formidable coalition to defeat this measure and are now working with very powerful groups in opposition. And our coalition continues to grow.

Ensuring local self-determination for sustainable infrastructure

In 2022, the Legislature introduced several measures that would have infringed on local decision-making and significantly restricted the use of funding sources for local transportation initiatives.

One such measure, [AB 2438 \(Friedman\)](#), would have granted the state unprecedented levels of control over the funding and decision-making, even retroactively, of local transportation projects. Cal Cities negotiated with legislators and leveraged the collective voice of cities to secure key amendments that removed provisions related to local streets and roads projects.

Cal Cities also halted the progression of [AB 2237 \(Friedman\)](#), which would have prohibited transportation projects that did not reduce vehicle miles traveled, threatening critical safety and maintenance projects.

Scoring another legislative victory, [AB 1685 \(Bryan\)](#), a parking violations forgiveness bill, was vetoed after the Governor received Cal Cities letter opposing the measure. This costly measure would have required cities to forgive at least \$1,500 in parking fines and fees annually for unhoused residents. While well intentioned, the bill ignored the dedicated safe parking lots already provided by many cities — linking people living in cars with housing and services — and would have eliminated a key tool for parking enforcement and local service delivery.

Focusing the federal spotlight on local vitality

Cal Cities has been laser focused on delivering pandemic aid to each city's doorstep, as cities are on the front lines of not only pandemic recovery but are also the foundation of California's economic vitality.

To this end, Cal Cities has long called on Congress to invest in infrastructure and programs to combat the impacts of climate change. Cal Cities supported the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), which is expected to provide the state \$45 billion for roads, bridges, and public transportation infrastructure, with a strong focus on climate change mitigation, resilience, and equity. Cities will benefit from this significant infusion of funds to address critical infrastructure issues.

Following the passage of the infrastructure package, Cal Cities' focus shifted to the implementation of the law and the distribution of funds, to ensure that cities of all sizes can apply for and utilize these funds. These efforts were successful. In 2022, the U.S.

Department of Transportation introduced a common application for communities to apply for three major discretionary grant programs with a single application and a common set of criteria.

Playing the long game: regulatory wrangling

In addition to fighting for cities in the Legislature, Cal Cities is also vigilant in protecting local authority in the regulatory arena. Cal Cities often analyzes complex draft regulations on behalf of cities, and keeps cities regularly informed of the impact of proposed regulations and the window of opportunity for cities to submit public comment to the Office of Administrative Law.

In 2022 the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) proposed regulations that would limit the type and timeframe of work that retired annuitants can perform for public agencies. The current proposed language is overly restrictive and provides less clarity. Cities need more flexibility — not less — especially in a time when hiring has been especially challenging. [Cal Cities provided comments](#) that would improve the draft regulations and preserve flexibility for cities.

Additionally, the California Air Resources Board proposed Advanced Clean Fleets regulations that would transition California's medium-and heavy-duty diesel fleets to zero-emissions vehicles in less than 20 years. [Cal Cities provided comments](#) highlighting city concerns that the proposed regulatory changes ignore existing market realities, as well as lack sufficient time to develop and ramp up supportive infrastructure. Once again, the collective advocacy of Cal Cities was a platform to communicate to the state the knowledge of city leaders who are most affected by efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the transportation sector.

Cal Cities also submitted comments on emergency regulations that would streamline clean energy project permitting. The proposed regulation changes, which would allow the California Energy Commission to approve certain clean energy projects instead of local governments, are the result of a rushed budget trailer bill, [AB 205 \(Committee on Budget\)](#). This bill was introduced and passed by the Legislature in a matter of few days as part of the 2022 Budget Act.

Cal Cities is working to ensure that the Commission partners with local governments as they implement this new, optional permitting system.

Looking ahead to 2023

With a possible recession looming, more inflation and ongoing supply and labor market constraints, 2023 is expected to be yet another eventful year in the State Capitol. Many of the state's priorities will be informed by state revenues and the rate of inflation, which may result in increased threats to local government revenue streams if budget shortfalls arise.

Entering this environment of fiscal uncertainty and potential threats to local control is a crop of new lawmakers. With the upcoming election of 35 new legislators, the 2023-24 legislative session will include one of the biggest turnovers of state legislators in recent memory. It is possible that the new year brings a change in legislative leadership as well.

This new legislative year presents a unique opportunity to strengthen state and local relationships to advance Cal Cities' legislative priorities and uphold local control. The real power in facing divisive politics comes through unity and speaking in one voice. Through strong and collective advocacy, Cal Cities will fight to advance California's communities and improve the quality of life for all residents.

BUDGET AND TRAILER BILLS

I. Budget and Trailer Bills

A. 2022 Budget Act

[AB 178](#) (Ting) Budget Act of 2022.

Chapter 45, Statutes of 2022

This measure contains revisions to the Budget Act of 2022 (SB 154). Notable for local governments, this measure includes the following appropriations:

Community Services

Homelessness

- \$700 million for Encampment Resolution grants over two years to help local governments with resolving critical encampments and transitioning individuals into permanent housing.
- \$1 billion in 2023-24 for the Homeless Housing, Accountability, and Prevention Program.

Behavioral Health

- \$65 million for the implementation of the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court program proposal.
- \$1.5 billion over two years for bridge housing solutions for individuals experiencing homelessness with serious mental illness.
- \$200 million to support California's behavioral health workforce, including \$26 million to increase the number of licensed behavioral health professionals through grants to existing university or college behavioral health professional training programs.
- \$250 million over three years to address urgent needs and emergent issues in behavioral health for children and youth.

Extreme Heat

- \$25 million, one-time, to provide grants to communities seeking to build or upgrade existing facilities to serve as community resilience centers that mitigate the public health impacts of extreme heat and other emergencies exacerbated by climate change.

Child Care

- \$100 million for the acquisition, construction, development, and renovation of childcare facilities.

Libraries

- \$50 million to support an infrastructure grant program for libraries to address the life-safety and critical maintenance needs of public library facilities throughout California.

Seniors and Aging

The state budget also includes numerous investments in aging programs and supports the continued implementation of the Master Plan for Aging. Important allocations include:

- \$61 million for COVID-19 Mitigation and Resilience Grants to Combat Senior Isolation.
- \$10 million for three years for the Community Living Fund, which will help older adults and persons with disabilities to transition from nursing homes to an independent living community.
- \$12.5 million for the RN/Community Health Worker Pilot in Low-Income Senior Housing Pilot, which will support efforts to hire registered nurses and community health care workers to provide health education, navigation, coaching, and care to residents of senior citizen housing developments.
- \$4.5 million to provide grants to local jurisdictions to plan age-friendly communities.
- \$3.5 million to support a Long-Term Care Ombudsman outreach campaign to raise awareness of the resources available to residents and families in skilled nursing, assisted living, and other residential facilities.
- Increases Supplemental Security Income/State Supplementary Payment grants by about \$39 per month.

Parks and Open Spaces

- \$35 million for the Recreational Trails and Greenways Program, which offers competitive grants that provide infrastructure development and enhancements to enable Californians to reconnect with nature.
- \$13.5 million to support programs that expand the availability of state park passes offered via local libraries.
- \$25 million for the California Cultural and Art Installations in the Parks Program, which will fund art installations to reflect local cultural heritages and connect the public to the natural resources of state and local parks.

Environmental Quality

- The budget appropriates \$21 billion towards an energy and climate package to address issues around solid waste and recycling, wildfires, zero-emission vehicles, and drought. One of the most notable items included in the budget is \$180 million in SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) local assistance grants for cities and counties. This funding will help cities implement this important greenhouse gas emission reduction law, which requires local governments to divert organic waste from landfills.

Housing, Community, and Economic Development

The budget appropriates more than \$2.5 billion for a variety of housing programs, as follows:

- \$500 million to the Infill Infrastructure Grant program over the next two years.
- \$500 million in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.

- \$400 million to the Multifamily Housing Program.
- \$410 million over the next two years for Adaptive Reuse.

Other notable appropriations include:

- \$100 million over two years for mobile homes and manufactured housing.
- \$150 million over two years for the preservation of existing affordable housing.
- \$100 million over two years for affordable housing on state excess sites.
- \$350 million for the CalHOME program.
- \$50 million for the California Housing Financing Authority's accessory dwelling unit financial assistance program.
- \$100 million over two years to continue the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program created by Proposition 41 (2014).

Public Safety

- \$50 million for peace officer wellness grants to be administered by the Board of State and Community Corrections.
- \$25 million to the California Office of Emergency Services to support activities directly related to regional response and readiness.
- \$23 million to the Law Enforcement Mutual Aid System in support of responses to conditions that threaten public safety, such as civil unrest.

Cannabis

- \$670 million for Allocation 3, which includes Youth Education Prevention, Early Intervention, and Treatment Programming.
- \$20 million for local jurisdictions that plan to expand cannabis retail access but do not have any cannabis retail permitting programs.

Transportation, Communications, and Public Works

The budget includes \$47 billion worth of investments in the state's infrastructure, including a \$14.8 billion multiyear transportation package for transit, freight, active transportation, climate adaptation, and other purposes across the state. The budget includes a compromise between the Governor and legislative leaders on how best to provide relief to Californians impacted by growing inflation. The main expenses in this \$11 billion inflationary relief package include:

- \$9.5 billion worth of direct stimulus checks to Californians.
- \$439 million to suspend the General Fund portion of the sales tax on diesel fuel, which is used to support public transit services. This reduces costs by about 23 cents per gallon, a move that will primarily benefit businesses. The budget will backfill this funding with quarterly transfers from the General Fund.

The budget for electric vehicle-related initiatives is \$6.1 billion, including:

- \$3.9 billion for the electrification of ports, heavy-duty trucks, school, and public transit buses in the state.
- \$1.2 billion on 40,000 passenger electric vehicles and 100,000 new charging stations throughout the state by the end of 2023.

- \$1.2 billion over two years for freight-related infrastructure at and around the state's ports. Additionally, the budget invests \$1 billion in the current year for the Active Transportation Program.

AB 179 (Ting) Budget Act of 2022.

Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022

This measure contains revisions to the Budget Act of 2022 (AB 178). Notable for local governments, this measure includes the following provisions:

Community Services

- Reduces court funding for CARE Court implementation activities by \$33.7 million in 2022- 23 to reflect a phased implementation approach.
- \$25 million to the Office of Planning and Research for the Community Resilience and Heat Program.
- \$85 million for Community Resilience Centers at the Strategic Growth Council;
- \$25 million to Parks for Outdoor Equity Grants.
- \$1.5 million for grants to community-based organizations to support the administration of monkeypox vaccinations.

Environmental Quality

- An additional \$788 million for drought and water resilience.
- \$10 million for wetlands restoration in the city of Redondo Beach through the California Natural Resources Agency.
- \$7.5 million to CalRecycle for the Compost Permitting Pilot Program.
- \$66.5 million to DWR for local assistance for watershed climate resilience.
- \$37.5 million Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the Ocean Protection Council for the purposes of implementation of SB 1 (Atkins) for purposes of addressing sea level rise.
- \$37.5 million GGRF to the State Coastal Conservancy for purposes of protecting communities and natural resources from sea level rise.
- \$100 million for Climate Innovation Grants at the Energy Commission.

Public Safety

- \$10 million for tribal engagement in wildfire matters.
- Additional \$100 million for wildfire prevention.

Transportation, Communications, and Public Works

- \$235 million to support zero-emission vehicles and infrastructure.

B. 2022 Budget Act Trailer Measures

AB 152 (Cmte. on Budget) COVID-19 Relief: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave.

Chapter 736, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the California Small Business and Nonprofit COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to assist qualified small businesses or nonprofits that are incurring costs for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. This measure also requires GO-Biz to provide grants to qualified small businesses or nonprofits, as defined. These provisions are repealed on Jan. 1, 2024.

AB 157 (Cmte. on Budget) State Government.

Chapter 570, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts specified information and records of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank from disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

AB 160 (Cmte. on Budget) Public Safety Trailer Bill.

Chapter 771, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a firearm industry member to advertise or market firearms information that is intended for minors or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors, if the advertisement is offering or promoting classes or events related to firearm safety, hunting, or sport shooting, as specified, or promoting membership in any organization.

AB 181 (Cmte. on Budget) Education Finance: Education Omnibus Budget Trailer Bill.

Chapter 52, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the date for the State Department of Education to develop a standardized English language teacher observation protocol for use by teachers in evaluating a pupil's English language proficiency, by one year to Dec. 31, 2023.

AB 192 (Cmte. on Budget) Better for Families Tax Refund.

Chapter 51, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the State Controller's Office to make a one-time Better for Families Tax Refund payment to provide approximately \$9.5 billion to low-income and middle-income Californians. These payments will provide financial relief for economic disruptions resulting from the COVID-19 emergency, such as the financial burdens of inflation and increasing costs for gas, groceries, and other necessities.

AB 194 (Cmte. on Budget) Taxation.

Chapter 55, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the State Controller's Office, beginning Jan. 1, 2024, from offsetting delinquent accounts against personal income tax refunds of an individual who received the Earned Income Tax Credit or the Young Child Tax Credit. This measure also suspends a portion of the sales tax rate on diesel fuel beginning Oct. 1, 2022,

through Oct. 1, 2023. The budget will backfill funding for local governments with quarterly transfers from the General Fund.

AB 195 (Cmte. on Budget) Cannabis.

Chapter 56, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes significant state and local cannabis reforms. Notably, this measure suspends the state's cannabis cultivation tax while maintaining a 15% cannabis excise tax, as required by Proposition 64, until June 30, 2025. This measure also moves the collection of the excise tax from the distributor to the point of sale.

AB 200 (Cmte. on Budget) Public Safety Omnibus.

Chapter 58, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the Flexible Assistance for Survivors pilot grant program, to be administered by the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES). This measure would require CalOES to establish a grant selection advisory committee to provide grants to qualifying community-based organizations to establish assistance funds to distribute direct cash assistance to survivors.

AB 202 (Cmte. on Budget) County Jail Financing.

Chapter 59, Statutes of 2022

This measure would decrease the amount of revenue bonds, notes, or anticipation notes that the State Public Works Board may issue for the acquisition, design, and construction of approved county jails or adult local criminal justice facilities to \$740,445,397, as specified, thereby making an appropriation.

AB 203 (Cmte. on Budget) Public Resources.

Chapter 60, Statutes of 2022

This measure is the annual omnibus bill regarding state resources including matters related to energy production, flood control, plastic recycling, and toxics control. Notably, this measure authorizes the Director of the Department of Water Resources to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1 million that are at the Salton Sea.

AB 205 (Cmte. on Budget) Energy.

Chapter 61, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows certain clean energy projects to receive a California Energy Commission consolidated permit, which would replace all local, state, and federal permits, except for permits issued by specific entities.

AB 209 (Cmte. on Budget) Energy and Climate Change.

Chapter 251, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Energy Commission, on or before Dec. 31, 2023, to develop recommendations about approaches to determine an appropriate minimum planning reserve margin for local publicly owned electric utilities within the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) balancing authority. This measure also increases the Sales Tax Exclusion authority at the California Alternative Energy and

Advanced Transportation Financing Authority for the 2022, 2023, and 2024 calendar years, authorize the authority to provide an additional \$15 million of sales and use tax exclusions for projects that manufacture, refine, extract, process, or recover lithium. This measure also requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit policy recommendations to the Legislature that are designed to ensure that residential dwelling units can maintain the recommended maximum safe indoor air temperature.

AB 211 (Cmte. on Budget) Public Resources Trailer Bill.
Chapter 574, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset of the plastic market development payment authorization from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2025. This measure also requires a local agency to designate moderate and high fire hazard severity zones within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the state fire marshal and prohibits the local agency from decreasing the level of fire hazard severity zone as identified by the marshal.

SB 113 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Economic Relief: Covid-19 Pandemic.
Chapter 3, Statutes of 2022

This measure addresses economic relief and specifies that any assistance or relief authorized by, and provided to cover customer arrearages for water, wastewater, gas, and electric utility payments related to the COVID-19 pandemic under the California Arrearage Payment Program and California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program is not considered as income or resources that would impact the ability of an individual to be eligible for benefits or assistance from any other state or local program. This measure also ends the temporary limit placed on the ability of businesses to use net operating loss deductions and tax credits to reduce their tax payments.

SB 114 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment: Covid-19: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave.
Chapter 4, Statutes of 2022

This measure specifies that the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave shall remain in effect through Sept. 30, 2022.

SB 118 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) California Environmental Quality Act: Public Higher Education: Campus Population.
Chapter 10, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that enrollment or changes in enrollment at an institution of public higher education, by themselves, do not constitute a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act.

SB 125 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public Resources: Geothermal Resources: Lithium.
Chapter 63, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates the Lithium Subaccount within the Salton Sea Restoration Fund, and would continuously appropriate funds in the subaccount to the Natural Resources

Agency for restoration projects and grants for community engagement, public amenity, capital improvement, or community-benefit projects at or around the Salton Sea and those communities impacted by the Salton Sea's restoration and development.

**SB 188 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Developmental Services Omnibus.
Chapter 49, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the Department of Developmental Services to enter into an agreement with the city of Costa Mesa for the city to develop a specific plan for the Fairview Developmental Center property, and to manage the land use planning process integrated with a disposition process for the property, to be carried out by the California Department of General Services.

**SB 189 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) State Government.
Chapter 48, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allocates \$500 million to support the completion of the Broadband Middle-Mile Initiative to be available in separate installments in 2023-2024 and 2024-2025.

**SB 191 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment.
Chapter 67, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, until June 31, 2025, requires that an exclusive representative be entitled to schedule an in-person meeting at the worksite during employment hours if a public employer has not conducted an in-person new employee orientation within 30 days, as specified. This measure also requires that newly hired employees be relieved of other duties in order to attend the meeting during which an exclusive representative would be authorized to communicate with newly hired employees in the applicable bargaining unit for up to 30 minutes on paid time. Furthermore, this measure would require employers to provide appropriate onsite meeting space within seven calendar days of receiving a request from an exclusive bargaining representative.

**SB 193 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Economic Development: Grant Programs and Other Financial Assistance.
Chapter 68, Statutes of 2022**

This measure creates the Local Government Budget Sustainability fund to provide grant funding for project support for county governments with the goal of providing opportunities for revenue stability.

**SB 197 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing.
Chapter 70, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes substantive changes to state and local housing law. Notably, this measure grants a local government three years and 120 days from the statutory deadline for the adoption of its statutorily-required housing element to complete the required rezoning of sites to comply with that housing element if all of the following applies:

- The statutory deadline for adoption of the sixth revision of the housing element was in the 2021 calendar year;

- The local government failed to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development found to be in substantial compliance with specified requirements; and
- The local government adopts its sixth revision of the housing element that the department finds to be in substantial compliance within one year of the applicable statutory deadline.

**SB 198 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Transportation.
Chapter 71, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes, instead of requiring, the California Department of Transportation to advance funds for a transit or passenger rail project or project component when specific conditions exist. This measure also creates the Highways to Boulevards program at the Department of Transportation to provide grants to local governments to plan and implement projects to work towards the future conversion of key underutilized highways into multimodal corridors.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

II. Community Services

A. Aging and Seniors

AB 895 (Holden) Skilled Nursing Facilities, Intermediate Care Facilities, and Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly: Notice to Prospective Residents. Chapter 577, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to provide a prospective resident with a written notice that includes contact information for the local long-term care ombudsman and links to websites relating to the facility. Additionally, this measure requires the notice to include a statement that the ombudsman is a resource for accessing additional information regarding resident care at the facility and reporting resident complaints. Admission agreements for a residential care facility for the elderly must also include a notice with similar information. This measure also requires a facility's grievance form to include contact information for the local long-term care ombudsman and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), with instructions on how to file a grievance with both entities.

AB 1720 (Holden) Care Facilities: Criminal Background Checks. Chapter 581, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to grant a simplified criminal record exemption to an applicant seeking a license or position within various community care facilities and removes the requirement for those applicants to sign a declaration before receiving live scan results regarding prior criminal convictions.

AB 1855 (Nazarian) Long-term Care Ombudsman Program: Facility Access. Chapter 583, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a skilled nursing facility or residential care facility from denying entry to a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman acting in their official capacity. This measure also authorizes these facilities, during a state of emergency, health emergency, or local health emergency, to require a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman entering the facility to adhere to infection control protocols for the duration of their visit that are no more stringent than those required for facility staff.

***AB 2164 (Lee) Disability Access: Certified Access Specialist Program: Funding. Chapter 895, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows small businesses to tap into sustainable public funds to make accessibility-related improvements. Specifically, this measure makes permanent an existing law that allows local jurisdictions to collect a dedicated fee of \$4 on business licenses and business permit renewals. This fee was set to drop to \$1 in 2024, limiting available funding for physical accessibility improvements. Additionally, this measure clarifies existing law that authorizes local governments to provide financial assistance to struggling small businesses to increase accessibility.

**AB 2511 (Irwin) Skilled Nursing Facilities: Backup Power Source.
Chapter 788, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires skilled nursing facilities to have an alternative power source to protect resident health and safety for no less than 96 hours during any type of power outage. Additionally, this measure requires facilities to comply with this requirement by Jan. 1, 2024.

**ACR 115 (Nguyen) Older Americans Month.
Res Chapter 84, Statutes of 2022**

This measure recognizes the month of May 2022 as Older Americans Month and encourages all Californians to recognize and treat all older adults with compassion and respect and to participate in services and activities that contribute to the health, welfare, and happiness of older adults.

**SB 707 (Cortese) Continuing Care Contracts.
Chapter 538, Statutes of 2022**

This measure revises the ability of CDSS to require a Continuing Care Retirement Community provider to submit a financial plan in response to CDSS's identification of a circumstance in need of remediation, and requires the plan be shared with a facility's resident council or association and prospective residents. Additionally, this measure renames the Continuing Care Provider Fee Fund as the Continuing Care Retirement Community Oversight Fund and modifies the requirements of the fund.

B. Animal Services

**AB 1648 (Maienschein) Disaster Preparedness: Local Government: Animal
Natural Disaster Evacuation Plan.
Chapter 547, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a city or county that requires a kennel license or permit to operate a kennel within its jurisdiction to require, as a condition for obtaining the license or permit, that the kennel owner create and submit to the city or county an animal natural disaster evacuation plan.

**AB 1781 (B. Rubio) Safe Transportation of Dogs and Cats.
Chapter 80, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes safe transportation standards for dogs and cats in the care of public or private shelters or animal control agencies. Specifically, this measure defines a "mobile or traveling housing facility" and requires the conditions in a mobile or traveling housing facility for dogs and cats to not endanger an animal's health or well-being.

**SB 879 (Wiener) Toxicological Testing on Dogs and Cats.
Chapter 551, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits the unnecessary testing of specified substances on dogs and cats when an alternative test method has been scientifically validated and recommended by the Inter-Agency Coordinating Committee for the Validation of

Alternative Methods. Additionally, this measure authorizes the California Attorney General, the district attorney of the county in which the violation is alleged to have occurred, or the city attorney in certain instances to bring a civil action for a violation of this measure, punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for each day that each dog or cat is used in a canine or feline toxicological experiment.

C. Art and Culture

SB 963 (Laird) Historical Preservation: California Cultural and Historical Endowment: Grant Programs. Chapter 300, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises and recasts the purpose and priorities of the California Cultural and Historical Endowment's Museum Grant Program. Specifically, this measure directs the endowment to establish a competitive grant program to assist and enhance the services of museums that undertake programs and projects deeply rooted in and reflective of underserved communities. Additionally, this measure targets the grant program's priorities to programs and projects that serve underserved children, including low-income, at-risk populations, people with disabilities, ethical stewardship, advance preservation of at-risk cultural and natural collections and historic buildings, and more. This measure also expands the purpose of the competitive grant program to include funding museum publications.

SB 1116 (Portantino) Arts Council: the Performing Arts Equitable Payroll Fund. Chapter 731, Statutes of 2022

This measure, subject to appropriation, creates the Performing Arts Equitable Payroll Fund in the State Treasury to establish a grant program administered by the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, tasked with enabling small performing arts organizations to hire and retain employees. This measure also requires any recipients of these grants to provide information certifying the funds have been used for the program's intended purposes.

D. Children, Child Care, and Youth Programs

AB 22 (McCarthy) Preschool Data: Data Collection. Chapter 901, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Department of Education (CDE), by July 1, 2024, to collect pupil data for each pupil enrolled in a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency, including all applicable data elements collected for pupils in transitional kindergarten. This measure also requires CDE to collect the same data for educators in a California state preschool program operated by a local educational agency collected for educators in the K-12 classroom setting.

**AB 58 (Salas) Pupil Health: Suicide Prevention Policies and Training.
Chapter 428, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a local educational agency to review and update its policy on pupil suicide prevention. This measure also encourages local education agencies to provide suicide awareness and prevention training to teachers, beginning with the 2024-25 school year. Additionally, this measure requires the CDE to develop and issue resources and guidance for local education agencies on conducting suicide awareness and prevention training remotely.

**AB 321 (Valladares) Childcare Services: Enrollment Priority.
Chapter 903, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires that when considering enrollment, eligibility, and prioritization for specific federal and state subsidized child development services programs, priority be given to a child from a family in which the primary home language is a language other than English if there are no families with a child with exceptional needs.

**AB 558 (Nazarian) School Meals: Child Nutrition Act of 2022.
Chapter 905, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, by July 1, 2023, the CDE, in consultation with the CDSS, to develop guidance for local educational agencies that maintain kindergarten or grades one through six on how to serve eligible non-school-aged children breakfast or a morning snack at a school site. This measure defines "eligible non-school aged child" to mean a child who is not enrolled in school and who is a sibling, half-sibling, or stepsibling of, or a foster child residing with, a pupil who is eligible for a free or reduced-price breakfast. This measure also requires a guardian of an eligible non-school-aged child to be present for the non-school-aged child to receive breakfast or a morning snack.

**AB 1686 (Bryan) Child Welfare Agencies: Enforcement.
Chapter 755, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires county child welfare departments to presume that a parent's payment of child support is likely to pose a barrier to the family's efforts to reunify. The measure also requires the department to revise its regulations to implement this change on or before Oct. 1, 2023.

AB 1703 (Ramos) California Indian Education Act: California Indian Education Task Forces.

Chapter 477, Statutes of 2022

This measure encourages local educational agencies and charter schools to form California Indian Education Task Forces to develop curricular materials on the history, culture, and government of local tribes and requires the Task Forces to submit a report of findings to CDE.

AB 1735 (Bryan) Foster Care: Rights.
Chapter 405, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that youth in foster care have the right to be provided with a copy of the Foster Youth Bill of Rights in their primary language. This measure also adds the right of foster youth to receive a copy of the court report, case plan, and transition to independent living plan in their primary language to the Foster Youth Bill of Rights.

AB 1923 (Mathis) Partnership Academies: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM).
Chapter 114, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Superintendent of Public Instruction to prioritize proposals for new California Partnership Academies based on a school district's enrollment of socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils and for districts located in rural or economically disadvantaged areas. This measure also requires California Partnership Academies to promote state-school-private sector partnerships by combining academic and vocational training for high school pupils who present an increased risk of dropping out of school and motivating them to graduate.

AB 2131 (Mullin) Child Daycare Facilities.
Chapter 910, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the CDSS, in consultation with the CDE, to implement the single childcare center license by an all-county letter or similar written instruction until regulations are adopted. This measure also, on Jan. 1, 2024, repeals provisions referring to an optional toddler program for children between 18 and 36 months of age.

AB 2158 (Fong, Mike) Local Educational Agencies: Ethics Training.
Chapter 279, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires each member of a governing board of a school district, a county board of education, or the governing body of a charter school, in service as of Jan. 1, 2025, to receive ethics training before Jan. 1, 2026, and at least once every two years after that.

AB 2159 (Bryan) Reunification Services.
Chapter 691, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a dependency court from denying family reunification services to a parent or guardian in custody before conviction. Additionally, this measure clarifies that this prohibition does not prevent a court from denying reunification services if the parent falls under other existing statutory bases for denying services. This measure also requires the court to consider the barriers to an incarcerated, institutionalized, detained, or deported parent's or guardian's access to court-mandated services and ability to maintain contact with the child and document that information in the child's care plan.

AB 2300 (Kalra) CalWORKs and CalFresh: Work Requirements.
Chapter 588, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) and CalFresh recipients from welfare-to-work activities for three months if

they state that they left a job due to unpredictable scheduled hours or violations of any workplace rights granted to them by local, state, and federal labor or employment laws. This measure also requires county human service agencies to inform recipients of their workplace rights if they voluntarily leave a job.

AB 2459 (Cervantes) Postsecondary Education: Student Housing: Data Collection.

Chapter 593, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires that the Office of the Chancellor of California State University (CSU) and the Office of the Chancellor of California Community Colleges (CCC), request the Office of the President of the University of California to require each campus that provides student housing to post on its website information about campus housing stock, the number of students requesting housing, and how many students are on waitlists. Additionally, this measure requires these offices to compile the collected data in a report to the Legislature, with the first report due on or before Oct. 15, 2023.

AB 2669 (Nazarian) Youth Service Organizations: Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention.

Chapter 261, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2024, excludes youth service organizations from criminal background check requirements for organizations that, prior to Jan. 1, 2022, did not require administrators, employees, or regular volunteers to undergo background checks. Additionally, this measure exempts an organization that provides one-to-one mentoring to youth from the requirement that youth service organizations implement a policy requiring the presence of at least two mandated reporters whenever administrators, employees, or volunteers are in contact with children, but only if that organization has implemented policies to ensure comprehensive screening of volunteers, and training and regular contact with both volunteers and parents or guardians.

AB 2821 (Nazarian) California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program.

Chapter 164, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure delays the submission of the California Kids Investment and Development Savings Program implementation report by the ScholarShare Investment Board to the Department of Finance and the Legislature from June 30, 2022, and annually thereafter, to June 30, 2023, and annually thereafter.

AB 2827 (Quirk-Silva) Child Daycare Facilities.

Chapter 916, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDSS, by Jan. 1, 2024, to revise its regulations to permit children with exceptional needs who are enrolled in separate programs or classrooms from nondisabled children to use outdoor play spaces simultaneously without first seeking a specified regulatory waiver under Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations Section regarding outdoor space. Additionally, this measure requires CDSS to implement these provisions by an all-county letter or similar instruction by Jan.1, 2024.

AB 2832 (Rivas, Robert) Whole Child Community Equity.

Chapter 699, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDSS, in consultation with the CDE and with input from early childhood stakeholders, to develop the Whole Child Equity Framework and Whole Child Community Equity Screening Tool to provide data to support the equitable distribution of resources and monitor progress on addressing racial and economic inequities in the state's early childhood education system. Additionally, this measure requires CDSS to finalize and present the Whole Child Equity Framework and Tool to the Legislature by Jan. 1, 2025. This measure also requires CDSS to publish the tool for public use, including the data and methodology, on its website.

SB 855 (Newman) Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program.

Chapter 817, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDPH to establish and administer a Childhood Drowning Data Collection Pilot Program to collect detailed data on childhood fatal and nonfatal drownings in California by Jan. 1, 2024. This measure also requires CDPH to collaborate with at least five, but no more than ten, county child death review teams or other local agencies and submit various reports to legislative policy committees. This measure requires CDPH, based on those reports, to develop a California Water Safety Action Plan for Children and a standardized form for counties to use in reporting drownings statistics.

SB 941 (Portantino) Local Educational Agency Instruction Collaboration Agreements: Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics: Dual Language Immersion Programs.

Chapter 711, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes local education agencies to enter into agreements with one or more local educational agencies to offer individual classes to pupils impacted by disruptions, cancellations, or teacher shortages in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics classes or dual-language immersion programs. Additionally, this measure requires a local educational agency subject to the agreement to accept pupils through an unbiased process. This measure also requires the CDE, on or before Jan. 1, 2028, to evaluate the success of these local educational agency collaborations. This measure sunsets on July 1, 2029.

**SB 955 (Leyva) Pupil Attendance: Excused Absences: Civic or Political Events.
Chapter 921, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows students in grades six through twelve to have one excused absence per year to participate in a civic or political event if the pupil notifies the school ahead of the absence. This measure also authorizes a middle or high school student absent from school to engage in a civic or political event to be permitted additional excused absences at the discretion of a school administrator.

***SB 1047 (Limón) Early Learning and Care.
Chapter 923, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands, from 12 months to 24 months, the period of a family's eligibility for state preschool and subsidized child care and development programs and expands priority for eligibility, enrollment, and services to include families who already receive specified human services benefits.

**SB 1090 (Hurtado) Family Urgent Response System.
Chapter 833, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the definition of "current or former foster youth" for accessing the Family Urgent Response System to include a child who is placed in foster care and is the subject of a petition to declare them a dependent child of a juvenile court.

**SB 1183 (Grove) the California State Library: Statewide Imagination Library Program.
Chapter 992, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure establishes the Statewide Imagination Library Program, administered by the state librarian, to provide age-appropriate books to children from birth through age five. Children registered for the program receive books at home monthly at no cost to families through Dolly Parton's Imagination Library.

E. Homelessness

**AB 408 (Quirk-Silva) Homeless Children and Youths: Reporting.
Chapter 904, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires educational staff including, but not limited to, teachers, paraprofessionals, and school staff to be trained on identifying youth who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless. Specifically, this measure requires local educational agencies to establish homeless education program policies consistent with federal law, requires homeless education liaisons to offer training to specified school staff, and requires CDE to develop a risk-based monitoring plan for homeless education requirements.

AB 2375 (Rivas, Luz) Homeless Children and Youths and Unaccompanied Youths: Housing Questionnaire.

Chapter 912, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CDE to develop best practices that a local education agency may use to identify and obtain accurate data on all enrolled homeless or unaccompanied children and youths. This measure also requires CDE to develop a model housing questionnaire based on best practices that local education agencies may use to collect this data. Additionally, this measure eliminates the existing limitation that requires housing questionnaires to be administered only by local education agencies that received funding from the American Rescue Plan Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief - Homeless Children and Youth Fund, therefore expanding the requirement to administer the housing questionnaire to all local education agencies.

AB 2483 (Maienschein) Housing for Individuals Experiencing Homelessness.

Chapter 655, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Office of the Chancellor of California State University and the Office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges request that the Office of the President of the University of California require each campus that provides student housing to post on its external and internal websites information about the campus housing stock, the number of students requesting housing, and how many students are on waitlists for housing. This measure also requires these offices to annually submit a report compiling the data for the Legislature, with the first report due on or before Oct. 15, 2023.

SB 914 (Rubio) Help Act.

Chapter 665, Statutes of 2022

This measure enacts the Homeless Equity for Left Behind Populations (HELP) Act, which requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom system supports are developed to serve by Jan. 1, 2024. This measure also requires the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, by Jan. 1, 2025, to establish initial goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors, their children, and unaccompanied women and to evaluate the goals at least every two years to determine whether updates are needed.

SB 1177 (Portantino) Joint Powers Authorities: Cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena.

Chapter 173, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the creation of the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Regional Housing Trust, a joint powers authority by the cities of Burbank, Glendale, and Pasadena, to fund housing to assist unsheltered individuals and families. Additionally, this measure authorizes the Burbank-Glendale-Pasadena Regional Housing Trust to fund the planning and construction of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and issue bonds.

**SB 1421 (Jones) California Interagency Council on Homelessness.
Chapter 671, Statutes of 2022**

This measure adds a current or formerly homeless individual with a developmental disability to the Cal ICH advisory committee.

**SB 1444 (Allen) Joint Powers Authorities: South Bay Regional Housing Trust.
Chapter 672, Statutes of 2022**

This measure creates the South Bay Regional Housing Trust (SBRHT) to fund the planning, acquisition, and construction of housing for individuals experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, permanent supportive housing. This measure also authorizes the SBRHT to receive public and private financing or funds, issue bonds, certificates of participation, or other debt instruments repayable from public and private financing and funds it receives. Additionally, this measure allows the county of Los Angeles and cities within the jurisdiction of the South Bay Cities Council of Governments to enter into the agreement to create and operate the trust, which must be governed by a board of directors, including mayors, city council members, or county supervisors from cities or the county that join the joint powers authorities, and two homeless or housing policy experts.

F. Behavioral Health and Community Wellness

**AB 666 (Quirk-Silva) Substance Use Disorder Workforce Development.
Chapter 7, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, the Combating the Overdose and Addiction Epidemic by Building the Substance Use Disorder Workforce Act, requires the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), by July 1, 2023, to issue a statewide substance use disorder (SUD) workforce needs assessment report that evaluates the current state of the SUD workforce, determines barriers to entry into the SUD workforce, and assesses the state's systems for regulating and supporting the SUD workforce. The measures also authorizes the Department of Health Care Access and Information (HCAI) to implement SUD workforce development programming that includes stipends to cover testing, registration, and certification costs for specified individuals and tuition reimbursements for undergraduate and graduate students who complete coursework in programs associated with SUDs.

**AB 738 (Nguyen) Community Mental Health Services: Mental Health Boards.
Chapter 378, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires at least one member of a community-based mental health board to be a veteran or veteran advocate in counties with a population of 100,000 or more. In counties with a population of fewer than 100,000, this measure requires counties to give strong preference to appointing at least one member of the board who is a veteran or veteran advocate.

AB 1929 (Gabriel) Medi-Cal Benefits: Violence Prevention Services.

Chapter 154, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds violence prevention services as a covered benefit under Medi-Cal, subject to medical necessity and utilization controls. Specifically, this measure defines "violence prevention services" as evidence-based, trauma-informed, and culturally responsive preventive services to reduce the incidence of violent injury or re-injury, trauma, and related harms and promote trauma recovery, stabilization, and improved health outcomes.

AB 1957 (Wilson) Disparities Within the Developmental Services System.

Chapter 314, Statutes of 2022

This measure updates the information that California's Department of Developmental Services and regional centers must compile and report annually regarding purchasing services and supports for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families. This measure also requires each regional center to meet with stakeholders about the data and improvements in providing developmental services to underserved communities.

AB 1982 (Santiago) Telehealth: Dental Care.

Chapter 525, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a health care service plan or a health insurer covering dental services that offers service via telehealth through a third-party corporate telehealth provider to disclose to the enrollee or insured the impact of third-party telehealth visits on the patient's benefit limitations, including frequency limitations and the patient's annual maximum. This measure also requires those plans and insurers to submit information to the Department of Managed Health Care or California Department of Insurance, including the total number of services delivered via telehealth by a third-party corporate telehealth provider.

AB 2242 (Santiago) Mental Health Services.

Chapter 867, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires, by July 1, 2023, DHCS to convene a stakeholder group to create a model care coordination plan to be followed when discharging those held under temporary holds or conservatorships. Specifically, this measure requires that any person detained under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (LPS Act) for 72-hours, 14-days, 30-days, or conservatorship must receive a care coordination plan before release, which must include a follow-up appointment with an appropriate behavioral health professional. In addition, facilities designated by the counties for the evaluation and treatment of involuntarily committed patients must implement care coordination plans by Aug. 1, 2024.

AB 2275 (Wood) Mental Health: Involuntary Commitment.

Chapter 960, Statutes of 2022

This measure specifies that a 72-hour period of detention under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act hold begins at the time when the person is first detained. This measure requires that when a person has not been certified for 14-day intensive treatment and

remains detained on a 72-hour hold, a certification review hearing must be held within seven days of the date the person was initially detained and requires the person in charge of the facility where the person is detained to notify the detained person of specified rights.

**AB 2365 (Patterson) Fentanyl Program Grants.
Chapter 783, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, subject to appropriation, requires the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHSA) to establish a grant program to reduce fentanyl overdoses and use throughout the state by providing six one-time grants to increase local efforts in education, testing, recovery, and support services. Additionally, this measure requires participating entities to provide CHHSA with information on the program's results and requires CHHSA to report those results to the Legislature and Governor's office on or before Jan. 1, 2026. This measure sunsets on Jan. 1, 2027.

**AB 2521 (Santiago) Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, and Intersex Fund.
Chapter 869, Statutes of 2022**

This measure renames the Transgender Wellness and Equity Fund within the Office of Health Equity as the Transgender, Gender Nonconforming, or Intersex Fund and defines the terms transgender, gender nonconforming, and intersex.

**AB 2526 (Cooper) Incarcerated Persons: Health Records.
Chapter 968, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the transfer of mental health records when an incarcerated person is transferred from or between the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Department of State Hospitals, and county agencies. This measure also requires these records transfers to comply with state and federal law, including the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act.

**AB 2626 (Calderon) Medical Board of California: Licensee Discipline: Abortion.
Chapter 565, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure prohibits the Medical Board of California and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California from suspending or revoking the certificate of a physician and surgeon solely for performing an abortion if they performed the abortion in accordance with the Medical Practice Act and the Reproductive Privacy Act. This measure also prohibits those boards from denying an application for licensure or suspending, revoking, or imposing discipline upon a physician and surgeon because the person was disciplined in another state solely for performing an abortion, or the person was convicted in that state for an offense related solely to the performance of an abortion in that state.

**ACR 29 (Voepel) Opioid Epidemic.
Res Chapter 1, Statutes of 2022**

This measure designates the month of September 2021 as Opioid Awareness Month in California.

SB 107 (Wiener) Gender-affirming Health Care.
Chapter 810, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the enforcement of another state's law that authorizes a state agency to remove a child from their parent or guardian based on the parent or guardian allowing the child to receive gender-affirming health care. This measure also prevents law enforcement from cooperating with any individual or out-of-state agency regarding lawful gender-affirming health care performed in California. Additionally, this measure bars compliance in California with any out-of-state subpoena seeking health or other related information about people who come to California to receive gender-affirming care. Lastly, this measure prohibits law enforcement's participation in the arrest or extradition of an individual that criminalizes allowing a person to receive or provide gender-affirming health care where that conduct is lawful in California.

SB 349 (Umberg) California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act.
Chapter 15, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates the California Ethical Treatment for Persons with Substance Use Disorder Act to provide protection for substance use disorder (SUD) treatment clients and their families. Specifically, this measure requires every treatment provider operating in the state to adopt and make available a client bill of rights that ensures those seeking SUD treatment have the right to safe and ethical treatment. This measure also prohibits treatment providers from making false or misleading statements in marketing or advertising.

SB 872 (Dodd) Pharmacies: Mobile Units.
Chapter 220, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes counties or special hospital authorities to operate a licensed mobile unit to provide prescription medication to individuals within the county's jurisdiction, including individuals without fixed addresses.

***SB 929 (Eggman) Community Mental Health Services: Data Collection.**
Chapter 539, Statutes of 2022

This measure increases the amount of data reported by DHCS regarding the various holds provided under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act. This data includes the number of persons admitted or detained for a 72-hour evaluation and treatment, clinical outcomes, and services for certain individuals, waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or treatment services in a designated and approved facility, demographic data of those receiving care, the number of all county-contracted beds, and an assessment of the disproportionate use of detentions and conservatorships across demographic groups.

***SB 1035 (Eggman) Mental Health Services: Assisted Outpatient Treatment.**
Chapter 828, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows the court to conduct status hearings with a person subject to an assisted outpatient treatment order to evaluate progress and medication adherence.

SB 1165 (Bates) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services: Advertisement and Marketing.

Chapter 172, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies existing law that prohibits recovery treatment facilities or programs from making false or misleading statements or providing false or misleading information about services to also prohibit the operator from making false or misleading statements or providing false information about medical treatment or services offered in their marketing, advertising material, media, social media presence, or on websites.

***SB 1227 (Eggman) Involuntary Commitment: Intensive Treatment.**

Chapter 619, Statutes of 2022

This measure permits a second 30-day intensive treatment period under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act for a person still needing intensive services, according to their mental health care provider.

***SB 1338 (Umberg) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**

Chapter 319, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court program, a new civil court process to support individuals living with untreated schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders. The CARE Court program connects individuals with a court-ordered care plan managed by a care team in the community. These CARE plans could include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. (*Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.*)

SB 1394 (Eggman) Conservatorships: Gravely Disabled Persons.

Chapter 996, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies the maximum amount of time for which a temporary 30-day conservatorship may be extended, pending the resolution of a petition for a conservatorship under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, from six months to 180 days.

G. Natural Disaster Preparedness

AB 1568 (Cmte. on Emergency Management) California Emergency Services Act: Office of Emergency Services: Donations System.

Chapter 8, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure requires the California Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide donations system for private businesses and nonprofit organizations interested in donating services, goods, labor, equipment, resources, or facilities to assist in disaster preparedness.

AB 1997 (Gipson) California State University: Emergency Response Programs: Report.

Chapter 931, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California State University (CSU) Chancellor to convene a stakeholder workgroup, including faculty, staff, and students, to evaluate and report on alternative options to current emergency response programs on CSU campuses and alternative dispute resolution options to resolve employee conflicts. This measure also requires the stakeholder workgroup to submit a report to the Legislature and the CSU campuses nine months after the first meeting of the stakeholder workgroup that includes recommendations to alleviate concerns about current emergency response programs. This measure sunsets on July 1, 2027.

AB 2072 (Gabriel) Mental Health Professionals: Natural Disasters: County Offices of Education: Personnel Sharing Agreements.

Chapter 909, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires county offices of education, in consultation with the CDE, to coordinate agreements between school districts and charter schools to develop a system for rapidly deploying qualified mental health professionals and other school personnel to areas of the county that experience a natural disaster or other traumatic events.

***AB 2645 (Rodriguez) Local Emergency Plans: Integration of Access and Functional Needs: Community Resilience Centers.**

Chapter 247, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires counties to integrate community resilience centers into local emergency plans. Specifically, this measure requires emergency planning to ensure community resilience centers are prepared to serve as communitywide assets during disasters and integrate transportation and sheltering plans for these centers. Additionally, this measure ensures these community resilience centers accommodate all residents, including access and function needs populations.

SB 468 (Dodd) State of Emergency: Local Emergency: Electromagnetic Pulse Attack.

Chapter 537, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds an electromagnetic pulse attack to the list of conditions constituting a state of emergency or a local emergency.

H. Parks and Recreation

AB 30 (Kalra) Equitable Outdoor Access Act.

Chapter 939, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the Equitable Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from and have access to the state's cultural and natural resources. This measure also requires certain applicable state agencies to consider and incorporate this state policy when revising, adopting, or

establishing policies, regulations, or grant criteria, or making expenditures. Additionally, this measure requires the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature with information about implementing these provisions before Jan. 1, 2024.

AB 1672 (Boerner Horvath) Public Swimming Pools: Lifeguards.
Chapter 273, Statutes of 2022

This measure permits a local public agency to use qualified lifeguard personnel to provide lifeguard services at a public swimming pool if there is a staffing shortage and both of the following are met:

- The public agency is recognized by the United States Lifesaving Association.
- The legislative body of the public agency makes a finding by resolution that the use of qualified lifeguard personnel is needed for no longer than 12 months.

AB 1789 (Bennett) Outdoor Recreation: California Recreational Trails System Plan.

Chapter 522, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to prepare a full update of the California Recreation Trails System Plan by Jan. 1, 2024, and report to the Legislature on the progress of implementing the plan. This measure also requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to submit a report every three years following an update to the plan to the Legislature describing the progress in carrying out the plan.

AB 2298 (Mayes) Recreational Water Use: Wave Basins.
Chapter 461, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDPH, in consultation with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to adopt regulations for the safety and sanitation of wave basins. This measure also specifies that local health officers have the authority to enforce wave basin sanitation and safety regulations.

ACR 199 (Bauer-Kahan) "Parks Make Life Better!" Month.
Chapter 140, Statutes of 2022

This measure recognizes the importance of access to local parks, trails, open spaces, and facilities for the health, wellness, development, inspiration, and safety of all Californians and declares the month of July 2022 as "Parks Make Life Better!" month.

I. Tobacco

***AB 1742 (Rivas, Robert) California Cigarette Fire Safety and Firefighter Protection Act: Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.**
Chapter 454, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides the California Attorney General with additional tools to deter non-participating tobacco manufacturers (NPMs) from non-compliance with state regulations, expands the circumstances NPMs may be required to post a surety bond for compliance failure, and increases coordination between state agencies in

enforcement-related proceedings as part of the Master Settlement Agreement payment dispute process. This measure also shifts the responsibility to review fire-safe-cigarette certification from the Office of the State Fire Marshal to the Attorney General and increases the review period to 30 days.

J. Miscellaneous

AB 1655 (Jones-Sawyer) State Holidays: Juneteenth.

Chapter 753, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds Juneteenth to the list of state holidays. This measure also requires public schools to be closed on June 19 in observance of Juneteenth, and state employees can elect to take time off with pay in recognition of Juneteenth.

SB 907 (Pan) Electronic Benefits Transfer Systems: Farmers' Markets.

Chapter 605, Statutes of 2022

This measure, subject to appropriation, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, with support from the CDSS, to establish a noncompetitive grant program called the Local, Equitable Access to Food Program to scale and improve Electronic Benefits Transfer processes at certified farmers' markets and tribal farmers' markets.

SB 950 (Archuleta) CalFresh: Income Eligibility: Basic Allowance for Housing.

Chapter 877, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDSS, by July 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to submit a waiver request to the U.S. Department of Agriculture to exclude the Basic Allowance for Housing for uniformed service members from countable income for purposes of CalFresh eligibility. Additionally, this measure requires that upon federal approval of the waiver, CDSS, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association of California, advocates for CalFresh recipients, and the Military Department to issue an all-county letter instructing counties on updated eligibility requirements and benefit calculations for uniformed service members receiving a basic allowance for housing.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

III. Environmental Quality

A. Air Quality

AB 1749 (C. Garcia) Community Emissions Reduction Programs: Toxic Air Contaminants and Criteria Air Pollutants.

Chapter 340, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines “natural organic reduction” as the process of transforming a human body into soil using the natural decomposition process, accelerated with the addition of organic materials, and establishes the regulatory process for reduction facilities and reduction equipment under the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau and the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), and outlines management and training requirements for licensed reduction facility employees. This measure imposes the same requirements for reduced human remains as cremated and hydrolyzed remains and requires the Bureau and CDPH to implement regulations by Jan. 1, 2027.

AB 2836 (E. Garcia) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: Vehicle Registration Fees: California Tire Fee.

Chapter 355, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset date for ten years, until Jan. 1, 2034, for various fees, including but not limited to, the \$1.75 tire fee to the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) that funds grants for waste tire management and recycling activities, and fees that support the Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program.

SB 1206 (Skinner) Hydrofluorocarbon Gases: Sale or Distribution.

Chapter 884, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the sale or distribution of bulk hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) that exceed global warming potential limits of 2,200 by 2025, 1,500 by 2030, and 750 by 2033. This measure also requires the state to use reclaimed HFCs when replenishing leaks or servicing equipment with HFCs with global warming potential greater than 750. Lastly, this measure also requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to post an assessment by Jan. 1, 2025, specifying how to transition the state’s economy away from HFCs and to low or ultra-low GWP alternatives by 2035.

B. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

AB 1642 (Salas) California Environmental Quality Act: Water System Well and Domestic Well Projects: Exemption.

Chapter 859, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts well projects that meet specified conditions from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) until Jan. 1, 2028. Such conditions for well or water system projects include, but are not limited to, domestic wells or water systems to which

the well is connected that have been designated as high risk or medium risk in the State Water Resources Control Board's (Water Board) drinking water needs assessment

**AB 2965 (Committee on Natural Resources) California Environmental Quality Act: Administrative and Judicial Procedures.
Chapter 38, Statutes of 2022**

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. Among other changes, this bill would repeal certain obsolete and duplicative provisions from CEQA and make nonsubstantive changes to certain other provisions.

**SB 118 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) California Environmental Quality Act: Public Higher Education: Campus Population.
(Urgency)**

Current law makes the selection of a location for a particular campus of public higher education and the approval of a long-range development plan subject to CEQA, requires preparation of an EIR, and requires environmental effects relating to changes in enrollment levels to be considered for each campus or medical center of public higher education in the EIR prepared for the long-range development plan. Current law makes the approval of a project on a particular campus or medical center of public higher education subject to CEQA and authorizes it to be addressed in a tiered environmental analysis based upon a long-range development plan EIR. This bill would delete the provision requiring the environmental effects relating to changes in enrollment levels to be considered in the EIR prepared for the long-range development plan. The bill would provide that enrollment or changes in enrollment, by themselves, do not constitute a project for purposes of CEQA.

C. Climate Change

**AB 1279 (Muratsuchi) The California Climate Crisis Act.
Chapter 337, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the California Climate Crisis Act and declares the policy of the state to both achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2045, and to ensure that by 2045 statewide anthropogenic GHGs are reduced to at least 85% below 1990 levels. This measure was linked to SB 905 (Caballero, 2022) and became operative only on the passage of SB 905.

AB 1384 (Gabriel) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.

Chapter 338, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022, which updates requirements for the state's climate adaptation strategy, the Safeguarding California Plan, to prioritize equity and vulnerable communities in the plan and include metrics to measure and evaluate the state's progress in implementing the plan.

AB 1757 (C. Garcia) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Climate Goal: Natural and Working Lands.

Chapter 341, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA), in collaboration with CARB, the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) and the California Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) to determine on or before Jan. 1, 2024, a range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce GHGs for 2030, 2038, and 2045, to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience.

AB 2251 (Calderon) Urban Forestry: Statewide Strategic Plan.

Chapter 186, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to complete a statewide strategic plan to achieve a 10% increase of tree canopy cover in urban areas by 2035. This measure also requires CAL FIRE to submit the plan to the Legislature on or before June 30, 2025.

AB 2278 (Kalra) Natural Resources: Biodiversity and Conservation Report.

Chapter 349, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Secretary of the CNRA to prepare and submit, beginning on or before March 31, 2024, an annual report to the Legislature on the progress made during the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of state lands and coastal waters by 2030 established by Gov. Gavin Newsom's executive order N-82-20.

SB 905 (Caballero) Carbon Sequestration: Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program.

Chapter 359, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CARB to establish a Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and viability of carbon capture, utilization, or storage technologies and carbon dioxide removal technologies and facilitate the capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide from those technologies. This measure complements existing policies to meet California's long-term climate change goals. This measure was linked to AB 1279 (Muratsuchi), Chapter 337, Statutes of 2022, and became operative only on the passage of AB 1279.

**SB 1020 (Laird) Clean Energy, Jobs, and Affordability Act of 2022.
Chapter 361, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes interim targets to the statewide 100% clean energy policy. Additionally, this measure requires state agencies to accelerate their 100% clean energy policy goal by 10 years.

**SB 1145 (Laird) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Emissions: Dashboard.
Chapter 366, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires CARB to create and maintain a GHG emissions dashboard that provides updated information regarding progress toward meeting statewide climate change goals.

D. Coastal

**AB 1832 (L. Rivas) Waters Subject to Tidal Influence: Hard Mineral Extraction.
Chapter 433, Statutes of 2022**

This measure repeals the State Lands Commission's (SLC) authority to grant leases or issue permits for the extraction or removal of hard minerals from tidelands and submerged lands of the state.

**AB 2160 (Bennett) Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permits: Fees.
Chapter 280, Statutes of 2022**

This measure amends the Coastal Act to authorize a city or county to waive or reduce coastal development permit fees for public access or habitat restoration projects at the request of the applicant. This measure also authorizes an applicant, if the city or county denies the fee waiver or reduction request, to submit the coastal development permit applications directly to the California Coastal Commission (CCC).

**AB 2287 (Stone) California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000.
Chapter 208, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the California Ocean Science Trust to contract with agencies and departments outside the CNRA for the purpose of science-based research and other services.

E. Energy and Utilities

***AB 205 (Cmte. on Budget) Energy.
Chapter 61, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows certain clean energy projects to receive a California Energy Commission consolidated permit which would replace all local, state, and federal permits, except for permits issued by specific entities.

(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)

AB 847 (Quirk) Electrically Conductive Balloons.

Chapter 401, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires any person that sells, offers for sale, or manufactures for sale, in California, any foil balloon to ensure such balloons pass a standard test, as determined by an accredited testing facility capable of high-voltage testing, and each foil balloon to be permanently marked with a warning label.

AB 2083 (Bauer-Kahan) Public Utilities: Rates.

Chapter 689, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits an investor-owned electrical or gas utility (IOU) from receiving rate recovery for costs arising directly from new or additional activities expressly agreed to by the IOU, or any direct payment, fine, or penalty paid by the IOU, in a settlement agreement resolving a criminal or civil inquiry, investigation, or prosecution.

AB 2143 (Carrillo) Net Energy Metering: Construction of Renewable Electrical Generation Facilities: Prevailing Wage.

Chapter 774, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires prevailing wage must be paid for the construction, after Dec. 31, 2023, of any renewable electrical generation facility and any associated battery storage with a maximum generating capacity of more than 15 kilowatts and installed on a non-single-family home that receives service pursuant to an electric utility's net energy metering offering to be a public works project. This measure also requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to annually report on the progress made to grow the use of distributed energy resources in disadvantaged communities and low-income households.

AB 2204 (Boerner Horvath) Clean Energy: Labor and Workforce Development

Agency: Deputy Secretary for Climate.

Chapter 348, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to assist in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy.

AB 2208 (Kalra) Fluorescent Lamps: Sale and Distribution: Prohibition.

Chapter 409, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the sale or distribution of compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) starting Jan. 1, 2024, and linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) starting Jan. 1, 2025. It makes exemptions for relevant products and applications, including but not limited to, certain lamps used for academic research.

AB 2316 (Ward) Public Utilities Commission: Customer Renewable Energy Subscription Programs and the Community Renewable Energy Program.

Chapter 350, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CPUC to evaluate existing customer community renewable energy programs to either modify and/or terminate programs. This measure also

requires the CPUC to determine whether it is beneficial to ratepayers to develop a new, or modify an existing, tariff or program for community renewable energy by an electrical corporation, including ensuring that at least 51% of the energy capacity serves low-income customers.

AB 2700 (McCarty) Transportation Electrification: Electrical Distribution Grid Upgrades.

Chapter 354, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (CEC) to gather and report fleet data needed to support electric utilities' plans for grid reliability and enhanced vehicle electrification. This measure also requires utilities to report how distribution investments made pursuant to this measure support climate goals as part of certain filings with the CEC and CPUC.

AB 2838 (O'Donnell) Electrical Corporations: Green Tariff Shared Renewables Program.

Chapter 418, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes electrical corporations to terminate the existing Green Tariff Shared Renewables program, which allows customers of the state's three largest electric IOUs to procure 50% to 100% renewable energy. This measure does not prohibit an IOU from procuring clean energy.

***SB 379 (Wiener) Residential Solar Energy Systems: Permitting.**

Chapter 356, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires cities and counties, of specific population sizes, to implement an online, automated permitting platform that verifies code compliance and issues permits in real-time or allows the local government to issue permits in real-time, for a residential solar energy system that is no larger than 38.4 kilowatts. Twenty million dollars was appropriated in the 2021-22 state budget to help local governments implement this measure.

SB 529 (Hertzberg) Electricity: Electrical Transmission Facilities.

Chapter 357, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts an extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing transmission line or substations from the requirement of a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, and directs the CPUC to revise its general orders, by Jan. 1, 2024, to instead use its permit-to-construct process for these approvals.

SB 599 (Hueso) Public Utilities Commission: Proceedings, Reports, and Public Utility Procurement.

Chapter 703, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises and recasts provisions relating to "quiet periods" and the authority for closed session meetings during rate setting cases and catastrophic wildfire proceedings at the CPUC.

**SB 846 (Dodd) Diablo Canyon Powerplant: Extension of Operations.
Chapter 239, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure authorizes the extension of operating the Diablo Canyon Nuclear power plant (DCPP) beyond the current expiration dates of 2024 for Unit 1 and 2025 for Unit 2, to up to five additional years, no later than 2029 and 2030, respectively. This measure also authorizes a loan of \$1.4 billion from the state to Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E), the operator of DCPP, to facilitate the extension of the nuclear power plant. This measure additionally provides expedited permitting to facilitate relicensing of DCPP. This permit expediting includes limiting state agency review of applications related to the DCPP extension to 180 days, exempting DCPP from CEQA, and explicitly authorizing collections from all electric ratepayers for ongoing costs.

**SB 884 (McGuire) Electricity: Expedited Utility Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Program.
Chapter 819, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program and authorizes only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, this measure requires a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects located in tier two (2) or three (3) high fire-threat districts or rebuild areas that it will construct as part of the program, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, which is required to approve or deny the plan within 9 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation's plan, this measure requires the large electrical corporation to submit to the CPUC a copy of the plan and an application requesting review and conditional approval of the plan's costs and requires the commission to approve or deny the plan within nine months. If the plan is approved by the office and CPUC, this measure requires the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, apply for available federal, state, and other non-ratepayer moneys throughout the duration of the approved plan, and use those non-ratepayer moneys to reduce the program's costs on its ratepayers, as specified. This measure authorizes the CPUC to assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with the CPUC decision approving its plan.

**SB 887 (Becker) Electricity: Transmission Facility Planning.
Chapter 358, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires 15-year projections of energy resource portfolios and energy demand to inform transmission planning to achieve the state's clean energy goals. This measure also requires the California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to consider approval for specific transmission project types as part of the 2022-23 transmission planning process.

**SB 1063 (Skinner) Energy: Appliance Standards and Cost-effective Measures.
Chapter 362, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows the California Energy Commission (CEC) to implement certain appliance efficiency standards sooner if the CEC first makes a “good cause” finding.

**SB 1075 (Skinner) Hydrogen: Green Hydrogen: Emissions of Greenhouse Gases.
Chapter 363, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the CARB and the CEC to analyze options for using hydrogen as part of decarbonization strategies.

**SB 1109 (Caballero) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program:
Bioenergy Projects.
Chapter 364, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends requirements on electric IOUs and community choice aggregators (CCAs) to procure energy from biomass-generating electric facilities by five years and requires an extension of existing contracts by five years. Publicly-owned utilities (POUs) are exempt from this procurement requirement.

**SB 1112 (Becker) Energy: Building Decarbonization: Notice and Recordation of a
Decarbonization Charge.
Chapter 834, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes requirements for notifications that electric utilities, including IOUs, POUs, and CCAs, must provide when adding a decarbonization charge as part of a program financing energy efficiency upgrades to an existing property. This measure, however, does not require an electric utility to charge a decarbonization charge.

**SB 1158 (Becker) Retail Electricity Suppliers: Emissions of Greenhouse Gases.
Chapter 367, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires every retail electricity supplier to annually report information concerning electricity supply used to serve load to the CEC, including the retail supplier’s sources of electricity and the emissions of GHGs associated with those sources of electricity.

**SB 1174 (Hertzberg) Electricity: Eligible Renewable Energy or Energy Storage
Resources: Transmission and Interconnection.
Chapter 229, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires each electrical corporation that owns electrical transmission facilities to annually prepare, and submit to the CPUC, a report on any changes to previously reported in-service dates of transmission and interconnection facilities necessary to provide transmission deliverability to eligible renewable energy resources or energy storage resources that have executed interconnection agreements, and to identify the reason for any changes to the status of in-service dates.

SB 1208 (Hueso) Low-Income Utility Customer Assistance Programs: Concurrent Application Process.

Chapter 840, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CPUC, on or before June 30, 2024, in coordination with the California Community Services and Development Department, to develop a process that enables customers to concurrently apply, or begin to apply, to multiple low-income customer assistance programs for electric, gas, and water utilities.

SB 1383 (Hueso) Electricity: Storage Facilities: Standards and Records.

Chapter 725, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CPUC to implement and enforce standards for the maintenance and operation of electric storage facilities owned or contracted for by IOUs and requires the CAISO to maintain records of storage facility outages and provide those records to the CPUC daily.

F. Hazardous Materials and Waste

AB 1793 (Quirk) Hazardous Waste: Identification: Acute Aquatic Toxicity Criterion.

Chapter 274, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to include a review of its acute aquatic toxicity criterion. This measure also requires the evaluation of the criterion to consider its continued value and necessity, as well as available test methods, including, but not limited to, calculation-based methods. Lastly, this measure requires DTSC to incorporate its recommendations into the State Hazardous Waste Management Plan.

AB 1817 (Ting) Product Safety: Textile Articles: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS).

Chapter 762, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits, beginning Jan. 1, 2025, a person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state a new textile article that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

AB 2059 (Carrillo) Hazardous Materials Business and Area Plans: Consumer Products: Recordkeeping.

Chapter 278, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires suppliers of hazardous materials to maintain records of sales and provisions of hazardous materials of specified quantities to a business in the state for at least one year and provide such records to a certified unified program agency (CUPA) within five days of a request. This measure also narrows the definition of retail establishment for purposes of hazardous material reporting and limits current exemptions of consumer products as specified from inclusion in a business plan for an emergency response to a release or threatened release.

**[AB 2771](#) (Friedman) Cosmetic Products: Safety.
Chapter 804, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits, beginning Jan. 1, 2025, a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added PFAS.

**[SB 502](#) (Allen) Hazardous Materials: Green Chemistry: Consumer Products.
Chapter 701, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes a number of updates to California's Safer Consumer Products (green chemistry program), in line with perceived shortcomings from its first 10 years, including but not limited to the speed of the program and filling existing data gaps.

**[SB 1076](#) (Archuleta) Lead-Based Paint.
Chapter 507, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to review and amend its regulations governing lead-related construction work, including but not limited to training and certification for workers and accreditation for trainers in lead-safe work practices to comply with existing state regulations and with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting Rule.

G. Oil

**[AB 353](#) (O'Donnell) Oil Revenue: Oil Trust Fund.
Chapter 516, Statutes of 2022**

This measure removes the \$300 million cap on the total amount of money deposited in the Oil Trust Fund in the State Treasury. This measure will account for the increasing costs to decommission oil wells.

**[AB 1658](#) (Nguyen) Oil Spill Response and Contingency Planning: Oil Spill Elements: Area Plans.
Chapter 860, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires local certified unified program agency (CUPA) plans with an oil spill element to be consistent with the federal area contingency plan, and states legislative intent related to oil spill planning and response.

**[AB 2257](#) (Boerner Horvath) State Lands: Oil and Gas Leases: Cost Study.
Chapter 692, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the SLC to develop a cost study that measures the fiscal impact of a voluntary buy-out of any lease interests remaining, in actively producing state offshore oil and gas leases in state waters.

SB 1137 (Gonzalez) Oil and Gas: Operations: Location Restrictions: Notice of Intention: Health Protection Zone: Sensitive Receptors.

Chapter 365, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the California Geologic Energy Management Division (CalGEM) from approving any notice of intention within a health protection zone, unless specific public health, environmental, and safety conditions are met. This measure also requires all oil or gas production facilities or wells with a wellhead within a health protection zone to comply with health, safety, and environmental requirements and comply with specified community communication and water sampling requirements.

SB 1295 (Limón) Oil and Gas: Hazardous or Deserted Wells and Facilities: Labor Standards: Expenditure Limits: Reports.

Chapter 844, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that all work undertaken or paid for by CalGEM using outside contractors is considered a public work and includes, but is not limited to, the following: requiring prevailing wages to be paid; requiring the California Workforce Development Board to develop and implement the Oil and Gas Well Capping Pilot initiative; and requiring CalGEM to increase the amount they can potentially expend in the next fiscal years to plug-and-abandon wells.

SB 1314 (Limón) Oil and Gas: Class II Injection Wells: Enhanced Oil Recovery.

Chapter 336, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the injection of a concentrated carbon dioxide (CO₂) fluid from a CO₂ capture or CO₂ capture and sequestration project from use as an injection fluid for enhanced oil recovery.

SB 1322 (Allen) Energy: Petroleum Pricing.

Chapter 374, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CEC to collect specified pricing data, including but not limited to, the gross gasoline refining margin per barrel of gasoline sold in that month, from each oil refinery operating in the state.

H. Solid Waste and Recycling

AB 351 (C. Garcia) Reduction of Human Remains and the Disposition of Reduced Human Remains.

Chapter 399, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines “reduction” as the process of transforming a human body into soil using the natural decomposition process, accelerated with the addition of organic materials. This measure then establishes the regulatory process for reduction facilities and reduction equipment under the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau and the CDPH, and outlines management and training requirements for licensed reduction facility employees. Lastly, this measure imposes the same requirements for reduced human remains as cremated and hydrolyzed remains and requires the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau and CDPH to implement regulations by Jan. 1, 2027.

**[AB 649](#) (Bennett) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations.
Chapter 492, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the Office of Environmental Justice and Tribal Relations within CalRecycle. This measure also outlines the various duties and responsibilities of this office within CalRecycle.

**[AB 1765](#) (Nazarian) Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985: Rate Reduction Bonds: Review.
Chapter 322, Statutes of 2022**

This measure specifies that the California Pollution Control Financing Authority may charge additional fees to retain an independent financial advisor to review applications for rate reduction bonds.

***[AB 1857](#) (C. Garcia) Solid Waste.
Chapter 342, Statutes of 2022**

This measure repeals a provision of existing law that allows local governments to count up to 10% of the waste sent to waste-to-energy transformation toward their 50% waste diversion requirement. This measure creates the Zero-Waste Equity Grant Program to support strategies and investments in communities transitioning to a zero-waste circular economy.

***[AB 1985](#) (R. Rivas) Organic Waste: Recovered Organic Waste Product Procurement Targets.
Chapter 344, Statutes of 2022**

This measure assists local governments in implementing the state's organic waste diversion targets by phasing in, over two years, CalRecycle's SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) organic waste diversion regulation's procurement requirements. This measure requires local governments to meet 33% of total compliance with the procurement requirements by 2023, 66% by 2024, and 100% compliance by 2025.

(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)

**[AB 2048](#) (Santiago) Solid Waste: Franchise Agreements: Database.
Chapter 457, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires CalRecycle to create and maintain a publicly accessible database of franchise agreements between contract solid waste and recycling haulers and jurisdictions or public agencies. This measure also requires a jurisdiction or public agency to post on its website all current franchise agreements between contract waste and recycling haulers and public agencies that are within the jurisdiction of the local jurisdiction and provide to CalRecycle the direct electronic link to those franchise agreements.

AB 2374 (Bauer-Kahan) Crimes Against Public Health and Safety: Illegal Dumping.

Chapter 784, Statutes of 2022

This measure increases the maximum fine for the dumping of commercial quantities of waste by a business that employs more than 10 employees from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the first conviction, from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for the second conviction, and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the third and any subsequent convictions. This measure also requires a court, when imposing a fine, to consider the defendant's ability to pay.

***AB 2440 (Irwin) Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022.**

Chapter 351, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires producers of batteries and battery-embedded products to establish a stewardship program for the collection, transportation, recycling, and safe and proper management of batteries or battery-embedded products in California.

AB 2481 (Smith) Household Hazardous Waste: Facilities: Transportation and Acceptance.

Chapter 499, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes various clarifying changes to the statutory requirements for the transportation of hazardous waste and the operation of household hazardous waste (HHW) collection facilities.

SB 38 (Wieckowski) Beverage Containers.

Chapter 977, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CalRecycle to study and develop a system or process to address the issue of glass contamination for purposes of the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act (Bottle Bill); and requires a processor to pay certified recycling centers, curbside programs, and drop off or collection programs electronically or by check.

SB 45 (Portantino) Short-lived Climate Pollutants: Organic Waste Reduction Goals: Local Jurisdiction Assistance.

Chapter 445, Statutes of 2022

This measure directs CalRecycle, in consultation with CARB, to assist local jurisdictions in complying with organic waste diversion programs, such as CalRecycle's SB 1383 (Lara, 2016) organic waste diversion regulations.

***SB 54 (Allen) Solid Waste: Reporting, Packaging, and Plastic Food Service Ware.**

Chapter 75, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes a product responsibility organization (PRO) for single-use plastic products and packaging. Operated by plastic manufacturers, the PRO will be charged with meeting prescribed recyclability and compostability standards for certain types of plastic products and packaging, which will go into full effect by 2032. This includes household products like single-use plastic silverware, to-go cups, and takeout boxes. This measure also requires the PRO to reimburse local governments for any

new costs local governments incur during implementation. Local governments are not responsible for the costs associated with enacting this measure.

(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)

**SB 895 (Laird) Solid Waste: Nonprofit Convenience Zone Recycler: Definition.
Chapter 262, Statutes of 2022**

This measure revises the definition of "nonprofit convenience zone recycler" for purposes of the Bottle Bill.

**SB 1013 (Atkins) Beverage Container Recycling.
Chapter 610, Statutes of 2022**

This measure adds wine and distilled spirits to the Bottle Bill, commencing Jan. 1, 2024, and, commencing Jan. 1, 2025, authorizes dealers in unserved convenience zones to join a dealer cooperative to meet their redemption responsibilities.

**SB 1046 (Eggman) Solid Waste: Precheckout and Carryout Bags.
Chapter 991, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits, commencing Jan. 1, 2025, stores from distributing pre-checkout bags that do not meet compostability and recyclability requirements.

**SB 1111 (Archuleta) Trash Receptacles and Storage Containers: Reflective Markings.
Chapter 244, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the Rick Best Safety Act to require larger curbside trash receptacles and storage containers to have reflective markings and certain visible information.

**SB 1181 (Hueso) Waste and Used Tires.
Chapter 542, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires CalRecycle to strengthen the California tire tracking system to quantify more precisely the number of used tires flowing from California into the Mexican states of Baja California and Sonora.

**SB 1187 (Kamlager) Fabric Recycling: Pilot Project.
Chapter 616, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires CalRecycle to establish a three-year pilot project located in the Los Angeles and Ventura Counties partnering with garment manufacturers to study and report on the feasibility of recycling fabric and creating a circular economy for the highest and best use of reused textiles in California.

***SB 1215 (Newman) Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003: Covered Battery-embedded Products.
Chapter 370, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, among several things, expands the existing Electronic Waste Recycling Act (EWRA) to include battery-embedded products.

I. Water

AB 1164 (Flora) Dams and Reservoirs: Exclusions: Publicly Owned or Operated Regulating Basins.

Chapter 943, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines "regulating basin" in statute and exempts a "regulating basin" from regulation by the Division of Dam Safety within the California Department of Water Resources (DWR). This measure also provides that a regulating basin that is owned or operated by a public entity and that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage shall not be considered a "dam" and, therefore, subject to dam safety regulations. This measure's exemption applies if the regulating basin meets a number of specific criteria, including but not limited to, having a storage capacity that is 1,500 acre-feet or less and having its design and construction overseen by a licensed civil engineer.

AB 2108 (R. Rivas) Water Policy: Environmental Justice: Disadvantaged and Tribal Communities.

Chapter 347, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) and Regional Water Quality Control Boards (Regional Water Boards) to make programmatic findings on potential environmental justice, tribal impact, and racial equity considerations when issuing regional or reissuing statewide waste discharge requirements or waivers of waste discharge requirements. This measure also requires the SWRCB and Regional Water Boards to engage communities impacted by proposed discharges of waste throughout the waste discharge planning, policy, and permitting process.

***AB 2142 (Gabriel) Income Taxes: Exclusion: Turf Replacement Water Conservation Program.**

Chapter 674, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure excludes from taxable income any rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive received in connection with a turf replacement water conservation program.

AB 2505 (Gray) Water Theft: Irrigation Districts.

Chapter 23, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that an irrigation district may impose fines under existing authority to impose fines for water theft or under any authority granted by Irrigation District Law.

AB 2895 (Arambula) Water: Permits and Licenses: Temporary Changes: Water or Water Rights Transfers.

Chapter 675, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates a "pre-notice" process for short-term water transfers to expedite approval, revises the SWRCB existing process for consideration and approval of a short-term water transfer, and eliminates the requirement that notices of short-term water transfers be published in a newspaper of general circulation.

**SB 230 (Portantino) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.
Chapter 676, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the SWRCB to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program. This measure additionally authorizes the Deputy Director appointed by the SWRCB to convene a Science Advisory Panel for Constituents of Emerging Concern in drinking water with members that are experts in specified fields and prescribe duties of the panel.

***SB 891 (Hertzberg) Business Licenses: Stormwater Discharge Compliance.
Chapter 678, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands requirements for local governments to confirm that businesses can demonstrate enrollment with stormwater discharge permits as part of not just their business license processes, but also for equivalent instruments or permits. This measure is a follow-up to SB 205 (Hertzberg, 2019), which created the requirements for cities to verify certain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit information when issuing or reissuing a business license to a pollutant discharging business.

***SB 1157 (Hertzberg) Urban Water Use Objectives.
Chapter 679, Statutes of 2022**

This measure changes the standards for indoor residential water use beginning in 2025 to 47 gallons per capita daily and beginning in 2030 to 42 gallons per capita daily.

**SB 1188 (Laird) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: Financial Assistance.
Chapter 680, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the SWRCB to provide grants, principal forgiveness funding, and zero percent financing from the state's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund by deleting certain existing requirements, including limiting such funding to water systems serving severely disadvantaged communities.

**SB 1205 (Allen) Water Rights: Appropriation.
Chapter 369, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the SWRCB to promulgate regulations to govern consideration of climate change effects in water availability analyses used in the SWRCB's review of applications for water rights permits. The SWRCB, in developing and adopting the regulations, is required to consider the effects of climate change on watershed hydrology.

**SB 1254 (Hertzberg) Drinking Water: Administrator: Managerial and Other Services.
Chapter 681, Statutes of 2022**

This measure limits the liability of a drinking water administrator when the SWRCB appoints an administrator to operate and manage failing and at-risk water systems. This measure also expands the water systems for which administrators can be appointed.

**[SB 1372](#) (Stern) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Groundwater Sustainability Plans: Groundwater Rights.
Chapter 682, Statutes of 2022**

This measure provides that the approval of a groundwater sustainability plan (GSP) by DWR shall not be construed as a determination or opinion by DWR that the allocation of pumping rights in a GSP is consistent with groundwater rights law.

**[SB 1469](#) (Bradford) Water Corporations: Rates.
Chapter 890, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the CPUC, upon application by a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections, to consider and allow the implementation of a mechanism that separates the water corporation's revenues and its water sales, commonly known as "decoupling."

J. Wildfire and Disaster Preparedness

**[AB 522](#) (V. Fong) Forestry: Forest Fire Prevention Exemption.
Chapter 491, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends the sunset of the Forest Fire Prevention timber harvest plan exemption from Feb. 19, 2024, to Jan. 1, 2026.

[AB 1644](#) (Flora) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: California Jobs Plan Act of 2021.

Chapter 202, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure seeks to ensure the timely delivery of funds to prevent and fight wildfires as soon as possible, by exempting certain related wildfire projects, funded by the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), from the requirements of the California Jobs Plan Act of 2021. This measure is a follow-up measure to AB 680 (Burke, 2021) that required certain projects funded from the GGRF to be required to have a project labor agreement.

**[AB 1811](#) (M. Fong) Local Flood Protection: Planning: Climate Change.
Chapter 176, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires local flood control agencies that prepare a local plan of flood control to include strategies to address climate change and bolster local water supplies in the plan. This measure also requires a local plan of flood control to consider rainwater and stormwater management.

**[AB 2238](#) (L. Rivas) Extreme Heat: Statewide Extreme Heat Ranking System.
Chapter 264, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires CalEPA, in coordination with the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program (ICARP), CDPH, and the California Department of Insurance, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system.

**[SB 896](#) (Dodd) Wildfires: Defensible Space: Grant Programs: Local Governments.
Chapter 222, Statutes of 2022**

This measure aims to incentivize and improve defensible space assessment data collection and reporting by local government entities and requires CAL FIRE to annually provide a defensible space report to the Legislature.

[SB 926](#) (Dodd) Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program: Prescribed Fire Claims Fund.

Chapter 606, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure establishes the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program to increase the pace and scale of prescribed fire and cultural burning and establishes the Prescribed Fire Claims Fund to support coverage for losses from prescribed fires and cultural burning of up to \$2 million per claim. Additionally, this measure also requires CAL FIRE to establish guidelines governing the Prescribed Fire Liability Pilot Program.

[SB 978](#) (McGuire) Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery: Wildfire Debris Cleanup and Removal: Contracts.

Chapter 472, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CalRecycle to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. This measure also prohibits CalRecycle from awarding a contract to any bidder for the performance of any portion of a wildfire debris cleanup and removal project, unless the bidder meets prescribed eligibility requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, a bidder providing an enforceable commitment to use a skilled and trained workforce to perform work under the contract and pay prevailing wages and request the dispatch of apprentices, for itself, and its subcontractors.

GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, AND LABOR RELATIONS

IV. Governance, Transparency, and Labor Relations

A. Elections and Redistricting

AB 972 (Berman) Elections: Deceptive Audio or Visual Media. Chapter 745, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset date, from Jan. 1, 2023, to Jan. 1, 2027, on a provision of law that prohibits the distribution of materially deceptive audio or visual media with actual malice with the intent to injure a candidate's reputation or to deceive a voter into voting for or against a candidate, unless the materially deceptive audio or visual media includes a disclosure that it has been manipulated.

AB 1307 (Cervantes) County of Riverside Citizens Redistricting Commission. Chapter 403, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates a Citizens Redistricting Commission (commission) in Riverside County and requires the commission to adjust the boundaries of the county's supervisorial districts after every decennial census.

AB 1416 (Santiago) Elections: Ballot Label. Chapter 751, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the ballot label for a statewide ballot measure and permits the ballot label for a local ballot measure to include the names of specified supporters and opponents of the measure. This measure also increases the time, from two years to four years, that a nonprofit organization or a business must be in existence in order to be listed as a supporter or opponent on a ballot label for a ballot measure.

AB 1619 (Cervantes) Elections: Voter Registration and Signature Comparison. Chapter 102, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a voter registration application to include a statement that a person's signature on an identification envelope for the return of a vote by mail (VBM) ballot will be compared against signatures in the voter's registration record.

AB 1631 (Cervantes) Elections: Elections Officials. Chapter 552, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a county election official to post on the official's internet website, the public list of all polling places where multilingual poll workers will be present and the language or languages other than English in which they will provide assistance. This measure also requires county elections officials to use the internet in their efforts to recruit multilingual poll workers.

AB 1848 (Bryan) Redistricting. Chapter 763, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires, for the purposes of drawing district lines for congress, the state Legislature, and the State Board of Equalization (BOE), that each incarcerated person

in the state be deemed to reside at that person's last known place of residence, as specified. This measure also requires the Secretary of State (SOS), upon receipt of certified final maps from the commission, to provide electronic copies of the maps to county elections officials, the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, the Senate Committee on Rules, the California congressional delegation, and the BOE.

**[AB 1925](#) (Santiago) County and District Offices: Qualifications.
Chapter 864, Statutes of 2022**

This measure removes the requirement for an individual to be a registered voter in order to be eligible for an appointed county or district office. This measure instead applies the registered voter requirement only to elective county or district offices.

**[AB 2030](#) (Arambula) County of Fresno Citizens Redistricting Commission.
Chapter 407, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the County of Fresno Citizens Redistricting Commission (CFCRC) and requires the CFCRC to establish the supervisorial district lines for Fresno County following the decennial census.

**[AB 2037](#) (Flora) Polling Places: Alcoholic Beverages.
Chapter 155, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows an elections official to establish a vote center or a polling place in a location where the primary purpose is the sale or dispensation of alcoholic beverages.

**[AB 2494](#) (Salas) County of Kern Citizens Redistricting Commission.
Chapter 411, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the County of Kern Citizens Redistricting Commission (CKCRC) and requires the CKCRC to establish the supervisorial district lines for Kern County following the decennial census.

**[AB 2577](#) (Bigelow) Elections: Uniform Filing Forms.
Chapter 148, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the SOS to establish uniform filing forms for a candidate to use when filing a declaration of candidacy and nomination papers.

**[*AB 2582](#) (Bennett) Recall Elections: Local Offices.
Chapter 790, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a recall election for a local officer to include only the question of whether the officer sought to be recalled shall be removed from office. If a local officer is removed from office in a recall election, the office is vacant until it is filled according to law.

**[*AB 2584](#) (Berman) Recall Elections.
Chapter 791, Statutes of 2022**

This measure amends recall election law by:

- Increasing the total number of proponent signatures required to be included on a notice of intention to recall a state or local elected officer;

- Establishing a public display period for local recall petitions and authorizes a voter to seek an order requiring the proponents' statement of reasons for the recall or the officer's answer to that statement to be amended or deleted on the recall petition; and
- Lengthening the timeframe for holding a local recall election that has qualified for the ballot in order to allow that election to be consolidated with a regularly scheduled election.

[AB 2608](#) (Berman) Elections: Vote by Mail Ballots.

Chapter 161, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure repeals various provisions of the Elections Code related to VBM ballot applications, and makes various conforming changes to reflect the state law requirement that every active registered voter be mailed a ballot for all elections in which the voter is eligible to vote.

[AB 2815](#) (Berman) Elections: Vote by Mail Ballot Drop-off Locations.

Chapter 553, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a county, for a statewide primary or statewide general election, to provide an additional vote by mail ballot drop-off location on the main campus of each California State University within the jurisdiction and, upon request, each University of California campus within the jurisdiction. This measure also requires an elections official, when selecting ballot drop-off locations, to give preference to locations on certain California Community College campuses. These requirements would apply only to a campus that would be in session for its fall, winter, or spring term on the day of the election.

[AB 2841](#) (Low) Disqualification from Voting.

Chapter 807, Statutes of 2022

This measure, beginning Jan. 1, 2024, requires the SOS to post data showing the number of conservatorship voting rights disqualifications and restorations by county, and to provide training to court and county staff related to conservatorship voting rights to ensure compliance with existing law. This measure also requires a county elections official, before canceling a voter's registration, to notify the voter and provide the voter with an opportunity to correct an erroneous cancellation.

[AB 2967](#) (Cmte. on Elections) Elections: Petition Records and Requests: Vote-by-mail Ballot.

Chapter 166, Statutes of 2022

This measure is an Assembly Elections Committee omnibus bill, containing various minor and technical changes to the Elections Code including the following:

- Requires a voter's written request to remove their name from a petition to include the name or title of the petition;
- Conforms state law to existing practice by deleting requirements that the SOS preserve state recall petitions, and instead requires local elections officials to preserve those petitions;

- Makes clarifying changes to address voter confusion, by replacing the term “unsigned ballot statement” with “unsigned identification envelope statement.”

SB 504 (Becker) Elections: Voter Registration.

Chapter 14, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure changes the voter registration affidavit and the information provided in the county voter information guide as it pertains to VBM and VBM ballot applications.

Additionally, this measure permits the SOS to adopt emergency regulations to implement provisions of law pertaining to conditional voter registration (CVR). The SOS is required to provide county elections officials with identifying information for persons imprisoned for the conviction of a felony and persons on parole or otherwise released from that imprisonment.

SB 1360 (Umberg) Elections: Disclosure of Contributors.

Chapter 887, Statutes of 2022

This measure changes the text and formatting of required disclosures on petitions and electronic media and video campaign advertisements. This measure also requires disclosures on electronic media advertisements about top contributors funding the advertisement.

B. Employee Relations

***AB 152 (Cmte. on Budget) Covid-19 Relief: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave.**

Chapter 736, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the California Small Business and Nonprofit COVID-19 Relief Grant Program within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to assist qualified small businesses or nonprofits that are incurring costs for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. This measure also requires GO-Biz to provide grants to qualified small businesses or nonprofits, as defined. These provisions are repealed on Jan. 1, 2024. This measure also extends the expiration date for the provisions of 2022 COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave program contained in SB 114 from September 30, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

AB 551 (Rodriguez) Disability Retirement: Covid-19: Presumption.

Chapter 741, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset date from Jan. 1, 2023, to Jan. 1, 2024, relating to the disability retirement presumption applicable to members of various public employee retirement systems who are employed in certain firefighter, public safety officer, and health care job classifications, among others, who test positive for COVID-19 and retire for disability on that basis.

***AB 1041 (Wicks) Employment: Leave.**

Chapter 748, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands the class of people for whom an employee may take leave to care for to include a designated person, defined to mean any individual related by blood

or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship. This measure authorizes a designated person to be identified at the time the employee requests the leave. An employee is limited to one designated person per 12-month period.

**[AB 1643](#) (Rivas, Robert) Labor and Workforce Development Agency: Heat: Advisory Committee Study.
Chapter 263, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, on or before July 1, 2023, to establish an advisory committee to study and evaluate the effects of heat on California's workers, businesses, and the economy. This measure also requires the committee to meet to recommend the scope of a study to the agency. The advisory committee must issue a report of its findings to the Legislature no later than Jan. 1, 2026. This measure repeals these provisions on Jan. 1, 2027.

**[AB 1854](#) (Boerner Horvath) Unemployment Insurance: Work Sharing Plans.
Chapter 112, Statutes of 2022**

This measure deletes the Jan. 1, 2024 sunset date on the provision of law requiring the Employment Development Department (EDD) to accept online applications from employers wishing to participate in EDD's work-sharing program. This measure also requires EDD to accept electronic signatures on all work-sharing plan documents.

***[AB 1949](#) (Low) Employees: Bereavement Leave.
Chapter 767, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires private employers with five or more employees and public sector employers to provide employees with at least 30 days of service up to five unpaid days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member. This measure also requires that leave be completed within three months of the date of death and that leave be taken pursuant to any existing bereavement leave policy of the employer. Under the measure, in the absence of an existing policy, bereavement leave may be unpaid. However, an employee can use certain other leave balances otherwise available to the employee, including accrued and available paid sick leave.

**[AB 2068](#) (Haney) Occupational Safety and Health: Postings: Spoken Languages.
Chapter 485, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires employers to post notices that they have received citations for specified Labor Code violations, and any special orders or actions issued to the employer by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) in each language of the top seven non-English languages used by limited-English-proficient adults in California, as determined by the United States Census Bureau.

***[AB 2188](#) (Quirk) Discrimination In Employment: Use of Cannabis.
Chapter 392, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, on and after Jan. 1, 2024, makes it unlawful for an employer to discriminate against a person in hiring, termination, or any term or condition of employment, or otherwise penalize a person, if the discrimination is based upon the

person's use of cannabis off the job and away from the workplace, except for pre-employment drug screening, or upon an employer-required drug screening test that has found the person to have non-psychoactive cannabis metabolites in their hair, blood, urine, or other bodily fluids. The measure exempts certain applicants and employees from the bill's provisions, including employees in the building and construction trades and applicants and employees in positions requiring a federal background investigation or clearance.

The measure also specifies that the bill does not preempt state or federal laws requiring applicants or employees to be tested for controlled substances as a condition of employment, receiving federal funding or federal licensing-related benefits, or entering into a federal contract. Nothing in this measure permits an employee to possess, to be impaired by, or to use, cannabis on the job, or affects the rights or obligations of an employer to maintain a drug- and alcohol-free workplace.

AB 2206 (Lee) Nonattainment Basins: Employee Parking: Parking Cash-out Program.

Chapter 866, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises the definitions of "employer," "parking cash-out program," and "parking subsidy" and specifies how the market rate cost of parking is to be determined for purposes of calculating cash allowances for employees who do not utilize employer-subsidized parking spaces.

AB 2524 (Kalra) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: Employee Relations. Chapter 789, Statutes of 2022

This measure vests the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) with jurisdiction to enforce certain provisions relating to employer-employee relations between the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) and its employees.

AB 2556 (O'Donnell) Local Public Employee Organizations. Chapter 412, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes a union to charge a local public employee firefighter who is a conscientious objector or who declines membership in the union for reasonable costs of representation if the firefighter requests representation by the union. The measure also requires a public agency to wait 15 days, instead of 10 days, before the public agency can implement its last, best, and final offer after completing impasse procedures. This measure limits the union's right to collect the reasonable costs only to instances where the union does not exclusively control the proceeding's process.

***AB 2693 (Reyes) Covid-19: Exposure. Chapter 799, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, until Jan. 1, 2024, employers to notify employees of potential COVID-19 exposure by prominently displaying in the workplace a notice of COVID-19 case-related information for a minimum of 15 calendar days. Employers can now post this information on an employer portal or continue to provide it in writing. This measure also strikes requirements in existing law pertaining to the reporting by employers of

COVID-19 outbreaks to local public health agencies and the public posting of this information by the California Department of Public Health.

***[SB 114](#) (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment: Covid-19: Supplemental Paid Sick Leave.**

Chapter 4, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure, beginning Jan. 1, 2022, until Sept. 30, 2022, provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster.

The measure entitles a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the two weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave.

***[SB 931](#) (Leyva) Deterring Union Membership: Violations. Chapter 823, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires PERB to impose civil penalties on public sector employers if it finds they deterred or discouraged workers from exercising collective bargaining rights. This measure also requires public sector employers to pay the union attorney's fees and costs if the union prevails in a legal action to enforce those rights. This measure subjects the public employer to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per affected employee, not to exceed \$100,000 in total. When assessing a civil penalty against an employer, PERB must apply the following criteria:

- The public employer's annual budget.
- The severity of the violation.
- Any prior history of violations by the public employer.

***[SB 951](#) (Durazo) Unemployment Insurance: Contribution Rates: Disability Insurance: Paid Family Leave: Weekly Benefit Amount. Chapter 878, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends the existing wage replacement rates for the State Disability (SDI) and Paid Family Leave programs, which provide a 60-70% wage replacement and is set to sunset from Jan. 1, 2023, to Jan. 1, 2025. For claims commencing on or after Jan. 1, 2025, this measure revises the formulas for determining benefits under both programs to provide an increased wage replacement rate ranging from 70-90% based on the individual's wages earned. This measure also, on Jan. 1, 2024, repeals the wage ceiling for contributions into the SDI fund, thereby making all wages subject to the SDI contribution rate. Additionally, this measure removes the provision which would have required a drop in the wage replacement rate received after the claimant's 16th week of disability.

**SB 957 (Laird) Public Employment Relations Board: Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District: Employee Relations.
Chapter 240, Statutes of 2022**

This measure transfers jurisdiction for unfair labor practice complaints involving Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District (SCMTD) from the court system to PERB.

***SB 1044 (Durazo) Employers: Emergency Condition: Retaliation.
Chapter 829, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits an employer, in the event of an emergency condition from taking or threatening adverse action against any employee (except for specified emergency response workers, among others) for refusing to report to, or leaving, a workplace or worksite within the affected area because the employee has a reasonable belief that the workplace or worksite is unsafe.

This measure also prohibits an employer from preventing any employee, including employees of public entities from accessing the employee's mobile device or other communications device for seeking emergency assistance, assessing the safety of the situation, or communicating with a person to confirm their safety. Employees must notify the employer of the emergency condition requiring the employee to leave or refuse to report to the workplace or worksite.

**SB 1058 (Durazo) Disability Insurance: Paid Family Leave: Demographic Data.
Chapter 317, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the EDD by July 1, 2026, to collect demographic data for individuals who claim benefits under the State Disability Insurance and Paid Family Leave programs, including race and ethnicity data as well as sexual orientation and gender identity data.

C. Government Operations

***AB 35 (Reyes) Civil Damages: Medical Malpractice.
Chapter 17, Statutes of 2022**

This measure amends The Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act by increasing the caps on noneconomic damages that can be awarded to plaintiffs and the contingency fees that can be earned by attorneys in medical malpractice actions. It also makes specified statements after an adverse patient safety event or unexpected health care outcome, confidential, and inadmissible.

**AB 1775 (Ward) Occupational Safety: Live Events.
Chapter 759, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a contracting entity shall require an entertainment events vendor to certify that their employees, and any subcontractors' employees, as part of a production contract, have completed either the state or federal 10-hour Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) general safety training or the training specific to the entertainment and exhibition industries. This measure requires heads of

departments or leads to have completed the state or federal OSHA-30 safety training with additional certification. This measure only applies to events taking place at a “public events venue”, defined as a state-operated fairground, county fairground, state park, California State University, University of California, or auxiliary organization-run facility that hosts live events.

***[AB 1851](#) (Rivas, Robert) Public Works: Prevailing Wage: Hauling.
Chapter 764, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the definition of “public works” for those purposes to include the on-hauling of materials used for paving, grading, and filling onto a public works site if the individual driver’s work is integrated into the flow process of construction.

***[AB 2463](#) (Lee) Public Works: Exemption.
Chapter 210, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends the sunset date on a public works exemption for specified “volunteers” and other related individuals until 2031.

**[AB 2959](#) (Cmte. on Judiciary) Childhood Sexual Assault: Claims.
Chapter 444, Statutes of 2022**

This measure puts the state in the same position as local entities by providing that claims for childhood sexual assault are not required to be presented to any governmental entity prior to the commencement of an action. The Government Claims Act (Act) generally requires the presentation to a public entity of a written claim for money or damages against the entity before the commencement of an action. The Act excludes from this requirement a claim brought against a local public entity for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault.

**[SB 34](#) (Umberg) Public Contracts: Authorized Agent: Limitations.
Chapter 297, Statutes of 2022**

This measure clarifies that a contract that was entered into because of an act that would constitute a violation of a state or federal crime relating to the bribery of a public official is voidable. These provisions apply to contracts executed on or after Jan. 1, 2023, including contracts negotiated prior to that date.

**[SB 674](#) (Durazo) Public Contracts: Workforce Development: Covered Public Contracts.
Chapter 875, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the High Road Jobs in Transportation-Related Public Contracts and Grants Pilot Program, which requires a covered public contract, defined as a public contract awarded by the Department of General Services or the Department of Transportation for the acquisition of zero-emission transit vehicles or electric vehicle supply equipment valued at \$10 million or more to incorporate high road job standards that support the creation of equitable high-quality transportation and related manufacturing and infrastructure jobs.

***[SB 1131](#) (Newman) Address Confidentiality: Public Entity Employees and Contractors.**

Chapter 554, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure establishes an address confidentiality ("Safe at Home") program for public entity employees and contractors who face threats of violence, violence, or harassment from the public because of their work serving a public entity and their communities, and is fearful for their safety or the safety of their family because of their work for the public entity.

***[SB 1162](#) (Limón) Employment: Salaries and Wages.**

Chapter 559, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires all employers with 15 or more employees to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant for employment by including it in the job posting and provide, upon request, the pay scale for the position a person is currently employed in. An employer must maintain records of a job description and wage rate history for each employee for the duration of their employment, plus three years. These records will be open to the Labor Commissioner for inspection.

[SB 1214](#) (Jones) Planning and Zoning: Local Planning.

Chapter 226, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a local planning agency to ensure architectural drawings that contain protected information are made available to the public in a manner that does not facilitate their copying. By requiring a planning agency to take specified actions with respect to architectural drawings, this measure creates a state-mandated local program. This measure authorizes a planning agency to maintain official copies of architectural drawings with protected information submitted to the agency, subject to specified restrictions. This measure also authorizes a planning agency to provide a copy of or post a site plan or massing diagram on the internet and allow the site plan or massing diagram to be copied.

D. Political Reform Act of 1974

[AB 1798](#) (Bryan) Campaign Disclosure: Advertisements.

Chapter 862, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows an electronic media advertisement to include the prescribed disclosures directly on the advertisement itself as an alternative to linking to a website that contains the disclosures.

***[AB 2528](#) (Bigelow) Political Reform Act of 1974: Campaign Statements.**

Chapter 500, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires elected local government officers and candidates for elective local government office whose campaign contributions for an upcoming election equal or exceed \$15,000 to file specified campaign disclosure statements and reports required by the Political Reform Act (PRA) with their local filing officer, and electronically with SOS. This measure makes these requirements operative on the first January after

the SOS certifies that necessary changes to the online filing and disclosure system described above have been made to accommodate filings by elected local government officers and candidates for elective local government office.

***[SB 459](#) (Allen) Political Reform Act of 1974: Lobbying.
Chapter 873, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires lobbying entities to disclose additional information on lobbying reports and increases the frequency of reporting if certain conditions are met. The provisions of this measure are operative one year after the date the SOS certifies a new online filing and disclosure system (the Cal-Access Replacement System or CARS) pursuant to existing law, or Jan. 1, 2023, whichever is later.

**[SB 794](#) (Glazer) Political Reform Act of 1974: Contribution Limits.
Chapter 816, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows a political committee that receives a contribution that exceeds a contribution limit to accept the contribution without violating the contribution limit by returning the amount in excess of the limit or by attributing the excess amount to a different election. They can do so if the political committee returns or attributes the amount in excess within 14 days of receipt; does not deposit or allow deposit of the contribution with actual knowledge that the contribution exceeds the applicable limit; and the political committee does not make use of the contribution prior to returning or attributing it.

***[SB 1439](#) (Glazer) Campaign Contributions: Agency Officers.
Chapter 848, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes a number of changes to the “Levine Act,” which previously only applied to local governing boards composed of appointed officials but effective Jan. 1, 2023, this measure extends the Levine Act’s coverage to local elected governing boards. Specifically, this measure:

- Prohibits accepting, soliciting, or directing a campaign contribution of \$250 or more if the donor is involved in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, including a contract award, that is pending before the agency 12 months following the proceeding.
- Requires city council and district board members to recuse from any proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, including a contract award, if the member has received a campaign contribution from a person involved in the proceeding within the previous 12 months.

An officer who is subject to the provisions of this bill, and who accepts, solicits, or directs a contribution of more than \$250 during the 12 months after the date a final decision is rendered in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use, may cure the violation by returning the contribution or the portion exceeding \$250 within 14 days of accepting, soliciting, or directing the contribution, whichever comes latest. They may only cure such a violation only if the officer did not knowingly and willfully accept, solicit, or direct the prohibited contribution.

E. Public Employee Retirement System

AB 1722 (Cooper) Public Employees' Retirement: Safety Members: Industrial Disability Retirement.

Chapter 404, Statutes of 2022

This measure removes the Jan. 1, 2023, sunset date from existing law related to retirement calculations for safety members of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) who retire on or after Jan. 1, 2023, for an industrial retirement disability (IDR) benefit, thereby making the provision permanent.

AB 1824 (Cmte. on Public Employment and Retirement) Public Employees' Retirement.

Chapter 231, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes technical, conforming, and noncontroversial changes to various sections of the Education and Government Codes administered by the California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS), the 20 independent County Employee Retirement Associations (commonly referred to as "1937 Act" or "'37 Act") systems, and CalPERS, respectively, for the purposes of continued appropriate and effective administration of these laws. This measure also eliminates a provision under existing law that allocates a portion of the 20% penalty to CalPERS that an employer pays as a lump sum to compensate a retired member whose CalPERS retirement allowance is adjusted due to disallowed compensation reported by the employer.

SB 850 (Laird) Special Death Benefits: Additional Percentages: Children of Members.

Chapter 219, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes changes to the Special Death Benefit provided to a surviving partner of certain deceased CalPERS members. Specifically, if a deceased CalPERS member eligible for the Special Death Benefit does not have a surviving spouse or if the surviving spouse predeceases all children before the children die, marry, or reach 22 years of age, additional Special Death Benefit percentages must be paid to the person who has custody of the member's child or children. This measure applies this benefit modification retroactively to eligible members who died on or after Jan. 1, 2013.

***SB 1089 (Wilk) Public Employee Retirement Systems: Prohibited Investments: Turkey.**

Chapter 541, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends by 10 years a Jan. 1, 2025, sunset on existing law requiring CalPERS and CalSTRS to divest from investment vehicles issued or owned by the government of Turkey, when and if the United States government imposes sanctions on the Turkish government related to Turkey's failure to recognize the Armenian Genocide.

SB 1126 (Cortese) Calsavers: Retirement Savings.

Chapter 192, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires eligible employers with one or more eligible employees that do not offer a retirement savings program to have a payroll deposit retirement savings

arrangement by Dec. 31, 2025, to allow employee participation in the CalSavers Retirement Savings Program (CalSavers).

**SB 1168 (Cortese) Public Employees' Retirement: Beneficiary Payment.
Chapter 193, Statutes of 2022**

This measure increases the statutory minimum post-retirement lump-sum death benefit for CalPERS local members, from \$500 to \$2,000, for member deaths occurring on or after July 1, 2023.

**SB 1402 (Umberg) Public Employees' Retirement: Armed Forces: Service Credit.
Chapter 196, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the ability of a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces or the Merchant Marines to purchase up to four years of service credit in CalPERS or CalSTRS for their service prior to becoming a member of these retirement systems.

F. Public Meetings

***AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca) Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences.
Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows, until Jan. 1, 2026, members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public, under limited specified conditions. *(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)*

***AB 2647 (Levine) Local Government: Open Meetings.
Chapter 971, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows writings that have been distributed to members of a legislative body of a local agency less than 72 hours before an open, regular meeting to be exempt from specified requirements of the Ralph M. Brown Act, if the agency meets certain requirements. *(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)*

***SB 1100 (Cortese) Open Meetings: Orderly Conduct.
Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a new process in which the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, may remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. *(Cal Cities has prepared a comprehensive summary of this measure in Appendix A of this document.)*

G. Workers' Compensation

***[AB 1751](#) (Daly) Workers' Compensation: Covid-19: Critical Workers.**

Chapter 758, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the Jan. 1, 2023, sunset date for the existing COVID-19 workers' compensation presumptions until Jan. 1, 2024.

[AB 2148](#) (Calderon) Workers' Compensation: Disability Payments.

Chapter 120, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset date on a program which allows employers to deposit disability indemnity payments into a bank account of the employee's choosing and set up prepaid card accounts for disability indemnity payments to employees.

[AB 2154](#) (Cooley) California Insurance Guarantee Association.

Chapter 408, Statutes of 2022

This measure simplifies the California Insurance Guarantee Association's (CIGA) bonding authority and deletes a sunset on that authority; provides a statutory mechanism for use by CIGA to impose a surcharge on new licensees and existing licensees that begin writing a new line of business; and clarifies CIGA's obligation to cover cyber security insurance policy claims in the event of the insolvency of a company writing this type of insurance.

[AB 2848](#) (Santiago) Workers' Compensation: Medical Treatment.

Chapter 292, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the period of study on the impact of the provision of medical treatment within the first 30 days after a Workers' Compensation claim is filed to claims filed before Jan 1, 2021.

[SB 216](#) (Dodd) Contractors: Workers' Compensation Insurance: Mandatory Coverage.

Chapter 978, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands the license classifications which are required to have a Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance on file with the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to include a Concrete contractor (C-8), a Warm-Air Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning contractor (C-20,) an Asbestos Abatement contractor (C-22), and a Tree Service contractor (D-49) until January 1, 2026. This bill, beginning Jan. 1, 2026, extends that requirement to include all licensure classifications under the jurisdiction of the CSLB, regardless of whether they have employees.

[SB 1002](#) (Portantino) Workers' Compensation: Licensed Clinical Social Workers.

Chapter 609, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows an employer workers' compensation insurer or self-insured employer to provide employees with access to the services of a licensed clinical social worker.

***[SB 1127](#) (Atkins) Workers' Compensation: Liability Presumptions.
Chapter 835, Statutes of 2022**

This measure increases the maximum time specified firefighters can access wage replacement disability benefits for cancer work-related injuries from 104 weeks within five years to 240 weeks with no time limit. This measure also reduces the time period an employer has to deny liability for a workers' compensation claim from 90 to 75 days for a workers' compensation claim for specified presumptive injuries. If a liability is found to be unreasonably rejected by an employer for claims of an injury the employer must pay a penalty equal to five times the amount of the delayed benefits. This amount cannot exceed \$50,000 but is otherwise up to the discretion of the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board in accordance with the facts.

HOUSING, COMMUNITY, AND ECONOMC DEVELOPMENT

V. Housing, Community, and Economic Development

A. Accessory Dwelling Units

AB 2221 (Quirk-Silva) Accessory Dwelling Units.

Chapter 650, Statutes of 2022

This measure specifies that an accessory dwelling unit that is detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling may include a detached garage.

***SB 897 (Wieckowski) Accessory Dwelling Units: Junior Accessory Dwelling Units.**

Chapter 664, Statutes of 2022

This measure significantly amends the statewide standards that apply to locally adopted ordinances governing the construction of accessory dwelling units (ADUs), even though the law has been substantially amended nearly every year since 2016. Most notably, this measure increases the height maximum of ADU's from 16 to 18 feet for parcels with an existing or planned multifamily building; or 20 feet for a multifamily or single-family parcel located within one half mile of transit. This measure would also require local jurisdictions to allow an ADU, that is attached to a primary single-family residence, to be constructed with a height of 25 feet or the maximum height allowance of the primary dwelling, whichever is lower.

B. Housing Finance

AB 1206 (Bennett) Property Taxation: Affordable Housing: Welfare Exemption.

Chapter 636, Statutes of 2022

This measure, through the 2027-28 fiscal year, requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, if the owner is a community land trust whose land is leased to low-income households. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

AB 1695 (Santiago) Affordable Housing Loan and Grant Programs: Adaptive Reuse.

Chapter 639, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that any notice of funding availability issued by the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) for an affordable multifamily housing loan program shall state that adaptive reuse of a property for affordable housing purposes is an eligible activity. This measure also defines "adaptive reuse" for these purposes to mean the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units, as specified.

**AB 1933 (Friedman) Property Taxation: Welfare Exemption: Nonprofit Corporation: Low-income Families. (Urgency)
Chapter 643, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the property tax welfare exemption to nonprofit corporations that build and rehabilitate affordable housing units for sale to low-income families. This measure contains limits and requirements on this expansion. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

AB 1978 (Ward) Department of Housing and Community Development: Powers. Chapter 644, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes HCD, in administering federally funded grant programs administered by HCD, to publish a notice of funding availability and application deadlines ahead of, and contingent upon, availability of funding; issue funding to an award recipient up-front rather than as a reimbursement; and provide technical assistance to applicants that meet program submission deadlines to correct technical errors or provide missing information. This measure also requires HCD to establish and publish on its website a tracking system for the programs it administers that provides the deadlines for each step of a program application.

AB 2006 (Berman) Regulatory Agreements: Compliance Monitoring. Chapter 646, Statutes of 2022

This measure, on or before July 1, 2024, requires HCD, the California Housing Finance Agency, and the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee to enter into a memorandum of understanding to streamline the compliance monitoring of affordable multifamily rental housing developments that are subject to a regulatory agreement with more than one of these entities. This measure requires the memorandum of understanding to ensure that only one entity conducts physical inspections for a particular project, eliminate the submission of duplicate information, and provide for an aligned process to obtain specified approvals.

**AB 2651 (Petrie-Norris) Property Taxes: Welfare Exemption: Community Land Trust. (Urgency)
Chapter 656, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends the welfare exemption provided to community land trusts until Jan. 1, 2027. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

AB 2873 (Jones-Sawyer) California Tax Credit Allocation Committee: Low-income Housing Credit: Women, Minority, Disabled Veteran, and LGBT Business Enterprises. Chapter 316, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a housing sponsor that receives a credit allocation from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee on or after Jan. 1, 2024, and that has completed five or more housing projects by Jan. 1, 2023, or that has received an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more, to annually submit a report to the committee, in a form and at the time designated by the committee, that

includes, among other things, a detailed and verifiable supplier and contractor plan for increasing procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as defined, and short- and long-term diversity goals and timetables. This measure requires a housing sponsor that has not completed five or more housing projects by Jan. 1 2023, or has not received an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more to comply with the plan and reporting requirements in the year following the commencement of construction on their 5th housing project for which the housing sponsor has received public money or in the year following the receipt of an annual low-income housing tax credit allocation of \$1,000,000 or more.

AB 2217 (Reyes) Calhome Program: Grant Allocation.

Chapter 207, Statutes of 2022

This measure, under the CalHome program, requires HCD to consider setting higher per-unit and total project allocations based on local development costs when appropriate. This measure also requires HCD to consider adjustments to the maximum unit and project allocations for each new round of funding.

SB 852 (Dodd) Climate Resilience Districts: Formation: Funding Mechanisms.

Chapter 266, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district to finance projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding. This measure deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district that must be in compliance with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

SB 948 (Becker) Housing Finance Programs: Development Reserves.

Chapter 667, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits HCD from requiring a project-specific transition reserve, as defined, for any unit subject to a qualified project rental or operating subsidy. This measure creates the Pooled Transition Reserve Fund and would continuously appropriate moneys in that fund to HCD for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a pooled transition reserve.

C. Economic Development

AB 2342 (Cervantes) Community Economic Resilience Fund Program.

Chapter 568, Statutes of 2022

This measure, among other things, requires the Inter-Agency Leadership Team to include policies for grant funds to fund business and workforce investments in multiple sectors, and connect, in each of those sectors, to any existing or emerging high road training partnerships, state and federal recognized apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs, and high road construction career training programs, in addition to other workforce programs that support career pathways to high road jobs, require collaboratives to engage local and regional planning efforts, and require the

Workforce Services Branch to make available copies of the reports on the websites of each agency of the Inter-Agency Leadership Team within 30 days of submitting the reports.

D. Land Use and Planning

AB 916 (Salas) Zoning: Bedroom Addition.

Chapter 635, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a city or county legislative body from adopting or enforcing an ordinance requiring a public hearing as a condition of reconfiguring existing space to increase the bedroom count within an existing dwelling unit. This measure applies these provisions only to a permit application for no more than two additional bedrooms within an existing dwelling unit. Additionally, this measure specifies that these provisions are not to be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a public hearing for a proposed project that would increase the number of dwelling units within an existing structure.

AB 1445 (Levine) Planning and Zoning: Regional Housing Need Allocation: Climate Change Impacts.

Chapter 948, Statutes of 2022

This measure, commencing Jan. 1, 2025, adds the impacts of climate change as a factor that a regional council of governments (COGs) may consider in developing their methodology that allocates regional housing needs.

***AB 1551 (Santiago) Planning and Zoning: Development Bonuses: Mixed-use Projects.**

Chapter 637, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a city, county, or city and county to grant a commercial developer a development bonus, as specified, when an applicant for approval of a commercial development had entered into an agreement for partnered housing with an affordable housing developer to contribute affordable housing through a joint project or two separate projects encompassing affordable housing.

AB 1743 (McKinnor) General Plan: Annual Report.

Chapter 641, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the planning agency to include in the annual report whether each housing development application is subject to a ministerial or discretionary approval process.

***AB 2011 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.**

Chapter 647, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, which authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally

permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject to one of two streamlined, ministerial review processes. This measure requires a development proponent for a housing development project approved pursuant to the streamlined, ministerial review process to require, in contracts with construction contractors, that certain wage and labor standards will be met, including a requirement that all construction workers be paid at least the general prevailing rate of wages. This measure also requires a development proponent to certify to the local government that those standards will be met in project construction.

AB 2094 (Rivas, Robert) General Plan: Annual Report: Extremely Low-income Housing.

Chapter 649, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a city or county's annual report to include the locality's progress in meeting the housing needs of extremely low income households.

***AB 2234 (Rivas, Robert) Planning and Zoning: Housing: Postentitlement Phase Permits.**

Chapter 651, Statutes of 2022

This measure 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 five types of housing development projects, in the jurisdiction, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than Jan. 1, 2024. This measure also requires a digital permitting system if the local agency meets a specific population threshold.

AB 2244 (Wicks) Religious Institution Affiliated Housing: Place of Worship.

Chapter 122, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that the definition of "religious-use parking spaces" applies to both existing parking spaces and those parking spaces required of a proposed development for a new place of worship. This measure recasts the provisions relating to the elimination of parking spaces to prohibit the number of spaces proposed to be eliminated in the case of a proposal for a newly constructed place of worship from exceeding 50% of the spaces that would otherwise be required.

***AB 2295 (Bloom) Local Educational Agencies: Housing Development Projects.**

Chapter 652, Statutes of 2022

This measure deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies certain conditions, including other local objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards, as described. This measure deems a housing development that meets these requirements consistent, compliant, and in conformity with local development standards, zoning codes or maps, and the general plan. This measure also authorizes the land used for the development of the housing development to be jointly used or jointly occupied by the local educational agency and any other party, subject to specified requirements. This

measure exempts a housing development project subject to these provisions from various requirements regarding the disposal of surplus land. The measure makes these provisions effective on January 1, 2024, except that the measure requires HCD to provide a specified notice to the planning agency of each county and city on or before Jan. 31, 2023. This measure repeals its provisions on Jan. 1, 2033.

AB 2334 (Wicks) Density Bonus Law: Affordability: Incentives or Concessions In Very Low Vehicle Travel Areas: Parking Standards: Definitions.
Chapter 653, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a housing development project in 17 specified counties to receive added height and unlimited density if the project is located in an urbanized very low vehicle travel area, at least 80% of the units are restricted to lower income households, and no more than 20% are for moderate income households.

AB 2339 (Bloom) Housing Element: Emergency Shelters: Regional Housing Need.
Chapter 654, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises the requirements of the housing element in connection with zoning designations that allow residential use, including mixed use, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit. This measure deletes language regarding emergency shelter standards structured in relation to residential and commercial developments and instead require that emergency shelters only be subject to specified written, objective standards.

AB 2625 (Ting) Subdivision Map Act: Exemption: Electrical Energy Storage System.
Chapter 212, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts from the requirements of the Subdivision Map Act the leasing of, or the granting of an easement to, a parcel of land, or any portion of the land, in conjunction with the financing, erection, and sale or lease of an electrical energy storage system on the land, if the project is subject to discretionary action by the advisory agency or legislative body.

AB 2653 (Santiago) Planning and Zoning Law: Housing Elements.
Chapter 657, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the planning agency to additionally include in its annual report the number of all new housing units, the number of housing units demolished, and data from all projects approved to receive a density bonus from the city or county. This measure authorizes HCD to request corrections to the housing element portion of an annual report.

AB 2668 (Grayson) Planning and Zoning.
Chapter 658, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that a development subject to SB 35 (Wiener), Chapter 366, Statutes of 2017, is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, and not subject to a conditional use permit or any other nonlegislative discretionary approval. The measure further specifies that a local government is required to approve a

development if it determines that the development is consistent with objective planning standards.

AB 2798 (Fong) Freight: Development Projects.

Chapter 535, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2024, prohibits a local agency from denying a permit for a short-term freight transportation use that is submitted by a developer on a parcel if the proposed use is in conformity with all applicable plans, programs, and ordinances, among other things, that apply to the land, solely because the developer has a pending development application, or is concurrently submitting a development application, for a freight transportation project on that land. This measure restricts the application of its provisions to land zoned for industrial or agricultural uses, subject to specified conditions, as of the date of the application submission. If a governing body of a California port adopts real estate agreements, tariffs, ordinances, or other entitlements to allow for a short-term port freight transportation use or freight transportation infrastructure, this measure, until Jan. 1, 2024, provides that the use be considered an existing facility with negligible or no expansion of use for the purposes of CEQA.

AB 2863 (Wilson) Green Building Standards: Bicycle Parking.

Chapter 809, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires HCD, upon the next triennial update of the California Green Building Standards Code that occurs on or after Jan. 1, 2023, to research and develop mandatory building standards for short-term and long-term bicycle parking in multifamily residential buildings, hotels, and motels. This measure authorizes HCD to propose these standards for adoption. This measure also requires the California Building Standards Commission (Commission), upon the next triennial update, to research and develop revised mandatory building standards for short-term and long-term bicycle parking in nonresidential buildings, and authorizes the Commission to adopt these standards. This measure requires HCD and the Commission, in developing these standards, to develop minimum mandatory bicycle parking standards using a method that is independent of the number of vehicle parking spaces.

***SB 6 (Caballero) Local Planning: Housing: Commercial Zones.**

Chapter 659, Statutes of 2022

This measure, the Middle Class Housing Act of 2022, deems a housing development project an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce.

SB 886 (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Public Universities: University Housing Development Projects.

Chapter 663, Statutes of 2022

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2030, exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) a university housing development project carried out by a public university on

real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements, including that each building within the project is certified as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) platinum or better by the United States Green Building Council, that the project's construction impacts are fully mitigated, and that the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain types of sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. This measure, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, prohibits a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements.

SB 1214 (Jones) Planning and Zoning: Local Planning.
Chapter 226, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a local planning agency to ensure architectural drawings that contain protected information are made available to the public in a manner that does not facilitate their copying. By requiring a planning agency to take specified actions with respect to architectural drawings, this measure creates a state-mandated local program. This measure authorizes a planning agency to maintain official copies of architectural drawings with protected information submitted to the agency, subject to specified restrictions. This measure also authorizes a planning agency to provide a copy of or post a site plan or massing diagram on the internet and allow the site plan or massing diagram to be copied.

***SB 1425 (Stern) Open-space Element: Updates.**
Chapter 997, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires every city and county to review and update its local open-space plan by Jan. 1, 2026. This measure requires the local open-space plan update to include plans and an action program that address specified issues, including climate resilience and other cobenefits of open space, correlated with the safety element. By imposing additional duties on local officials, this measure creates a state-mandated local program.

E. Landlord–Tenant

AB 1837 (Bonta, Mia) Residential Real Property: Foreclosure.
Chapter 642, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds provisions addressing fraud, operational improvements, and affordable housing preservation to a statute that facilitates acquisition of homes in foreclosure by prospective owner-occupants, tenants, nonprofits, and public entities (commonly known as "the SB 1079 process").

**AB 1991 (Gabriel) Motels and Hotels: Publicly Funded Shelter Programs.
Chapter 645, Statutes of 2022**

This measure provides that the continued occupancy of a shelter program participant in a motel or hotel does not constitute a new tenancy and is not considered a “person who hires” for purposes of an unlawful detainer action if the shelter program meets the core components of Housing First and specified requirements related to termination policies and grievance processes. This measure defines “shelter program participant” as an occupant of a motel or hotel, as defined, who participates in specified city-, county-, continuum of care-, state-, or federally funded shelter, interim housing, motel voucher, or emergency shelter programs

**AB 2179 (Grayson) COVID-19 Relief: Tenancy.
Chapter 13, Statutes of 2022(Urgency)**

This measure, the COVID-19 Tenant Relief Act, until Oct. 1, 2025, establishes procedural requirements and limitations on evictions for nonpayment of rent due to COVID-19 rental debt, as defined. The act, among other things, requires that a notice that demands payment of COVID-19 rental debt served pursuant to specified law be modified, as provided. The act requires that a notice that demands payment of rent that came due during the transition time period, as defined, comply with certain requirements, including that the notice include certain text which varies depending on the date that the notice is served. This measure requires notices described above that are served on or after April 1, 2022, and before July 1, 2022, to include certain text.

**AB 2503 (Garcia, Cristina) Landlords and Tenants: California Law Revision
Commission: Study.
Chapter 462, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Law Revision Commission to, on or before Dec. 31, 2024, deliver to the Legislature a study regarding, among other things, the establishment of consistent terminology across the California codes to describe the parties to an agreement, lease, or other contract for the rental of residential real property, including in mobilehome parks, that meets certain criteria, among other things, that the study addresses whether the continued use of the terms “landlord” and “tenant,” including related terms including “cotenant” and “subtenant,” is useful and appropriate in code provisions that involve the rental of residential real property.

**AB 2559 (Ward) Reusable Tenant Screening Reports.
Chapter 288, Statutes of 2022**

This measure defines the term “reusable tenant screening report” to mean a consumer report that was prepared within the previous 30 days by a consumer reporting agency at the request and expense of an applicant, is made directly available to the landlord for use in the rental application process or is provided through a third-party website that regularly engages in the business of providing reusable tenant screening reports that are available to landlords and complies with all state and federal laws pertaining to use and disclosure of information contained in a consumer report by a consumer reporting agency, and is available to the landlord at no cost to access or use. This measure also requires a reusable tenant screening report to include specified information, including

the results of an eviction history check, as prescribed. This measure prohibits a landlord from charging the applicant a fee for the landlord to access the report or an application screening fee.

SB 649 (Cortese) Local Governments: Affordable Housing: Local Tenant Preference.

Chapter 660, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that it is the state's policy that lower income individuals residing in neighborhoods and communities experiencing significant displacement need access to housing that is affordable and assists in avoiding displacement. The measure provides that, to the extent feasible and consistent with other laws, the low-income housing tax credit program and tax-exempt bonds for qualified residential rental property used for affordable housing may be used to support access to housing that would allow households facing or at risk of displacement to remain in the community. This measure specifies that a local tenant preference adopted pursuant to the bill's provisions is subject to the duty of public agencies to affirmatively further fair housing, as specified. This measure requires any local government adopting a local tenant preference policy to create a webpage on its website containing the ordinance and its supporting materials, and to annually submit a link to its tenant preference webpage to the HC). This measure requires HCD to post on its website a list of jurisdictions that have tenant preference policies. This measure sunsets on Jan. 1, 2033.

SB 1396 (Bradford) Tenancy: Credit Reporting: Lower Income Households: Evaluation.

Chapter 670, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires an independent evaluator, upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to be selected by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation and to be responsible for conducting an evaluation on the impact of rental payment reporting in this state, as prescribed. This measure requires the evaluator to be chosen through a competitive process to be completed on or before March 1, 2024.

F. Foreclosure

AB 2170 (Grayson) Residential Real Property: Foreclosure Sales.

Chapter 865, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends, through June 30, 2022, two key components of California's answer to the economic hardship that the COVID-19 pandemic brought upon residential landlords and tenants: (1) protections against eviction for nonpayment of rent, but only in cases where an application for emergency rental assistance to cover the unpaid rent was pending as of Mar. 31, 2022; and (2) preemption of additional local protections against eviction for nonpayment of rent that were not in place on Aug. 19, 2020.

G. Mobile Homes

AB 252 (Bonta, Mia) Floating Home Marinas: Rent Caps.

Chapter 633, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a floating home marina from increasing rent on a floating home berth by more than three percent plus inflation up to a maximum of five percent per year.

SB 940 (Laird) Mobilehome Parks: Local Ordinances.

Chapter 666, Statutes of 2022

This measure specifies that a mobilehome park space shall be considered “initially held out for rent” on the date of issuance of a permit or certificate of occupancy for that space, as specified. This measure defines “new mobilehome park construction” to mean all spaces contained in a newly constructed mobilehome park for which a permit to operate is first issued on or after Jan. 1, 2023, as specified. This measure also limits the above-described exemption for new construction to a period of 15 years from the date upon which the space is initially held out for rent.

SB 1307 (Rubio) Department of Housing and Community Development: Mobilehome Parks Act: Special Occupancy Parks Act.

Chapter 669, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires HCD to post an explanation of the process for a city, county, or city and county to assume the enforcement responsibilities pursuant to the acts described above, on its website, in multiple languages. This measure also requires HCD to send an annual electronic notice that explains the process to every city, county, or city and county government that has a mobilehome park located within its jurisdiction.

H. Care Facilities

AB 1502 (Muratsuchi) Freestanding Skilled Nursing Facilities.

Chapter 578, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a person or an applicant for licensure from acquiring, operating, establishing, managing, conducting, or maintaining a freestanding skilled nursing facility without first obtaining a license from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) for that purpose. This measure also applies the licensure requirement to a change of ownership or a change in management of such a facility. This measure specifies the requirements to apply for a license, after July 1, 2023, including evidence that the applicant is reputable and responsible to assume the license or management and evidence of specified financial capacity, and, if the applicant is part of a chain, providing a diagram indicating the relationship between the applicant and the persons or entities, as defined, that are part of the chain. This measure also requires an applicant for a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility to report any changes in information in an application 30 days prior to that change, except as specified. This measure makes all applications prepared in relation to these provisions public records, except as specified under any applicable federal or state privacy laws. Finally, this measure

authorizes or requires the CDPH to deny an application for licensure, or to revoke a license, under certain circumstances.

I. Budget Trailer Bills

AB 178 (Ting) Budget Act of 2022.

Chapter 45, Statutes of 2022

This measure contains revisions to the Budget Act of 2022 (SB 154). Notable for local governments, this measure includes the following appropriations:

- \$500 million to the Infill Infrastructure Grant program over the next two years.
- \$500 million in Low-Income Housing Tax Credits.
- \$400 million to the Multifamily Housing Program.
- \$410 million over the next two years for Adaptive Reuse.

Other notable appropriations include:

- \$100 million over two years for mobile homes and manufactured housing.
- \$150 million over two years for the preservation of existing affordable housing.
- \$100 million over two years for affordable housing on state excess sites.
- \$350 million for the CalHOME program.
- \$50 million for the California Housing Financing Authority's accessory dwelling unit financial assistance program.
- \$100 million over two years to continue the Veterans Housing and Homelessness Prevention Program created by Proposition 41 (2014).

AB 211 (Cmte. on Budget) Public Resources Trailer Bill.

Chapter 574, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset of the plastic market development payment authorization from July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2025. This measure also requires a local agency to designate moderate and high fire hazard severity zones within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal and prohibits the local agency from decreasing the level of fire hazard severity zone as identified by the marshal.

SB 197 (Cmte. on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing.

Chapter 70, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes substantive changes to state and local housing law. Notably, this measure grants a local government three years and 120 days from the statutory deadline for the adoption of its statutorily-required housing element to complete the required rezoning of sites to comply with that housing element if the statutory deadline for adoption of the sixth revision of the housing element was in the 2021 calendar year, and the local government failed to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development found to be in substantial compliance with specified requirements, and the local government adopts its sixth revision of the housing element that the department finds to be in substantial compliance within one year of the applicable statutory deadline.

J. Regional

AB 2319 (Bonta, Mia) Surplus Land: Former Military Base Land.

Chapter 963, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds to the definition of “exempt surplus land,” land that is a former military base conveyed by the federal government to a local agency, is subject to certain provisions governing the Alameda Naval Air Station and the Fleet Industrial Supply Center. These conditions include, among others, that the former military base has an aggregate area greater than five acres, is expected to include a mix of residential and nonresidential uses, is expected to include no fewer than 1,400 residential units upon completion of development or redevelopment of the former military base, the affordability requirements for residential units are required to be governed by a settlement agreement entered into prior to Sept. 1, 2020, and that prior to the disposition of the surplus land, the recipient has negotiated a project labor agreement, as specified. This measure imposes a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land upon a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these provisions after receiving notification thereof from the HCD, and a 50% penalty for subsequent violations, subject to an opportunity to cure or correct an alleged violation. This measure requires a penalty assessed pursuant to these provisions to be deposited into a local housing trust fund or, in certain circumstances, the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund or the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund.

SB 679 (Kamlager) Los Angeles County: Affordable Housing.

Chapter 661, Statutes of 2022

This measure, the Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency and states that the agency’s purpose is to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County by providing for significantly enhanced funding and technical assistance at a regional level for renter protections, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production.

SB 959 (Portantino) Surplus Residential Property: Use of Funds: Priorities and Procedures: City of Pasadena.

Chapter 668, Statutes of 2022

This measure, with respect to surplus residential property that is located within the city of Pasadena, requires that if the surplus residential property is not sold to a present occupant, the property be offered at fair market value to present tenants who have occupied the property for five years or more and who are in good standing with all rent

obligations current and paid in full, with first right of occupancy to the present occupants. This measure also requires that the property be offered to the city of Pasadena, subject to specified terms and conditions.

K. Parking Requirements

***[AB 2097](#) (Friedman) Residential, Commercial, or Other Development Types: Parking Requirements.**

Chapter 459, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a public agency from imposing any minimum automobile parking requirement on any residential, commercial, or other development project that is located within one-half mile of public transit, as defined. This measure authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impose or enforce minimum automobile parking requirements on a housing development project if the public agency makes written findings, within 30 days of the receipt of a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing minimum automobile parking requirements on the development would have a substantially negative impact, supported by a preponderance of the evidence in the record, on the public agency's ability to meet its share of specified housing needs or existing residential or commercial parking within one-half mile of the housing development.

L. Miscellaneous

[AB 1208](#) (Ting) Unclaimed Property: Secure Payment of Claims.

Chapter 270, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the State Controller (Controller) to implement additional measures designed to streamline secure payment of claims to claimants under the Unclaimed Property Law (UPL) by authorizing the Controller to minimize the number of documents a claimant is required to submit for property under \$5,000, allow electronic submission of documentation through the Controller's website on claims deemed appropriate by the Controller, and authorize the direct deposit of an approved claim by electronic fund transfer.

[AB 1410](#) (Rodriguez) Common Interest Developments.

Chapter 858, Statutes of 2022

This measure would prohibit the governing documents from prohibiting a member or resident of a common interest development from using social media or other online resources to discuss specified issues even if the content is critical of the association or its governance, including, among other issues, development living and association elections. This measure would additionally prohibit an association from retaliating against a member or a resident for exercising certain rights, including the right to peacefully assemble or to use social media or other online resources to discuss certain issues.

[AB 1654](#) (Rivas, Robert) Low-income Housing: Insurance Tax: Income Tax:

Credits: Farmworker Housing.

Chapter 638, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires HCD to commission a study of farmworker housing conditions, needs, and solutions. This measure also requires HCD to develop a comprehensive strategy for meeting the housing needs of the state's farmworkers based on that study.

Additionally, this measure requires HCD to evaluate whether an update and revision of the comprehensive strategy is necessary, and would authorize the HCD to update and revise the comprehensive strategy at its discretion.

**AB 2233 (Quirk-Silva) Excess State Land: Development of Affordable Housing.
Chapter 438, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the Department of General Services (DGS) to develop, in consultation with HCD, no later than Sept. 1, 2023, a set of criteria to consistently evaluate state-owned parcels for suitability as affordable housing sites. This measure also requires, on or before July 1, 2024, and every four years thereafter, the DGS to, among other things, conduct a review of all state-owned property and identify state-owned parcels that are potentially viable for affordable housing based on those criteria. This measure requires DGS to update the digitized inventory created pursuant to E.O. N-06-19 of all excess state land, as defined, suitable for affordable housing identified by its review. This measure requires DGS and HCD to evaluate and update the two screening tools created pursuant to E.O. N-06-19.

**AB 2245 (Ramos) Partition of Real Property.
Chapter 82, Statutes of 2022**

This measure enacts the Partition of Real Property Act, which expands the scope of the Uniform Partition of Heirs Property Act to apply to any real property held in tenancy in common, where there is no agreement in a record binding all the cotenants which governs the partition of the property.

**AB 2322 (Wood) California Building Standards: Fire Resistance: Occupancy Risk Categories.
Chapter 284, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the state fire marshal, prior to the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after Jan. 1, 2023, to research and develop — and would authorize the state fire marshal to propose to the California Building Standards Commission— mandatory building standards for fire resistance based on occupancy risk categories in very high, high, and moderate California fire severity zones in state responsibility areas, local responsibility areas, and in land designated as a Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area by cities and other local agencies under specified provisions of the California Building Standards Code. This measure requires those building standards to apply to nonresidential, critical infrastructure buildings, and to include certain fire rating requirements for structures under specified risk categories. This measure also requires the California Building Standards Code to consider for adoption the building standards proposed by the state fire marshal pursuant to these provisions.

**AB 2446 (Holden) Embodied Carbon Emissions: Construction Materials.
Chapter 352, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the State Air Resources Board (ARB), by July 1, 2025, to develop, in consultation with specified stakeholders, a framework for measuring and then reducing the average carbon intensity of the materials used in the construction of

new buildings, including those for residential uses. This measure requires the framework to include a comprehensive strategy for the state's building sector to achieve a 40% net reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of building materials, as determined from a baseline calculated using a certain 2026 report, if that report is adequate, or as specified. This measure requires the strategy to achieve this target as soon as possible, but no later than Dec. 31, 2035, with an interim target of 20% net reduction by Dec. 31, 2030. This measure also authorizes the ARB to adjust the interim target, as provided, and would require the established targets to begin no sooner than Jan. 1, 2027. This measure requires the ARB to form and maintain a technical advisory committee, as provided, to, among other things, review information that is required to be submitted by entities that are unable to meet the targets. This measure also requires the ARB to research and prioritize actions and provisions that leverage state and federal incentives and evaluate measures to support market demand and financial incentives to encourage the production and use of materials used in construction-related projects with low greenhouse gas intensity.

AB 2536 (Grayson) Development Fees: Impact Fee Nexus Studies: Connection Fees and Capacity Charges.
Chapter 128, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a local agency, prior to levying a new fee or capacity charge or approving an increase in an existing fee or capacity charge, to evaluate the amount of the fee or capacity charge. This measure requires the evaluation to include evidence to support that the fee or capacity charge does not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing service.

AB 2592 (McCarty) Housing: Underutilized State Buildings.
Chapter 439, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires, by Jan. 1, 2024, the Department of General Services to prepare and report to the Legislature a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into housing for the purpose of expanding affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities.

AB 2662 (Kalra) Department of Fair Employment and Housing.
Chapter 35, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that, by performing the functions and duties and exercising the powers set forth in the California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA), the Department of Fair Employment and Housing (DFEH) represents the interests of the state and effectuates the declared public policy of the state to protect and safeguard the rights and opportunities of all persons from unlawful discrimination and other violations of the FEHA and that this statement is declarative of existing law as stated in specified case law. This measure also specifies that the DFEH is acting in the public interest in bringing these civil actions.

**AB 2957 (Committee on Local Government) Local Government: Reorganization.
Chapter 37, Statutes of 2022**

This measure defines the term “successor agency” for these purposes to mean the local agency a commission designates to wind up the affairs of a dissolved district.

**SB 972 (Gonzalez) California Retail Food Code.
Chapter 489, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation to serve as a commissary or mobile support unit for up to two compact mobile food operations if the cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation permit includes an endorsement from the local enforcement agency that the cottage food operation or microenterprise home kitchen operation is capable of supporting the preparation and storage of the food being sold from the compact mobile food operation and the storage and cleaning of the compact mobile food operation. This measure authorizes nonpotentially hazardous foods prepared in a cottage food operation to be served from a compact mobile food operation. This measure defines “compact mobile food operation” as a mobile food facility that operates from an individual or from a pushcart, stand, display, pedal-driven cart, wagon, showcase, rack, or other nonmotorized conveyance.

**SB 1373 (Kamlager) Surplus Land Disposal.
Chapter 724, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure extends the date by which the disposition of property must be completed to Dec. 31, 2024, if the property is located in a charter city with a population of over two million persons and a local agency has an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency’s governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency.

SCA 2 (Allen) Public Housing Projects.

This measure, if approved by the voters, would repeal provisions in the California Constitution that prohibit the development, construction, or acquisition of a low-rent housing project, as defined, in any manner by any state public body until a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the development, construction, or acquisition of the low rent housing project is proposed approve the project by voting in favor at an election, as specified.

PUBLIC SAFETY

VI. Public Safety

A. Alcoholic Beverages

AB 631 (Bloom) Alcoholic Beverage Control: Licenses: Nonprofit Cultural Film Exhibition Companies.

Chapter 727, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) to issue a special on-sale general license to a nonprofit cultural film exhibition company with specified characteristics, including that it predominantly exhibits classic, foreign, independent, or rare movies and is exempt from the payment of income taxes.

AB 1734 (Bennett) Alcoholic Beverages: Licensed Premises: Retail Sales and Consumption.

Chapter 175, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the holder of a beer manufacturer's license and a winegrower's license that holds both of those licenses for a single premises to have alcoholic beverages that are authorized under those licenses at the same time, anywhere within the premises, and to maintain a designated area upon that premises where retail sales and consumption authorized under those licenses may occur.

AB 2301 (Wood) Alcoholic Beverage Sales: Beer Manufacturers: Licensed Premises.

Chapter 961, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises the exception to existing prohibitions that requires the single location to be contiguous or adjacent to the premises of the on-sale retailer to authorize, instead, the purchase of any alcoholic beverages from a licensed beer manufacturer whose premises of production are located no more than five miles from the licensed on-sale premises.

AB 2303 (Aguiar-Curry) Agave Spirits: Labeling.

Chapter 694, Statutes of 2022

This measure prescribes labeling requirements for agave spirits produced entirely in California.

AB 2307 (Berman) Alcoholic Beverages: Beer Manufacturers: Branch Offices.

Chapter 962, Statutes of 2022

This measure increases the number of authorized branch office locations for beer manufacturers from six to eight, and prohibits more than four of these locations from being bona fide public eating places owned and operated by, and for, the beer manufacturer. The measure prohibits a beer manufacturer from being eligible to receive a seventh or an eighth duplicate license until it has held a sixth duplicate license for a minimum of one year.

AB 2921 (Santiago) Alcoholic Beverages.

Chapter 294, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board to enter its order within 60 days after an appeal is submitted for decision.

SB 440 (Dodd) State Board of Equalization: Returns and Payment: Extension: State of Emergency.

Chapter 299, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the Board of Equalization (BOE) to extend the time, not to exceed three months, for a taxpayer to make any report or return or pay any tax required under provision of the Alcoholic Beverage Tax Law for any person in an area identified in a state of emergency proclamation issued by the governor.

SB 793 (Wiener) Alcoholic Beverages: Music Venue Licenses.

Chapter 468, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the ABC to issue a music venue license that would allow the licensee to sell beer, wine, and distilled spirits at retail for consumption on the premises in a music entertainment facility. The measure limits a music venue licensee's authorization to sell, serve, and permit consumption of alcoholic beverages to the time period from two hours before a live performance until one hour after the live performance, subject to existing law that makes selling, giving, delivering, or purchasing an alcoholic beverage between the hours of two a.m. and six a.m. of the same day a misdemeanor. The measure authorizes an on-sale general bona fide public eating place licensee, or an on-sale general public premises licensee, as of the effective date of this measure, to exchange that license for a music venue license.

SB 1370 (Pan) Alcoholic Beverages: Licensees.

Chapter 732, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the ABC to issue a special on-sale general license to a nonprofit radio broadcasting company. The measure authorizes those nonprofit radio broadcasting companies to sell and serve alcoholic beverages to ticketholders only during, and two hours before and one hour after, a bona fide performance.

B. Behavioral Health

AB 666 (Quirk-Silva) Substance Use Disorder Workforce Development.

Chapter 7, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the State Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), on or before July 1, 2023, to issue a statewide substance use disorder (SUD) workforce needs assessment report that evaluates the current state of the SUD workforce, determines barriers to entry into the SUD workforce, and assesses the state's systems for regulating and supporting the SUD workforce.

***[AB 988](#) (Bauer-Kahan) Mental Health: 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline.
Chapter 747, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure enacts the Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act, requiring the California Health and Human Services Agency (CHHS) to appoint a state 988 policy advisory group to advise on the implementation and administration of the five-year plan for the 988 Suicide Prevention System. This will include a surcharge for the 2023 and 2024 calendar years at \$0.08 per access line per month, and for years beginning Jan. 1, 2025 at an amount based on a specified formula, but not greater than \$0.30 per access line per month.

**[AB 1394](#) (Irwin) General Acute Care Hospitals: Suicide Screening.
Chapter 101, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, on or before Jan. 1, 2025, a general acute care hospital to establish and adopt written policies and procedures to screen patients who are 12 years of age and older for purposes of detecting a risk for suicidal ideation and behavior.

**[SB 367](#) (Hurtado) Student Safety: Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication.
Chapter 218, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the governing board of each community college district and the trustees of the California State University, in collaboration with campus-based and community-based recovery advocacy organizations, to additionally provide, as part of established campus orientations, educational and preventive information provided by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) about opioid overdose and the use and location of opioid overdose reversal medication to students at all campuses of their respective segments. The measure requires the governing board of each community college district and the trustees of the California State University to require that each campus health center, located on a campus within their respective segments, apply to use the statewide standing order issued by the State Public Health Officer to distribute dosages of a federally-approved opioid overdose reversal medication, and apply to participate in the Naloxone Distribution Project administered by DHCS. Upon approval for use of the statewide standing order and participation in the Naloxone Distribution Project, the measure requires a campus health center to distribute a federally-approved opioid overdose reversal medication.

**[SB 864](#) (Melendez) General Acute Care Hospitals: Drug Screening.
Chapter 169, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2028, requires a general acute care hospital to include a urine drug screening for fentanyl if a person is treated at the hospital and the hospital conducts a urine drug screening to assist in diagnosing the patient's condition.

**[SB 877](#) (Eggman) California Victim Compensation Board: Mental Health Services: Reimbursement.
Chapter 707, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the application of provisions authorizing reimbursement for psychiatric, psychological, or other mental health counseling-related services by certain individuals to instead specify that those services may be reimbursed only if the services

were provided by a person who is licensed in the state in which the victim lives to provide those services, or who is properly supervised by a person who is licensed in the state in which the victim lives to provide those services.

[*SB 882](#) (Eggman) Advisory Council On Improving Interactions Between People With Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement.
Chapter 899, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates the Advisory Council on Improving Interactions between People with Intellectual and Development Disabilities and Law Enforcement, under the Department of Justice, and requires them to meet quarterly beginning July 1, 2023, and to submit a report including recommendations to the Legislature for improving outcomes of interactions with both individuals who have an intellectual or developmental disability and mental health conditions. The measure repeals these provisions as of July 1, 2026.

[SB 1223](#) (Becker) Criminal Procedure: Mental Health Diversion.
Chapter 735, Statutes of 2022

This measure changes the eligibility criteria for mental health diversion to include a diagnosis of a mental disorder instead of the court finding the defendant suffers from a mental disorder and would require that the diagnosis or treatment for a diagnosed mental disorder be within the last five years. The measure defines “qualified mental health expert” for these purposes. The measure requires the court, if a defendant has been diagnosed with a mental disorder, to find that the defendant’s mental disorder was a significant factor in the commission of a charged offense unless there is clear and convincing evidence that it was not a motivating factor, causal factor, or contributing factor to the alleged offense. The measure limits the period of diversion to one year for a defendant charged with a misdemeanor.

C. Cannabis

[AB 1646](#) (Chen) Cannabis Packaging: Beverages.
Chapter 388, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes cannabis beverages to be packaged in containers of any material that are clear or any color.

[AB 1706](#) (Bonta, Mia) Cannabis Crimes: Resentencing.
Chapter 387, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the court, if a cannabis possession-related sentence was not challenged by July 1, 2020, to issue an order recalling or dismissing the sentence, dismissing and sealing, or redesignating the conviction no later than March 1, 2023, and would require the court to update its records accordingly and to notify the DOJ. Additionally, the measure requires the DOJ, on or before July 1, 2023, to complete the update of the state summary criminal history information database and ensure that inaccurate state summary criminal history is not reported. Finally, the measure requires the DOJ to conduct an awareness campaign so that individuals that may be impacted by this process become aware of methods to verify updates to their criminal history.

**AB 1885 (Kalra) Cannabis and Cannabis Products: Animals: Veterinary Medicine.
Chapter 389, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the purpose of the comprehensive system established by the Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) 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 1894 (Rivas, Luz) Integrated Cannabis Vaporizer: Packaging, Labeling, Advertisement, and Marketing.
Chapter 390, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, commencing July 1, 2024, requires the advertisement and marketing of a cannabis cartridge and an integrated cannabis vaporizer to prominently display a specified message to properly dispose of a cannabis cartridge and an integrated cannabis vaporizer as hazardous waste, and would also prohibit the package, label, advertisement, and marketing from indicating that the cannabis cartridge or integrated cannabis vaporizer is disposable or implying that it may be thrown in the trash or recycling streams.

**AB 1954 (Quirk) Physicians and Surgeons: Treatment and Medication of Patients Using Cannabis.
Chapter 232, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits a physician and surgeon from automatically denying treatment or medication to a qualified patient, as defined, based solely on a positive drug screen for tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or report of medical cannabis use without first completing a case-by-case evaluation of the patient that includes a determination that the qualified patient's use of medical cannabis is medically significant to the treatment or medication. Additionally, the measure provides that use of medical cannabis that has been recommended by a licensed physician and surgeon shall not constitute the use of an illicit substance in such an evaluation. The measure also provides that a physician and surgeon shall not be punished, or denied any right or privilege, for having administered treatment or medication to a qualified patient pursuant to the bill and consistent with the standard of care.

**AB 2155 (Villapudua) Cannabis Beverages.
Chapter 33, Statutes of 2022**

This measure defines the term "cannabis beverages" for this purpose as a form of edible cannabis product that is intended to be consumed in its final state as a beverage.

**AB 2210 (Quirk) Cannabis: State Temporary Event Licenses: Venues Licensed By the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control: Unsold Inventory.
Chapter 391, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits the ABC from taking disciplinary action against a person licensed pursuant to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act on the basis of a state temporary event license issued by the Department of Cannabis Control (DCC) to a licensee that utilizes the same premises. The measure also requires all on- and off-sale

privileges of alcoholic beverages at the venue to be suspended for the day of the event until 6 a.m. on the day after the event has ended, and prohibits all alcohol consumption on the venue premises for the day of the event, until six a.m. on the day after the event has ended. The bill also requires all inventory of cannabis or cannabis products to be sold by a state temporary event license to be transported to and from the temporary event by a licensed distributor or licensed microbusiness, and would allow a state temporary event licensee, upon completion or cessation of the temporary event, to reconcile unsold inventory of cannabis or cannabis products and return it to the licensee's retail premises.

AB 2568 (Cooley) Cannabis: Insurance Providers.

Chapter 393, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides it is not a crime solely for individuals and firms to provide insurance and related services to persons licensed to engage in commercial cannabis activity.

AB 2925 (Cooper) California Cannabis Tax Fund: Spending Reports.

Chapter 394, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the DHCS, on or before July 10, 2023, to provide to the Legislature a spending report of funds from the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act's Youth Education, Prevention, Early Intervention and Treatment Account for the 2021–22 and 2022–23 fiscal years. The measure requires the department, on or before July 10, 2024, and annually thereafter, to provide that spending report for the prior fiscal year.

SB 988 (Hueso) Compassionate Access To Medical Cannabis Act or Ryan's Law.

Chapter 242, Statutes of 2022

This measure repeals existing requirements that health care facilities permitting patient use of medical cannabis comply with other drug and medication requirements. The measure requires a health facility to require a patient or a primary caregiver to be responsible for acquiring, retrieving, administering, and removing medicinal cannabis and would require medicinal cannabis to be stored securely at all times. The measure requires the patient or the patient's primary caregiver to, upon discharge, remove all remaining medicinal cannabis and, if a patient cannot remove the medicinal cannabis and does not have a primary caregiver, would require the storage of the product in a locked container until it is properly disposed.

***SB 1186 (Wiener) Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act.**

Chapter 395, Statutes of 2022

This measure enacts the Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act, which, on and after Jan. 1, 2024, prohibits a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the retail sale, by delivery, within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by medicinal cannabis businesses, or that has the effect of prohibiting the retail sale by delivery within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers in a timely and readily accessible manner and in types and

quantities that are sufficient to meet demand from medicinal cannabis patients within the local jurisdiction. This measure, on and after Jan, 1, 2024, provides that the act may be enforced by an action for writ of mandate brought by a medicinal cannabis patient or their primary caregiver, a medicinal cannabis business, the Attorney General, or any other party otherwise authorized by law.

[SB 1326](#) (Caballero) Cannabis: Interstate Agreements.

Chapter 396, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the Governor to enter into an agreement with another state or states authorizing medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, or both, between foreign licensees, who are licensed under the laws of the other state or states, and entities operating with a state license pursuant to MAUCRSA, provided that the commercial cannabis activities are lawful and subject to licensure under the laws of the other state or states.

D. Crime and Sentencing

[AB 547](#) (McCarty) Domestic Violence: Victim's Rights.

Chapter 941, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the county probation department to notify a victim of domestic violence, abuse, or stalking, of the perpetrator's current community of residence or proposed community of residence upon release, when the perpetrator is placed on or released on probation, if that victim has requested such notification.

[AB 960](#) (Ting) Compassionate Release.

Chapter 744, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires CDCR to make a recommendation for recall or resentencing of an incarcerated person if an incarcerated person has a serious and advanced illness with an end-of-life trajectory or who is found to be permanently medically incapacitated.

[AB 1242](#) (Bauer-Kahan) Reproductive Rights.

Chapter 627, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure prohibits the issuance of an ex parte order authorizing interception of wire or other electronic communication or an order, or extension of an order, authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen register or trap and trace device for the purpose of investigating or recovering evidence of a prohibited violation.

[AB 1290](#) (Lee) Crimes: Theft: Animals.

Chapter 546, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands the scope of personal property theft crimes to apply to any companion animal.

AB 1314 (Ramos) Emergency Notification: Feather Alert: Endangered Indigenous People.

Chapter 476, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP) to activate a “Feather Alert” with respect to an endangered indigenous person who has been reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances. This measure additionally requires the department to create and submit a report to the Governor’s Office and the Legislature that includes an evaluation of the notification system established pursuant to these provisions no later than Jan.1, 2027.

AB 1467 (Cervantes) Student Safety: Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Procedures and Protocols: Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Counselors. Chapter 556, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands written procedure or protocols to apply to those students, faculty, and staff who are victims of sexual assault or domestic violence at any location. Additionally, the measure requires sexual assault and domestic violence counselors to be independent of the campus Title IX office, to meet certain education and experience qualifications, to provide services regardless of whether a report is made to the Title IX office or law enforcement, and to obtain specific permission from the victim before disclosing or revealing the victim’s identity to any authority, including law enforcement, unless otherwise required to do so by law.

AB 1598 (Davies) Controlled Substances: Paraphernalia: Controlled Substance Testing.

Chapter 201, Statutes of 2022

This measure excludes from existing paraphernalia prohibitions any testing equipment that is designed, marketed, used, or intended to be used to analyze a substance for the presence of fentanyl, ketamine, gamma hydroxybutyric acid, or any analog of fentanyl.

***AB 1613 (Irwin) Theft: Jurisdiction.**

Chapter 949, Statutes of 2022

This measure establishes the jurisdiction of a criminal action brought by the Attorney General for theft, organized retail theft, or receipt of stolen property as including the county where an offense involving the theft or receipt of the stolen merchandise occurred, the county in which the merchandise was recovered, or the county where any act was done by the defendant in instigating, procuring, promoting, or aiding in the commission of the offense. Additionally, this measure established that, if multiple offenses of theft or other specified crimes all involving the same defendant or defendants and the same merchandise, or the same defendant or defendants and the same scheme or substantially similar activity, occur in multiple jurisdictions, any of those jurisdictions is a proper jurisdiction for all of the offenses.

AB 1628 (Ramos) Social Media Platforms: Electronic Content Management: Controlled Substances.

Chapter 432, Statutes of 2022

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2028, and subject to specified exceptions, requires a social media platform that operates in the state to create and publicly post a policy statement that includes their policy on the use of the platform to illegally distribute a controlled substance and a link to the social media platform's reporting mechanism for illegal or harmful content or behavior if one exists.

AB 1636 (Weber, Akilah) Physician's and Surgeon's Certificate: Registered Sex Offenders.

Chapter 453, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes a board within the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) to deny a license based on formal discipline that occurred earlier than seven years preceding the date of application if the formal discipline was based on conduct that, if committed in this state by a licensed physician and surgeon, would have constituted an act of sexual abuse, misconduct, or relations with a patient or sexual exploitation.

AB 1637 (Cooper) Criminal Profiteering: Asset Forfeiture: Unemployment and Disability Insurance Fraud.

Chapter 950, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure includes fraud offenses relating to COVID-19 pandemic-related insurance programs administered by the Employment Development Department (EDD) within the definition of criminal profiteering activity.

AB 1641 (Maienschein) Sexually Violent Predators.

Chapter 104, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a person on conditional release or outpatient status to be monitored by a global positioning system until the person is unconditionally discharged.

AB 1653 (Patterson) Property Crimes: Regional Property Crimes Task Force.

Chapter 105, Statutes of 2022

This measure specifies theft of vehicle parts and accessories as a property crime for consideration by the regional property crimes task force.

AB 1661 (Davies) Human Trafficking: Notice.

Chapter 106, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires that notice of information relating to slavery and human trafficking, including information regarding specified nonprofit organizations that a person can call for services or support in the elimination of slavery and human trafficking, to be posted by barbering and cosmetology businesses.

AB 1663 (Maienschein) Protective Proceedings.

Chapter 894, Statutes of 2022

This measure revises various procedures in the conservatorship process, providing that, when equally qualified as other potential conservators, the conservatee's preference for

prospective conservators and the prior conservator's preference, to a prescribed extent, should prevail. For petitions filed after Jan. 1, 2023, the measure would additionally prohibit a regional center from acting as a conservator but would authorize the regional center to act as a designee of the director. This measure also requires the Director of Developmental Services to develop guidelines to mitigate conflicts that may arise when a regional center is acting as designee while at the same time providing service coordination activities to the same person. This measure also requires the petition for conservatorship to include alternatives to conservatorship considered by the petitioner or proposed conservator and reasons why those alternatives are not suitable, alternatives tried by the petitioner or proposed conservators, if any, and the reasons why those alternatives do not meet the conservatee's needs.

**AB 1666 (Bauer-Kahan) Abortion: Civil Actions.
Chapter 42, Statutes of 2022(Urgency)**

This measure declares another state's law authorizing a civil action against a person or entity that receives or seeks, performs or induces, or aids or abets the performance of an abortion, or who attempts or intends to engage in those actions, to be contrary to the public policy of this state. Additionally, this measure prohibits the application of that law to a case or controversy heard in state court, and would prohibit the enforcement or satisfaction of a civil judgment received under that law.

**AB 1681 (Daly) Insurance: Fraud Prevention and Detection.
Chapter 861, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the Insurance Commissioner or their designated deputy commissioner to convene meetings with representatives of insurance companies or representatives of self-insured employers to discuss specific information concerning suspected, anticipated, or completed acts of insurance fraud.

**AB 1682 (Boerner Horvath) Vessels: Public Safety Activities.
Chapter 203, Statutes of 2022**

This measure defines "subdivision thereof" or "subdivision of the state" to include cities and counties.

**AB 1700 (Maienschein) Theft: Online Marketplaces: Reporting.
Chapter 855, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the AG to establish a reporting location on its website for individuals to report items found on online marketplaces that they suspect are stolen goods, and would require the AG to provide that information to the applicable local law enforcement agency and regional property crimes task force.

**AB 1732 (Patterson) Emergency Services: Hit-and-run Incidents: Yellow Alert.
Chapter 107, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a law enforcement agency to request the CHP to activate a Yellow Alert if a person has been killed due to a hit-and-run incident and the law enforcement agency has specified information concerning the suspect or the suspect's vehicle. Additionally, this measure also requires the CHP to track the number of Yellow

Alert requests it receives from law enforcement agencies and would require the CHP to submit a final report to the Legislature of the efficacy, the advantages, and the disadvantages of the Yellow Alert System by Jan. 1, 2026.

***[AB 1740](#) (Muratsuchi) Catalytic Converters.**

Chapter 513, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a core recycler to include additional information in the written record, including the year, make, and model of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and a copy of the title of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.

[AB 1744](#) (Levine) Probation and Mandatory Supervision: Flash Incarceration.

Chapter 756, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the authorization to use flash incarceration until Jan. 1, 2028.

[AB 1788](#) (Cunningham) Sex Trafficking: Hotels: Actual Knowledge or Reckless Disregard: Civil Penalty.

Chapter 760, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows civil penalties to be imposed against a hotel if a supervisory employee of the hotel knew of or acted with reckless disregard of the activity constituting sex trafficking activity that occurred within the hotel and failed to inform law enforcement, the National Human Trafficking Hotline, or another appropriate victim service organization, or if any employee of that hotel was acting within the scope of employment and knowingly benefited from participating in a venture that the employee knew, or acted in reckless disregard of the activity constituting sex trafficking activity within the hotel.

[AB 1899](#) (Mathis) Crimes: False Personation.

Chapter 954, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends impersonating offenses to include impersonation through or on an internet website, or by other electronic means, for purposes of defrauding another.

[AB 1904](#) (Grayson) Consumers Legal Remedies Act: Covered Person.

Chapter 324, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes unlawful failing to include certain information, including a prescribed disclosure, in a solicitation by a covered person or an entity acting on behalf of a covered person, to a consumer for a consumer financial product or service.

[AB 1924](#) (Gipson) Criminal Law: Certificate of Rehabilitation.

Chapter 766, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a person convicted of a felony, other than a registrable sex offense, to file a petition for a certificate of rehabilitation and pardon without certain requirements including, among other requirements, the dismissal of the accusatory pleading and that the person has not been incarcerated since the dismissal.

**AB 1942 (Muratsuchi) Community Colleges: Funding: Instructional Service Agreements With Public Safety Agencies.
Chapter 930, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, commencing with the 2022–23 academic year, authorizes each community college district with an instructional service agreement with a public safety agency to annually submit a copy of its most up-to-date instructional service agreement and, beginning Jan. 1, 2024, to annually submit specified data to the California Community Colleges Chancellor’s Office.

**AB 1974 (Chen) Correctional Facilities: Service of Process.
Chapter 255, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a warden, upon whom a paper in a judicial proceeding is served, to deliver the paper to an incarcerated person in their custody, or be held liable of neglecting to perform that duty.

**AB 1989 (Quirk) Commercial Property Insurance: Vehicle Barrier Discount.
Chapter 180, Statutes of 2022**

This measure changes the definition of a vehicle barrier to include a vehicle barrier that is installed to protect persons located in an adjacent outdoor area that is covered by the commercial property insurance policy and that is used for the purpose of outdoor dining, or to protect pedestrians, from collisions into those outdoor areas by motor vehicles.

**AB 2000 (Gabriel) Motor Vehicle Speed Contests and Exhibitions of Speed: Offstreet Parking Facilities.
Chapter 436, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes it a crime for a person to engage in a motor vehicle speed contest in an off-street parking facility or an exhibition of speed in an off-street parking facility, or to aid or abet therein.

**AB 2023 (Bennett) Jails: Discharge Plans.
Chapter 327, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a sheriff to make the release standards, release processes, and release schedules of a county jail available to incarcerated persons.

**AB 2043 (Jones-Sawyer) Bail Bonds.
Chapter 768, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, commencing July 1, 2023, includes bail fugitive recovery agent licenses in the list of bail licenses, and would prohibit a person from performing the activities of a bail fugitive recovery agent unless the person holds a license. This measure exempts an individual holding a bail agent’s, bail permittee’s, or bail solicitor’s license from a bail fugitive recovery agent’s licensing requirements.

**AB 2147 (Ting) Pedestrians.
Chapter 957, Statutes of 2022**

This measure prohibits a peace officer from stopping a pedestrian for specified traffic infractions unless a reasonably careful person would realize there is an immediate

danger of collision with a moving vehicle or other device moving exclusively by human power. Additionally, this measure requires the Commissioner of the CHP, in consultation with the Institute of Transportation Studies at the University of California, to submit a report to the Legislature on or before Jan 1, 2028, regarding statewide pedestrian-related traffic crash data and any associated impacts to traffic safety, including an evaluation of whether and how the changes made by this measure have impacted pedestrian safety.

AB 2167 (Kalra) Crimes: Alternatives To Incarceration.
Chapter 775, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a court to consider alternatives to incarceration, including, without limitation, collaborative justice court programs, diversion, restorative justice, and probation. This measure additionally states that it is the intent of the Legislature that the disposition of any criminal case use the least restrictive means available.

AB 2169 (Gipson) Criminal Procedure.
Chapter 776, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires that a petitioner establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the arrest or conviction was the direct result of being a victim of human trafficking, intimate partner violence, or sexual violence, which demonstrates that the person lacked the requisite intent to commit the offense. This measure then requires the court, under those circumstances, to find that the person lacked the requisite intent to commit the offense and to vacate the conviction as invalid due to legal effect at the time of the arrest or conviction.

AB 2185 (Weber, Akilah) Forensic Examinations: Domestic Violence.
Chapter 557, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires that victims of domestic violence have access to medical evidentiary examinations, free of charge, by Local Sexual Assault Response Teams (SART), Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) teams, or other qualified medical evidentiary examiners.

AB 2193 (Gabriel) Civil Representation: Immigration Status.
Chapter 486, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the programs developed under the Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act to be provided without regard to the citizenship or immigration status of the person represented. This measure also requires the Judicial Council to consider, among other related factors, the program's plan for providing service to all potential clients regardless of immigration status.

AB 2195 (Jones-Sawyer) Crimes: Nuisance.
Chapter 487, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes a defendant sentenced for a violation of a public nuisance law based on a disposition negotiated between the defendant and the prosecution, or pursuant to an indicated sentence of the court, which includes the dismissal of one or

more infraction charges that allege unlawfully cultivating, manufacturing, transporting, giving away, selling, or possession or use of a drug, or possession or use of drug paraphernalia, punishable by an infraction.

**AB 2198 (Fong) Vehicles: Driving Under the Influence.
Chapter 81, Statutes of 2022**

This measure deletes the provision authorizing a court to require a defendant or ward to visit a chemical dependency recovery hospital from the Youthful Drunk Driver Visitation Program Act.

***AB 2294 (Jones-Sawyer) Diversion for Repeat Retail Theft Crimes.
Chapter 856, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2026, includes in the reasons for nonrelease that the person has been cited, arrested, or convicted for misdemeanor or felony theft from a store in the previous six months, and that there is probable cause to believe that the person arrested is guilty of committing organized retail theft.

***AB 2356 (Rodriguez) Theft: Aggregation.
Chapter 22, Statutes of 2022**

This measure specifies that if the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken exceeds \$950 over the course of distinct but related acts, whether committed against one or more victims, the value of the money, labor, real property, or personal property taken may properly be aggregated to charge a count of grand theft, if the acts are motivated by one intention, one general impulse, and one plan.

**AB 2374 (Bauer-Kahan) Crimes Against Public Health and Safety: Illegal Dumping.
Chapter 784, Statutes of 2022**

This measure increases the maximum fine for the dumping of commercial quantities of waste by a business that employs more than 10 employees from \$3,000 to \$5,000 for the first conviction, from \$6,000 to \$10,000 for the second conviction, and from \$10,000 to \$20,000 for the third and any subsequent convictions. This measure also requires a court, when imposing a fine, to consider the defendant's ability to pay.

**AB 2391 (Cunningham) Civil Actions: Vexatious Litigants.
Chapter 84, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a person protected by a restraining order issued after a hearing to file a petition, without fee, to have the person who is the subject of that order declared a vexatious litigant if, while the restraining order is still in place, they commence, prosecute, or maintain litigation against the person protected by the restraining order that is determined to be meritless and causes the person protected by the order to be harassed or intimidated.

**AB 2418 (Kalra) Crimes: Justice Data Accountability and Transparency Act.
Chapter 787, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires state and local prosecution offices to collect and transmit data elements for each criminal case to the department, including, but not limited to, data about basic case information of each case; including the case number and the date of the crime and arrest, data about the charges, including each charge, enhancement, and special circumstance filed, data about the initial appearance, custody, and bail; including the date of the initial appearance and bail set, whether defendant posted bail, and the date of release from custody, data about plea bargains, including the date and the terms, data about diversion and collaborative court programs; including whether the defendant was offered a diversion program, whether the defendant was eligible for a collaborative court program, and whether there was opposition by the prosecuting agency for either program, data about the case disposition and postconviction proceedings, and data about the victim and the defendant charged.

**AB 2505 (Gray) Water Theft: Irrigation Districts.
Chapter 23, Statutes of 2022**

This measure clarifies that an irrigation district may impose fines under existing authority to impose fines for water theft or under any authority granted by Irrigation District Law.

**AB 2588 (Maienschein) Crimes: Obstruction of Justice.
Chapter 697, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes the crime of maliciously, and with the intent to obstruct justice or the due administration of laws, or with the intent or threat to inflict imminent bodily harm in retaliation for the due administration of the laws, to publish, disseminate, or otherwise disclose the residence address or telephone number of any peace officer, nonsworn police dispatcher, employee of a city police department or county sheriff's office, or public safety official, or that of the spouse or children of those persons apply to those actions taken against the immediate family of any of the officials listed above.

**AB 2657 (Stone) Incarcerated Person's Competence.
Chapter 795, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the CDCR to select and appoint three psychiatrists or licensed psychologists to examine the incarcerated person and investigate and report whether the incarcerated person is competent to be executed. This measure requires that a copy of the report be provided to the incarcerated person, the AG, the district attorney of the county in which the incarcerated person was sentenced, and to the Governor.

**AB 2658 (Bauer-Kahan) Juveniles: Electronic Monitoring.
Chapter 796, Statutes of 2022**

This measure entitles a minor to have one day credited against the minor's maximum term of confinement for each day, or fraction thereof, that the minor serves on electronic monitoring. This measure requires the court, if electronic monitoring is imposed for a period of greater than 30 days, to hold a hearing every 30 days to ensure that the minor does not remain on electronic monitoring for an unreasonable length of time.

**AB 2746 (Friedman) Driving Privilege: Suspension.
Chapter 800, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, beginning Jan. 1, 2027, repeals the requirement of the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to suspend a person's driving privilege, terminates any suspension issued by the DMV pursuant to those provisions prior to Jan. 1, 2027, and removes the prohibition from issuing or renewing a driver's license for offenses related to driving under the influence. This measure would the above-described authorization and requirement that the court notify the DMV of a violation of a written promise to appear or a lawfully granted continuance of their promise to appear in court or before a person authorized to receive a deposit of bail.

**AB 2761 (McCarty) Deaths While In Law Enforcement Custody: Reporting.
Chapter 802, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires that if a death occurs while a person is in custody, the agency with jurisdiction over the state or local correctional facility with custodial responsibility for the person to post specified information, including the facility and location within that facility where the death occurred and the decedent's age, race, and gender, on its website within 10 days of the death. This measure grants an agency an additional 10 days to make good faith efforts to notify next of kin if the agency seeks to notify the next of kin and is unable to do so within 10 days of the death. If any information regarding the death changes, the measure also requires the agency to update the posting within 30 days of the change.

**AB 2766 (Maienschein) Unfair Competition Law: Enforcement Powers:
Investigatory Subpoena.
Chapter 698, Statutes of 2022**

This measure grants the investigatory power granted to the AG as a head of a department to the city attorney of any city having a population in excess of 750,000, to the county counsel of any county within which a city has a population in excess of 750,000, or to a city attorney of a city and county, when the city attorney or county counsel reasonably believes that there may have been a violation of the Unfair Competition Law.

**AB 2773 (Holden) Stops: Notification By Peace Officers.
Chapter 805, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, beginning on Jan. 1, 2024, requires each state and local agency to include in its annual report to the AG the reason given to the person stopped at the time of the stop.

**AB 2777 (Wicks) Sexual Assault: Statute of Limitations.
Chapter 442, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, until Dec. 31, 2026, revives claims seeking to recover damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that occurred on or after Jan. 1, 2009, that would otherwise be barred solely because the statute of limitations has or had expired. The measure additionally revives claims seeking to recover damages suffered as a result of a sexual assault that occurred on or after the plaintiff's 18th birthday when one or more

entities are legally responsible for damages and the entity or their agents engaged in a cover up and any related claims, that would otherwise be barred prior to Jan. 1, 2023, solely because the applicable statute of limitations has or had expired, and authorizes a cause of action to proceed if already pending in court on the effective date of the measure or, if not filed by the effective date, to be commenced between Jan. 1, 2023, and Dec. 31, 2023.

AB 2791 (Bloom) Sheriffs: Service of Process and Notices.
Chapter 417, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds an exemption from disclosure under the California Public Records Act for a Judicial Council form provided to request service, and the information contained therein.

AB 2799 (Jones-Sawyer) Evidence: Admissibility of Creative Expressions.
Chapter 973, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a court, in a criminal proceeding where a party seeks to admit as evidence a form of creative expression, to consider specified factors when balancing the probative value of that evidence against the substantial danger of undue prejudice. This measure defines “creative expression” as the expression or application of creativity or imagination in the production or arrangement of forms, sounds, words, movements, or symbols. This measure requires a court, in balancing the probative value of a creative expression against the substantial danger of undue prejudice, to first consider that the probative value of the creative expression for its literal truth is minimal unless that expression meets specified conditions. This measure then requires a court to consider that undue prejudice includes the possibility that the trier of fact will treat the creative expression as evidence of the defendant’s propensity for violence or criminal disposition, as well as the possibility that the evidence will inject racial bias into the proceedings.

SB 53 (Leyva) Unsolicited Images.
Chapter 504, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates a private cause of action against a person 18 years of age or older who knowingly sends an unsolicited image by electronic means depicting obscene material. This measure entitles the plaintiff to recover economic and noneconomic damages or statutory damages of a sum not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$30,000, as well as punitive damages, reasonable attorney’s fees and costs, and other available relief, including injunctive relief.

SB 233 (Umberg) Civil Actions: Appearance By Telephone.
Chapter 979, Statutes of 2022

This measure repeals provisions authorizing a party who has provided notice to appear by telephone at specified conferences, hearings, or proceedings in civil cases.

***[SB 277](#) (Archuleta) Fireworks: Dangerous Fireworks: Seizure: Management.
Chapter 238, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the State Fire Marshal to manage rather than dispose of illegal fireworks and would eliminate the requirements, including the conditions on disposal, imposed on the State Fire Marshal in the absence of proceedings. This measure requires the State Fire Marshal to ensure that any dangerous fireworks seized that are identified by the State Fire Marshal as hazardous waste are managed in accordance with California and federal hazardous waste laws and regulations. This measure also requires the State Fire Marshal to ensure that this hazardous waste is shipped only by registered hazardous waste transporters and treated, stored, or disposed of only by authorized hazardous waste facilities.

[SB 357](#) (Wiener) Crimes: Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging In A Prostitution Offense.

Chapter 86, Statutes of 2022

This measure repeals provisions related to loitering with the intent to commit prostitution. This measure also authorizes a person convicted of a violation of loitering with the intent to commit prostitution to petition the court for the dismissal and sealing of their case, and resentencing, if applicable.

[SB 382](#) (Caballero) Human Trafficking: Restraining Orders.

Chapter 87, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the prosecutor, in cases involving human trafficking, to consider whether to seek protective orders.

[SB 467](#) (Wiener) Expert Witnesses: Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Chapter 982, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a person to prosecute a writ of habeas corpus if a significant dispute has emerged or further developed in the petitioner's favor regarding expert medical, scientific, or forensic testimony that was introduced at trial and contributed to the conviction, such that it would have more likely than not changed the outcome at trial. This measure also expands the definition of false evidence to include the opinions of experts that are undermined by the state of scientific knowledge.

[SB 688](#) (Wieckowski) Civil Actions: Judgments By Confession.

Chapter 851, Statutes of 2022

This measure provides that a judgment by confession is unenforceable and may not be entered in any superior court. This measure does not apply the foregoing provision to a judgment by confession obtained or entered before January 1, 2023.

[SB 731](#) (Durazo) Criminal Records: Relief.

Chapter 814, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the record of a conviction for possession of specified controlled substances that is more than five years old and for which relief was granted from being presented to the Committee of Credentials or from being used to deny a teaching credential.

**SB 748 (Portantino) Trespass: Private Universities.
Chapter 134, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure makes provisions prohibiting specified persons from entering school campuses or facilities applicable to independent institutions of higher education. This measure eliminates the minimum term of imprisonment for violations of these provisions and makes a violation of these provisions punishable by a fine, by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment in all cases, without regard to prior offenses.

**SB 836 (Wiener) Evidence: Immigration Status.
Chapter 168, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure reenacts repealed provisions which prohibit, in civil actions, the disclosure of a person's immigration status in open court by a party unless that party requested an in camera hearing and the presiding judge determined that the evidence was admissible.

**SB 844 (Min) California Cybersecurity Integration Center: Cybersecurity Improvement: Reports.
Chapter 505, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Cybersecurity Integration Center to create four reports, to be delivered to the Legislature for the 2021–22, 2022–23, 2023–24, and 2024–25 fiscal years that describe all expenditures made by the state within a single fiscal year pursuant to the federal State and Local Cybersecurity Improvement Act.

**SB 858 (Wiener) Health Care Service Plans: Discipline: Civil Penalties.
Chapter 985, Statutes of 2022**

This measure increases the base amount of the civil penalty against a health care services licensee when the director determines that the licensee has committed an act or omission constituting grounds for disciplinary action under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 from \$2,500 per violation to not more than \$25,000 per violation, and authorizes a lower, proportionate penalty for specialized dental and vision health care service plans. The civil penalty base amount will then be adjusted annually commencing January 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter.

**SB 863 (Min) Domestic Violence: Death Review Teams.
Chapter 986, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes interagency domestic violence death review teams to assist local agencies in identifying and reviewing domestic violence near-death cases. This measure prohibits near-death reviews from occurring before any prosecution has concluded and would prohibit the compelled participation of any near-death survivors in death review team investigations.

**SB 916 (Leyva) Sexual Assault: Victim's Rights.
Chapter 709, Statutes of 2022**

This measure gives a victim of sexual assault the right to access the DOJ's SAFE-T database portal involving their own forensic evidence kit and the status of the kit, and

the right to information relating to the testing of evidence and DNA in state and federal databases.

SB 925 (Bates) Fatal Vehicular Accidents: Chemical Test Results.

Chapter 223, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the coroner or medical examiner to perform screening and confirmatory tests for drugs, if the deceased was the driver of a motor vehicle, and to include blood alcohol content and blood drug concentrations in the detailed medical findings, when available. This measure requires a coroner or medical examiner to use antemortem samples, if available, if the decedent was hospitalized prior to death. This measure revises the provisions applicable to a decedent under 15 years of age and prohibits application of the provisions if the period between the accident and death is more than 48 hours, rather than 24 hours.

SB 990 (Hueso) Corrections: County of Release.

Chapter 826, Statutes of 2022

This measure, for the factors of inmate release relating to the verified existence of a work offer or educational or vocational training program, requires that the offer or training program be chosen by the inmate. This measure adds as a factor for consideration by the paroling authority the existence of a housing option in another county. This measure requires the inmate, absent evidence that the parole transfer would present a threat to public safety, to be released in the county in the location of a verified existence of a postsecondary educational or vocational training program of the inmate's choice, or of a verified existence of a work offer, the inmate's family, outpatient treatment, or housing. This measure also requires a person on parole, absent that it would present a threat to public safety, to be granted a permit to travel outside the county of commitment to a location where the person has postsecondary educational or vocational training program opportunities, an employment opportunity, or inpatient or outpatient treatment.

SB 1008 (Becker) Corrections: Communications.

Chapter 827, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires that a state prison, or a state, county, or city youth residential placement or detention center provide voice communication services to incarcerated persons free of charge to the person initiating and the person receiving the communication, subject to the operational discretion of CDCR in a state-operated facility. This measure prohibits a county, city, or state agency from receiving revenue for the provision of communication services to persons in its custody.

SB 1034 (Atkins) Sexually Violent Predators.

Chapter 880, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the counsel for the committed individual who is determined to be a sexually violent predator, the sheriff or the chief of police of the locality for placement, and the county counsel and the district attorney of the county of domicile, or their designees, to provide assistance and consultation in the department's process of locating and securing housing within the county. This measure requires the State

Department of Hospitals to convene a committee with the participants listed above for the purpose of obtaining that assistance and consultation information and would authorize the court to order a status conference to evaluate the progress of the department in locating and securing housing and in obtaining relevant assistance and consultation information from the participants.

[*SB 1087](#) (Gonzalez) Vehicles: Catalytic Converters.

Chapter 514, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits any person from purchasing a used catalytic converter from anybody other than certain specified sellers, including an automobile dismantler, an automotive repair dealer, or an individual possessing documentation that they are the lawful owner of the catalytic converter. A violation of this provision would be an infraction, punishable by a fine.

[SB 1106](#) (Wiener) Criminal Resentencing: Restitution.

Chapter 734, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits a petition for relief, whether statutorily authorized or in the court's discretion, from being denied due to an unfulfilled order of restitution or restitution fine.

[SB 1209](#) (Eggman) Sentencing: Members of Military: Trauma.

Chapter 721, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a defendant is or was a member of the United States military who may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health problems as a result of the defendant's military service to petition for recall of sentence and resentencing without regard to whether the defendant was sentenced prior to January 1, 2015.

[SB 1228](#) (Wiener) Criminal Procedure: DNA Samples.

Chapter 994, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates procedures for reference samples of DNA from a victim to a crime or alleged crime, and to reference samples of DNA from any individual that were voluntarily provided for the purpose of exclusion. Additionally, this measure requires that law enforcement agencies use these samples only for purposes directly related to the incident being investigated, prohibiting law enforcement agencies from comparing these samples with samples that do not relate to the incident being investigated, and prohibiting law enforcement agencies from including these samples in databases that allow the samples to be compared to or matched with profiles derived from DNA evidence obtained from crime scenes. This measure specifies that these provisions do not prevent crime laboratories from collecting, retaining, and using specified DNA profiles for comparison purposes in multiple cases.

[SB 1272](#) (Becker) Crimes: Intercepting Telephone Communications.

Chapter 27, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that the existing exemption from wiretapping for maintenance and operation purposes, applies to telephone companies as well as public utility companies.

**SB 1472 (Stern) Vehicular Manslaughter: Speeding and Reckless Driving.
Chapter 626, Statutes of 2022**

This measure specifies a list of circumstances that may, based on the totality of the circumstances, constitute gross negligence for manslaughter, including, among other circumstances, when a person has participated in a sideshow or has sped over 100 miles per hour.

E. Emergency Medical Services

***AB 662 (Rodriguez) State Fire Marshal and Emergency Medical Services**

Authority: Peer-to-peer Suicide Prevention.

Chapter 575, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the State Fire Marshal to establish additional training standards that include the criteria for curriculum content involving peer-to-peer suicide prevention programming.

AB 1565 (Committee on Emergency Management) Emergency Management Assistance Compact.

Chapter 321, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact, making it inoperative on March 1, 2028, and repealing it on January 1, 2029.

AB 2117 (Gipson) Mobile Stroke Units.

Chapter 772, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines, under the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, “mobile stroke unit” to mean a multijurisdictional mobile facility that serves as an emergency response critical care ambulance under the direction and approval of a local emergency medical services agency (LEMSA), and as a diagnostic, evaluation, and treatment unit, providing radiographic imaging, laboratory testing, and medical treatment under the supervision of a physician in person or by telehealth, for patients with symptoms of a stroke, to the extent consistent with any federal definition of a mobile stroke unit.

AB 2130 (Cunningham) Emergency Medical Services: Training.

Chapter 256, Statutes of 2022

This measure, commencing July 1, 2024, requires specified emergency medical technicians (EMTs), upon initial licensure, to complete at least 20 minutes of training on issues relating to human trafficking.

AB 2260 (Rodriguez) Emergency Response: Trauma Kits.

Chapter 586, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines “trauma kit” to mean a first aid response kit that contains specified items, including, among other things, a tourniquet. This measure also allows medical materials and equipment and any additional items that are approved by the medical director of the local emergency medical services agency to be included as supplements

in addition to the specified items that are required to be included in a trauma kit if they adequately treat a traumatic injury and can be stored in a readily available kit.

AB 2270 (Seyarto) Authorized Emergency Vehicles.

Chapter 497, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the owner or operator of a toll facility, upon the request of the local emergency service provider, to enter into an agreement for the use of a toll facility.

F. Firearms

AB 228 (Rodriguez) Firearms.

Chapter 138, Statutes of 2022

This measure, commencing January 1, 2024, requires the Department of Justice (DOJ) to conduct inspections of firearms dealers at least every three years, with the exception of a dealer whose place of business is located in a jurisdiction that has adopted an inspection program.

AB 452 (Friedman) Pupil Safety: Parental Notification: Firearm Safety Laws.

Chapter 199, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a school district, county office of education, and charter school to annually inform parents and guardians of pupils at the beginning of the first semester or quarter of the regular school term of California's child access prevention laws and laws relating to the safe storage of firearms. Additionally, this measure requires the State Department of Education, on or before July 1, 2023, to develop, and subsequently update, in consultation with the DOJ, and provide to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, and, upon request, to provide to private schools, model language for the notice regarding those child access prevention and safe storage of firearms laws. Finally, this measure makes a school district, county office of education, charter school, private school, and the department immune from civil liability for any damages relating to the notice.

***AB 1406 (Lackey) Law Enforcement Agency Policies: Carrying of Equipment.**

Chapter 945, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a law enforcement agency that authorizes peace officers to carry an electroshock device, such as a taser or stun gun that is held and operated in a manner similar to a pistol, to require that device to be holstered or otherwise carried on the lateral side of the body opposite to the side that that officer's primary firearm is holstered.

AB 1594 (Ting) Firearms: Civil Suits.

Chapter 98, Statutes of 2022

This measure, beginning on July 1, 2023, establishes a firearm industry standard of conduct, which require a firearm industry member to establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls, take reasonable precautions to ensure that the member does not sell, distribute, or provide a firearm-related product to a downstream distributor or

retailer of firearm-related products who fails to establish, implement, and enforce reasonable controls, and adhere to specified laws pertaining to unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and false advertising. Additionally, this measure prohibits a firearm industry member from manufacturing, marketing, importing, offering for wholesale sale, or offering for retail sale a firearm-related product that is abnormally dangerous and likely to create an unreasonable risk of harm to public health and safety in California.

AB 1621 (Gipson) Firearms: Unserialized Firearms.

Chapter 76, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure redefines a firearm precursor part as any forging, casting, printing, extrusion, machined body or similar article that has reached a stage in manufacture where it may readily be completed, assembled or converted to be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm, or that is marketed or sold to the public to become or be used as the frame or receiver of a functional firearm once completed, assembled or converted. Additionally, this measure extends the definition of a firearm to include a firearm precursor part for the purposes of most criminal and regulatory provisions related to the possession, sale, and transfer of a firearm, including provisions which do not apply to a frame or receiver under existing law. Finally, this measure repeals provisions relating to the sale of firearm precursor parts through a licensed precursor part vendor, and would prohibit the sale, transfer, or possession of an unserialized firearm precursor part.

AB 2156 (Wicks) Firearms: Manufacturers.

Chapter 142, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits any person, regardless of federal licensure, from manufacturing firearms in the state without being licensed by the state. Additionally, this measure decreases the manufacturing threshold requiring state licensure from 50 or more firearms in a calendar year to 4 or more firearms in a calendar year.

AB 2239 (Maienschein) Firearms: Prohibited Persons.

Chapter 143, Statutes of 2022

This measure firearm possession prohibitions to include a misdemeanor conviction for child abuse or elder abuse, as specified, that occurs on or after January 1, 2023.

AB 2551 (McCarty) Firearms.

Chapter 100, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the DOJ, if it determines that a person prohibited from possessing a firearm has attempted to acquire a firearm, to notify the local law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the area in which the person was last known to reside. If the person is prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm for reasons relating to mental health, the measure requires the department to also notify the county department of mental health in the county in which the person was last known to reside.

AB 2552 (McCarty) Firearms: Gun Shows and Events.

Chapter 696, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires additional notices relating to the storage, handling, purchase, and theft of firearms to be posted at each public entrance to gun shows and events. This measure also doubles the maximum fines for a violation of this and other requirements and make the person ineligible for a certificate of eligibility for a period of two years.

AB 2571 (Bauer-Kahan) Firearms: Advertising To Minors.

Chapter 77, Statutes of 2022(Urgency)

This measure prohibits a firearm industry member from advertising or marketing any firearm-related product in a manner that is designed, intended, or reasonably appears to be attractive to minors. This measure also prohibits a firearm industry member from using, disclosing, or compiling a minor's personal information if it is intended to market or advertise a firearm to that minor. This measure imposes a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 for each violation of these provisions, and authorizes a person harmed by a violation to bring suit to recover any damages suffered. This measure also makes each copy or republication of marketing or advertising prohibited by these provisions a separate violation.

AB 2870 (Santiago) Firearms: Gun Violence Restraining Orders.

Chapter 974, Statutes of 2022

This measure allows a petition for gun violence restraining orders to be made by an individual who has a child in common with the subject, an individual who has a dating relationship with the subject, or a roommate of the subject of the petition. This measure expands the family members who can file a petition to include any person related by consanguinity or affinity within the fourth degree who has had substantial and regular interactions with the subject for at least one year.

***SB 1327 (Hertzberg) Firearms: Private Rights of Action.**

Chapter 146, Statutes of 2022

This measure creates a private right of action for any person against any person who, within this state, (1) manufactures or causes to be manufactured, distributes, transports, or imports into the state, or causes to be distributed or transported or imported into the state, keeps for sale or offers or exposes for sale, or gives or lends any firearm lacking a serial number required by law, assault weapon, or .50 BMG rifle; (2) purchases, sells, offers to sell, or transfers ownership of any firearm precursor part that is not a federally regulated firearm precursor part; or (3) is a licensed firearms dealer and sells, supplies, delivers, or gives possession or control of a firearm to any person under 21 years of age, all subject to certain exceptions, as specified. This measure also makes these provisions inoperative upon invalidation of a specified law in Texas, and repeals its provisions on January 1 of the following year.

SB 1384 (Min) Firearms: Dealer Requirements.
Chapter 995, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a licensed firearm dealer to have a digital video surveillance system on their business premises and requires that dealer to carry a policy of general liability insurance.

G. Hate Crimes and Bias

AB 485 (Nguyen) Hate Crimes: Reporting.
Chapter 852, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires local law enforcement agencies to post information sent to the DOJ relating to hate crimes on their website on a monthly basis.

AB 557 (Muratsuchi) Hate Crimes: Vertical Prosecution.
Chapter 853, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the DOJ to establish a grant program for the purpose of creating, supporting, or expanding vertical prosecution units for the prosecutions of hate crimes. Additionally, the measure requires grant recipients to report specified information to the DOJ by no later than July 1, 2028, and would require the department to compile that information and report to the Legislature no later than July 1, 2029.

***AB 2229 (Rivas, Luz) Peace Officers: Minimum Standards: Bias Evaluation.**
Chapter 959, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure requires that peace officer evaluations include bias against race or ethnicity, gender, nationality, religion, disability, or sexual orientation.

AB 2282 (Bauer-Kahan) Hate Crimes: Nooses, Crosses, and Swastikas.
Chapter 397, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands existing hate crime offenses to include hanging a noose, placing or displaying a sign, mark, symbol, emblem, or other physical impressions. These physical impressions include, but are not limited to, a Nazi swastika, and burning, desecrating, or destroying a religious symbol, such as a cross, at schools and public places, generally for the purpose of terrorizing a person. This measure, for the first conviction, imposes punishment to a person who hangs a noose, places or displays certain symbols, or burns or desecrates a religious symbol, as specified, with imprisonment for 16 months, or two or three years, by a fine of no more than \$10,000, or both the fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed \$5,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment. For a second or subsequent conviction under these provisions, this measure imposes punishment with imprisonment for 16 months or two or three years, by a fine of no more than \$15,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment, or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed \$10,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

**AB 2778 (McCarty) Crimes: Race-blind Charging.
Chapter 806, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, beginning on Jan. 1, 2024, requires the DOJ to develop and publish “Race-Blind Charging” guidelines whereby all prosecuting agencies, as specified, implement a process to review a case for charging based on information, from which all means of identifying the race of the suspect, victim, or witness have been removed or redacted. Following the department’s guidelines, the measure requires prosecution agencies to independently develop and execute a process to review and to redact information based on general criteria, including, beginning Jan. 1, 2025, how cases are to be redacted, that the initial charging evaluation is to determine whether the case should be charged or not charged, and that a prosecutor without knowledge of specified facts is required to perform the initial charging evaluation based on redacted information. This measure requires a second, complete review of the case using unredacted reports and available evidence to consider the applicable individual charges and enhancements to charge in a criminal complaint, or allow the case to be submitted to a jury. If the decision to charge or not to charge after a second review is different from the charging determination after the initial charging evaluation, the measure requires documentation of the change in charging determination as well as an explanation for the change to be part of the case record and would require these documents to be disclosed, upon request, after sentencing or dismissal of the charges, unless the documents are privileged or work product. This measure requires a decision not to put a case through a race-blind charging evaluation to be documented. This measure also authorizes a prosecuting agency to remove or exclude certain classes of crimes or factual circumstances from a race-blind initial charging evaluation, including homicides, hate crimes, and cases involving public integrity.

H. Youth and Families

**AB 256 (Kalra) Criminal Procedure: Discrimination.
Chapter 739, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a petition to be filed for cases in which a judgment was entered as final prior to Jan. 1, 2021, and in cases in which a juvenile disposition resulted in a commitment to the former Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) within the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR).

**AB 2028 (Davies) Pupil Instruction: Bicycle and Scooter Safety Instruction.
Chapter 116, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the governing board of any school district having jurisdiction over any elementary, intermediate, junior high, or high school to provide time and facilities to any local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the schools of the district, for bicycle, scooter, electric bicycle, motorized bicycle, or motorized scooter safety instruction.

**[AB 2085](#) (Holden) Crimes: Mandated Reporters.
Chapter 770, Statutes of 2022**

This measure limits the definition of general neglect to only include circumstances where the child is at substantial risk of suffering serious physical harm or illness, and would provide that general neglect does not include a parent's economic disadvantage.

**[AB 2137](#) (Maienschein) Family Justice Centers.
Chapter 20, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires family justice centers to provide clients with educational materials relating to gun violence restraining orders, domestic violence restraining orders, and other legal avenues of protection for victims and their families, if appropriate.

**[AB 2274](#) (Rubio, Blanca) Mandated Reporters: Statute of Limitations.
Chapter 587, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows a case involving the failure to report an incident known or reasonably suspected by the mandated reporter to be child abuse or severe neglect, as defined, to be filed within one year of the discovery of the offense, but in no case later than four years after the commission of the offense.

**[*AB 2644](#) (Holden) Custodial Interrogation.
Chapter 289, Statutes of 2022**

This measure, commencing Jan. 1, 2024, prohibits law enforcement officers from employing threats, physical harm, deception, or psychologically manipulative interrogation tactics during a custodial interrogation of a person 17 years of age or younger.

**[SB 906](#) (Portantino) School Safety: Homicide Threats.
Chapter 144, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, commencing with the 2023–24 school year, local educational agencies maintaining kindergarten or any of grades one to 12, to include information related to the safe storage of firearms in an annual notification provided to the parents or guardians of pupils. This measure requires a school official whose duties involve regular contact with pupils in any of grades six to 12, as part of a middle school or high school, and who is alerted to or observes any threat or perceived threat to immediately report the threat or perceived threat to law enforcement. This measure additionally requires, with the support of the local educational agency, the local law enforcement agency or school site police, as applicable, to immediately conduct an investigation and threat assessment. This measure also requires the investigation and threat assessment to include a review of the firearm registry of the DOJ and, if justified by a reasonable suspicion that it would produce evidence related to the threat or perceived threat, a school site search.

**[SB 1268](#) (Caballero) Victims of Crime: Family Access To Information.
Chapter 227, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the parent or guardian of a minor whose death is being investigated to be provided specified information relating to the investigation, including

the name and contact information of the investigating officers, and access to personal affects. This measure requires, if the parent or guardian is not located, this information to be provided upon request to the victim's immediate family. This measure does not require disclosure of information under these provisions if that disclosure would jeopardize or otherwise allow an individual to interfere with the ongoing investigation. This measure authorizes law enforcement agencies providing this information to require any family member receiving that information to confirm their identity through a certified declaration. This measure makes any person who knowingly or willingly makes a false certification punishable by an infraction.

I. Miscellaneous

[*AB 759](#) (McCarty) Elections: County Officers.

Chapter 743, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the election to select district attorney and sheriff to be held with the presidential primary and would require, if no candidate receives a majority of the votes cast for the office at the presidential primary, the two candidates who received the most votes to advance to a general election held with the presidential general election. Additionally, this measure would provide for a six-year term for a district attorney or sheriff elected in 2022

[AB 1715](#) (Muratsuchi) Space Force.

Chapter 379, Statutes of 2022

This measure includes the United States Space Force among the lists of Armed Forces entities, the lists of those entities for the purposes of the definitions of veteran, and among other lists of military entities.

[AB 1726](#) (Aguiar-Curry) Address Confidentiality Program.

Chapter 686, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends periods for serving and filing moving and supporting papers for prescribed motions and for serving notices and other papers by 12 calendar days if the place of address is in the address confidentiality program.

[AB 1803](#) (Jones-Sawyer) Court Fees: Ability To Pay.

Chapter 494, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts a person who meets specified criteria from being obligated to pay fees related to a criminal offense.

[AB 2661](#) (Waldron) Death Benefits: Tribal Firefighters.

Chapter 85, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends existing scholarships benefits to a dependent of a firefighter employed by a tribal fire department who is killed or totally disabled in the performance of duty.

**AB 2681 (Bloom) the California Concert and Festival Crowd Safety Act.
Chapter 441, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes minimum crowd safety standards for large outdoor events, requires a local authority to adopt those standards, and requires a promoter to develop an event operations plan before receiving a permit to host a large outdoor event. This measure authorizes a local authority to charge a promoter a reasonable fee for the cost of the review and approval of the plan. This measure also authorizes a local authority to issue a permit for a large outdoor event upon a promoter's satisfactory completion of the plan and specifies that this does not prevent a local authority from adopting additional requirements for large outdoor events.

**AB 2723 (Holden) Animals: Microchips.
Chapter 549, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the owner or new owner of the dog or cat to be registered with the microchip registry company as the primary owner of the dog or cat. This measure prohibits the agency, shelter, or group from being listed as the primary owner of the dog or cat. If a dog or cat has a preexisting microchip, or if there is reasonable proof of ownership, the measure also requires an agency, shelter, or group to document and retain a record of all efforts made to contact a microchip's primary registrant or other demonstrated owner.

SB 298 (Dodd) Brewpub-restaurant Licenses: Bona Fide Public Eating Place License.

Chapter 980, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes any person that has a brewpub-restaurant license to exchange that license for a bona fide public eating place license subject to the approval of the department, payment of a \$100 exchange fee, compliance with other relevant provisions of the act relating to the issuance of an original license, and the payment of the fee required for a new permanent license for an on-sale general eating place. This measure specifies that these provisions apply only to a person that has held a brewpub-restaurant license since, on, or before Dec. 31, 2019.

***SB 960 (Skinner) Public Employment: Peace Officers: Citizenship.
Chapter 825, Statutes of 2022**

This measure removes existing provisions that requires peace officers to either be a citizen of the United States or be a permanent resident who is eligible for and has applied for citizenship, and would instead require peace officers be legally authorized to work in the United States.

**SB 1056 (Umberg) Violent Posts.
Chapter 881, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a social media platform with 1,000,000 or more discrete monthly users to clearly and conspicuously state whether it has a mechanism for reporting violent posts that is available to users and nonusers of the platform. This measure authorizes a person who is the target of a violent post, or reasonably believes the

person is the target of a violent post, to seek an order requiring the social media platform to remove the violent post and any related violent post the court determines shall be removed in the interests of justice.

SB 1081 (Rubio) Disorderly Conduct: Peeping, Recording, and Distribution of Intimate Images.

Chapter 882, Statutes of 2022

This measure defines "distribute" to include exhibiting in public or giving possession. The measure also defines "identifiable" to mean capable of identification, or capable of being recognized.

SB 1216 (Gonzalez) Secretary of Government Operations: Deepfakes.

Chapter 885, Statutes of 2022

This measure, until Jan. 1, 2025, requires the Secretary of Government Operations, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to evaluate, among other things, the impact the proliferation of deepfakes has and the risks, including privacy risks, associated with the deployment of digital content forgery technologies and deepfakes on government, businesses, and residents of the state. This measure requires the secretary to develop a coordinated plan to accomplish specified objectives, including investigating the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments for determining digital content provenance. This measure, on or before Oct. 1, 2024, requires the secretary to report to the Legislature on the potential uses and risks of deepfake technology to the state and businesses.

REVENUE AND TAXATION

VII. Revenue and Taxation

A. Sales and Use Tax

AB 2453 (Bennett) Transactions and Use Taxes: Ventura County Transportation Commission.

Chapter 286, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the Ventura County Transportation Commission to impose a transactions and use tax for the support of countywide transportation programs at a rate of no more than 0.5% that would, in combination with other transactions and use taxes, exceed the combined rate limit of 2%, if the ordinance proposing the tax is approved by the voters.

***AB 2622 (Mullin) Sales and Use Taxes: Exemptions: California Hybrid and Zero-emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: Transit Buses.**

Chapter 353, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sales and use tax exemption for zero-emission technology transit buses sold to public agencies until Jan. 1, 2026.

***AB 2887 (Garcia, Eduardo) Public Resources: Sales and Use Tax Law:**

Exclusions.

Chapter 248, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure increases the authorization for the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Authority to allocate sales and use tax exclusions from \$100 million to \$150 million annually. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

SB 1041 (Atkins) Sales and Use Taxes: General Exemptions.

Chapter 225, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure extends, indefinitely, the sales and use tax exemption for retail items sold by a thrift store located on a military installation and operated by an entity providing financial, educational, and other assistance to members of the Armed Forces of the United States. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

B. Property Tax

AB 1206 (Bennett) Property Taxation: Affordable Housing: Welfare Exemption.

Chapter 636, Statutes of 2022

This measure, through the 2027–28 fiscal year, requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, if the owner is a community land trust whose land is leased to low-income households. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

AB 1933 (Friedman) Property Taxation: Welfare Exemption: Nonprofit Corporation: Low-income Families.

Chapter 643, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure expands the property tax welfare exemption to nonprofit corporations that build and rehabilitate affordable housing units for sale to low-income families. This measure contains limits and requirements on this expansion. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

AB 2651 (Petrie-Norris) Property Taxes: Welfare Exemption: Community Land Trust.

Chapter 656, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)

This measure extends the welfare exemption provided to community land trusts until Jan. 1, 2027. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

SB 450 (Hertzberg) Fire Protection: Special District Fire Response Fund: Office of Emergency Services.

Chapter 466, Statutes of 2022

This measure implements the fire prevention funding provisions of Proposition 19 of 2020 by requiring the Office of the Emergency Services to administer the fund, develop a standard grant application form, establish an annual timeline to apply for grants, and employ strategies to ensure that underfunded special fire districts are aware of the availability of funds.

SB 989 (Hertzberg) Property Taxation: Taxable Value Transfers: Disclosure and Deferment.

Chapter 712, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires property tax payment deferrals, without penalty or interest, if the property owner has claimed the property tax relief provided in the provisions of Proposition 19 of 2020 and the person requests deferment with the county assessor within one calendar year, but before Jan. 1, 2024, of receiving the first tax bill for the property. This measure contains an urgency clause and goes into effect immediately.

SB 1340 (Hertzberg) Property Taxation: Active Solar Energy Systems: Extension. Chapter 425, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the new construction property tax exclusion for active solar energy systems through the lien date for the 2025-26 fiscal year and extends the repeal date to Jan. 1, 2027.

SB 1494 (Committee on Governance and Finance) Property Taxation: Revenue Allocations: Tax-defaulted Property Sales.

Chapter 451, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes several changes pertaining to tax administration considered clarifying or non-controversial to state law in a single bill for efficiency. These changes include:

- Replacing reference to the Board of Equalization with the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration in state code that directs auditors to make adjustments based on estimates of sales and use tax revenue;
- Increasing the cap on the fee that tax collectors can collect to prepare delinquent tax records from \$10 to \$55, but no more than the actual cost;
- Adding that tax collectors may offer a property in a tax sale to the next highest bidder at their bid price if the highest bidder does not consummate the sale within the time period specified by the tax collector;
- Providing that tax collectors may only offer noncommercial residential property in a tax sale to the next highest bidder at their bid price when the next public auction for that parcel of property occurs more than one year after the date of that first auction;
- Sunsetting the authority for tax collectors to offer noncommercial residential property to the next highest bidder on Jan. 1, 2029; and
- Allowing the tax collector to send the notice of tax sale to other government entities and nonprofit organizations electronically.

C. Tax Increment Finance

***[SB 852](#) (Dodd) Climate Resilience Districts: Formation: Funding Mechanisms. Chapter 266, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district to finance projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding. This measure deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district that must be in compliance with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

D. Miscellaneous

[AB 2890](#) (Bloom) Property and Business Improvement Districts. Chapter 129, Statutes of 2022

This measure adds to the Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 that because one or more parcels pay less than the special benefit conferred does not necessarily mean that other parcels are assessed more than the reasonable cost of their special benefit.

[SB 301](#) (Skinner) Marketplaces: Online Marketplaces. Chapter 857, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires an online marketplace to suspend future sales activity of a high-volume third-party seller that is found to be selling stolen goods.

[SB 938](#) (Hertzberg) the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000: Protest Proceedings: Procedural Consolidation. Chapter 89, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes a local agency formation commission to initiate a proposal for the dissolution of a special district at lower vote thresholds if the commission finds that the district has one or more documented chronic service provision deficiencies; the district spent public funds in an unlawful or reckless manner; or the district has shown willful neglect by failing to consistently adhere to the California Public Records Act.

[SB 1312](#) (Ochoa Bogh) Marketplace Facilitators: Passenger Vehicle Rental Companies.

Chapter 228, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies that an operator of a car rental service marketplace is not a marketplace facilitator as it pertains to tax and fee obligations and administration.

[SB 1496](#) (Committee on Governance and Finance) Taxation: Tax, Fee, and Surcharge Administration: Insurance Tax Rates.

Chapter 474, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes technical changes to tax administration law including:

- Extending the filing deadlines for up to three months, waiving penalties and interest, for any person in an area identified in a state of emergency proclamation made by the Governor for the first 12 months the state of emergency proclamation, effective regardless of whether the taxpayer files a request; and
- Allowing the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to provide information it collects in administering the Cannabis Tax Law to law enforcement agencies upon request only to carry out the functions and duties of that agency.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, AND PUBLIC WORKS

VIII. Transportation, Communications, and Public Works

A. Alternate Fuels, Electric Vehicles, Emissions, and Vehicle Technology

AB 984 (Wilson) Vehicle Identification and Registration: Alternative Devices. Chapter 746, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to establish a program authorizing an entity to issue alternatives to stickers, tabs, license plates, and registration cards under specified conditions that include, among others, approval of the alternative devices by the Department of the California Highway Patrol (CHP). This measure makes this authorization applicable to environmental license plates and specialized license plates displayed on an alternative device, as specified. This measure allows the failure or malfunction of an alternative device to be deemed a correctable violation, as specified. This measure requires the provider of the device to build into the device a process for frequent notification if the device becomes defective and requires the provider to seek to replace defective devices as soon as possible.

AB 1389 (Reyes) Clean Transportation Program: Project Funding Preferences. Chapter 339, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands the list of criteria that a project is required to meet in order to be given preference for funding by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to include that the project is in a nonattainment area and that the project advances the comprehensive strategy to help attain the state's climate change policies for vehicles. Current law requires the commission to give preference to those projects that maximize the goals of the program based on specified criteria.

AB 1680 (Lee) Transportation: San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District: Policing Responsibilities. Chapter 252, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes a technical amendment that prohibits San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District's (BART) prohibition order from taking effect until the latest of 12, rather than 11, calendar days after delivery of the prohibition order; 12, rather than 11, calendar days after delivery of the results of a timely requested initial review of the prohibition order; or the date a hearing officer's decision is delivered if an administrative hearing was timely requested. This reform will make BART's prohibition order authority consistent throughout the system regardless of ownership of the property upon which BART operates.

AB 1738 (Boerner Horvath) Building Standards: Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations: Existing Buildings. Chapter 687, Statutes of 2022

This measure, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code, requires the California Building Standards Commission (commission) and the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to research and

develop, and authorize the commission and department to propose for adoption, mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with low power level 2 or higher electric vehicle chargers in existing multifamily dwellings, hotels, motels, and nonresidential development during certain retrofits, additions, and alterations to existing parking facilities.

***[AB 1909](#) (Friedman) Vehicles: Bicycle Omnibus Measure.**

Chapter 343, Statutes of 2022

This measure removes the prohibition of class 3 electric bicycles on a bicycle path or trail, bikeway, bicycle lane, equestrian trail, or hiking or recreational trails, and instead authorizes a local authority to prohibit the operation of any electric bicycle or any class of electric bicycle on an equestrian trail, hiking, or recreational trail. Additionally, this measure:

- Commencing Jan. 1, 2024, extends this authorization to cross the intersection to a bicycle, unless otherwise directed by a bicycle control signal.
- Amends the Three Feet for Safety Act by requiring motor vehicle operators to make a lane change into another available lane with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, if practicable and not prohibited by law, before overtaking or passing the bicycle. This provision is identical to language in section 21809 of the Vehicle Code, requiring motor vehicles to move over a lane when passing a stationary emergency vehicle.
- Removes local authorities from requiring bicycle registration. However, they may continue to operate bicycle registration programs on a volunteer basis.

[AB 1946](#) (Boerner Horvath) Electric Bicycles: Safety and Training Program.

Chapter 147, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CHP to develop, on or before Sept. 1, 2023, statewide safety and training programs based on evidence-based practices for users of electric bicycles including, but not limited to, general electric bicycle riding safety, emergency maneuver skills, rules of the road, and laws pertaining to electric bicycles. This measure requires the safety and training programs to be developed in collaboration with relevant stakeholders and to be posted on the internet website of the CHP.

[AB 2061](#) (Ting) Transportation Electrification: Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure.

Chapter 345, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Energy Commission, in consultation with the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), to develop uptime recordkeeping and reporting standards for electric vehicle chargers and charging stations by Jan. 1, 2024. This measure requires that the uptime recordkeeping and reporting standards only apply to electric vehicle chargers and charging stations that received an incentive from a state agency or through a charge on ratepayers, apply for a minimum of six years, and apply to electric vehicle chargers and charging stations installed on or after Jan. 1, 2024. This measure authorizes the Energy Commission to consider additional reliability metrics, as

specified, and require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the CPUC, to hold a public workshop to discuss and identify industry best practices and charger technology capabilities that are demonstrated to increase reliability.

**AB 2075 (Ting) Energy: Electric Vehicle Charging Standards.
Chapter 346, Statutes of 2022**

This measure specifies the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) is an interested party that the California Building Standards Commission and HCD are required to consult with to propose, adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development.

**AB 2432 (Muratsuchi) Neighborhood Electric Vehicles: County of Los Angeles.
Chapter 158, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the County of Los Angeles or any city in the county to establish a neighborhood electric vehicle (NEV) transportation plan with penalties of a fine not to exceed \$100. This measure requires that the transportation plan has received a prior review and the comments of the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) and any agency having traffic law enforcement responsibilities in an entity included in the plan area. This measure, if the County of Los Angeles or a city in the county adopts a NEV transportation plan, requires the entity adopting the plan to submit a report, in consultation with SCAG, Department of Transportation, the CHP, and any applicable local law enforcement agency, as specified, to the Legislature within two years of the date the NEV transportation plan is adopted. The measure repeals these provisions on Jan. 1, 2040.

**AB 2496 (Petrie-Norris) Vehicles: Exhaust Systems.
Chapter 595, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a court to require a certificate of compliance for a violation of modifying an exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner that will amplify or increase the noise emitted by the motor of the vehicle so that the vehicle exceeds existing noise limits when tested in accordance with specified standards. This measure requires the court to utilize the notification procedures that are used by smog check stations providing referee functions for the testing of vehicular exhaust systems and the issuance of certificates of compliance for those vehicles that have received a citation for the noise limit violations described above. Additionally, if a certificate of compliance is not provided to the court within three months of the violation date, this measure requires the court to treat this failure as noncompliance and inform the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) by following specified procedures.

**AB 2700 (McCarty) Transportation Electrification: Electrical Distribution Grid Upgrades.
Chapter 354, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (CEC) to gather and report fleet data needed to support electric utilities'

plans for grid reliability and enhanced vehicle electrification. This measure also requires utilities to report how distribution investments made pursuant to this measure support climate goals as part of certain filings with the CEC and CPUC.

**SB 1010 (Skinner) Air Pollution: State Vehicle Fleet.
Chapter 360, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the Department of General Services, on and after Jan. 1, 2024, to develop criteria to evaluate bidders, at least in part, based on the number of zero-emission vehicles or plug-in hybrid electric vehicles in their rental car fleet when seeking to award a contract for commercial rental car services.

**SB 1079 (Portantino) Vehicles: Sound-activated Enforcement Devices.
Chapter 449, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the CHP to evaluate the efficacy of sound-activated enforcement devices by evaluating devices from at least three different companies, and requires the CHP, on or before Jan. 1, 2025, to prepare and submit its findings and recommendations from the evaluation in a report to the Legislature.

**SB 1226 (Durazo) Joint Powers Agreements: Zero-emission Transportation Systems or Facilities.
Chapter 423, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows, until Jan. 1, 2032, a private, non-profit mutual benefit corporation that provides services for zero-emission transportation to enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency to facilitate the development, construction, and operation of zero-emission transportation systems or facilities. Additionally, this measure prohibits the representation of private, nonprofit mutual benefit corporations on the board of directors from exceeding 50%.

**SB 1230 (Limón) Zero-emission and Near-zero-emission Vehicle Incentive Programs: Requirements.
Chapter 371, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, on or before July 1, 2024, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to modify the Clean Cars 4 All Program to require all hybrids purchased using an incentive to be capable of plug-in charging by Jan. 1, 2025 and align dispensation of funds with the Clear Car Incentive Program. Additionally, this measure permits CARB to, on or before July 1, 2023, limit the combined total amount of incentives (when combined with relevant federal incentives) provided to customers does not exceed 120% of the price difference between the clean vehicle and a comparable combustion vehicle.

**SB 1251 (Gonzalez) Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development: Zero-emission Vehicle Market Development Office: Zero-emission Vehicle Equity Advocate.
Chapter 372, Statutes of 2022**

This measure continues the zero-emission vehicle division of GO-Biz in existence within GO-Biz as the Zero-Emission Vehicle Market Development Office (office). This measure

requires the office to continue to be administered by a deputy director appointed by, and serving at the pleasure of, the Governor. This measure also establishes, until Jan. 1, 2028, the Zero-Emission Vehicle Equity Advocate in the office who is appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Governor. This measure requires the office to steer the development of a shared, cross-agency definition of equity, and to set an equity agenda for the deployment of light-, medium-, and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles, the supporting infrastructure, and workforce development. This measure requires the office to develop and adopt an equity action plan as part of a periodic update to a specified zero-emission vehicle strategy developed by the office and to notify the relevant policy committees of the Legislature of the information provided in that update.

**SB 1291 (Archuleta) Hydrogen-fueling Stations: Administrative Approval.
Chapter 373, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires, until Jan. 1, 2030, every city, county, and city and county to administratively approve, unless it makes written findings based upon substantial evidence in the record that the proposed installation of a hydrogen-fueling station will 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, an application to the installation of hydrogen-fueling stations located on a parcel that is either (1) zoned for industrial or commercial development and does not contain any residential units or (2) was previously developed with a service station. This measure defines “hydrogen-fueling station” to mean the equipment used to store and dispense hydrogen fuel to vehicles according to industry codes and standards and that is open to the public.

B. Contracting and Public Works

AB 1037 (Grayson) Infrastructure Construction: Digital Construction Management Technologies.

Chapter 493, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires, until Jan. 1, 2032, the Department of Transportation to develop an implementation plan for the use and integration of digital construction management technologies for use on transportation infrastructure projects. This measure requires the implementation plan to include specified milestone goals, including that the department will begin using digital construction management technologies through construction by July 1, 2029. The measure requires the department to submit a report to the Legislature by Dec. 1, 2029.

AB 1632 (Weber, Akilah) Restroom Access: Medical Conditions.

Chapter 893, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a place of business that is open to the general public for the sale of goods, and that has a toilet facility for its employees, to allow any individual who has an eligible medical condition or who uses an ostomy device to use that toilet facility.

**AB 1851 (Rivas, Robert) Public works: prevailing wage: hauling.
Chapter 764, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the definition of “public works” for the purpose of the payment of prevailing wages, to also include the on-hauling of materials used for paving, grading, and fill onto a public works site if the individual driver’s work is integrated into the flow process of construction.

**AB 1833 (Ward) San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board: North County Transit District: Consolidated Agency: Public Contracting.
Chapter 110, Statutes of 2022**

This measure increases a number of existing bidding thresholds the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board, North County Transit District, and San Diego Association of Governments to \$150,000 for the acquisition or lease of materials, supplies, or equipment, architectural, landscape architectural, engineering, environmental, land surveying, or construction project management services.

**AB 1932 (Daly) Public Contracts: Construction Manager At-risk Construction Contracts.
Chapter 435, Statutes of 2022**

This measure extends counties the authority to use Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) contracts on any infrastructure owned or leased by the county, excluding roads, but including buildings, utility improvements associated with buildings, flood control, underground utility improvements, and bridges until Jan. 1, 2029.

**AB 2015 (Cooley) Sacramento Regional Transit District: Board of Directors: Voting Procedures: Contracting Authority: Retirement Board.
Chapter 182, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes various changes to the Sacramento Regional Transit District (SacRT) Act, specifically:

- Authorizes SacRT board members and employees to serve on the SacRT retirement board.
- Increases, from \$100,000 to \$125,000, the bid threshold for SacRT’s purchase of supplies, equipment, and materials.
- Requires that all official acts of the SacRT Board shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all members of the Board unless a higher threshold is required by law.

**AB 2057 (Carrillo) Department of Transportation: Goods Movement Data.
Chapter 458, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the Department of Transportation to create a web page on its website that contains links to existing registries and databases related to drayage trucks from certain sources. This measure requires maritime ports with annual cargo volumes of greater than one million 20-foot equivalent units to anonymously survey trucking companies every two years on the number of drivers classified as independent contractors and the number of drivers classified as employee drivers, as specified, to

post the survey data on their websites, and to transmit a link to the data collected to the department.

[*AB 2173](#) (Petrie-Norris) Public Contracts: Payment.

Chapter 121, Statutes of 2022

This measure removes the sunset clause on the five percent retention cap policy related to public works. The only identified exception to the five percent retention limit is when a public entity deems that a project is substantially complex during a properly noticed and regularly scheduled public meeting prior to bidding the project. In that case, retention proceeds may exceed the five percent retention cap.

[AB 2271](#) (Gipson) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority: Contracting: Local Businesses.

Chapter 460, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LA Metro) to provide for a local small business enterprise preference of five percent of the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications, with respect to contracts in construction, the construction component of a design-build team, the procurement of goods, or the delivery of services, and to provide the preference to nonlocal businesses if the bid includes a 30% participation by local small business enterprises. This measure defines a local small business enterprise for these purposes.

[AB 2463](#) (Lee) Public works: exemption.

Chapter 210, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends the sunset date to 2031, which will exempt volunteers, volunteer coordinators, or members of the California Conservation Corps or a community conservation corps from prevailing wage requirements.

[AB 2763](#) (Kalra) Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: Job Order Contracting.

Chapter 803, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to enter into job order contracts, defined as indefinite-quantity contracts for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, with the lowest responsible and responsive bidders. This measure prohibits the authority from entering into a job order contract for, among other things, work that is protected by a collective bargaining agreement and a single job order contract from exceeding \$5 million in its first term and, if extended or renewed, from exceeding \$10 million over the maximum of two extended terms, as specified. If the authority acts pursuant to that authorization, the measure requires the authority to report on its use of job order contracting, as specified. This measure repeals these provisions on Jan. 1, 2028.

**SB 207 (Dahle) County Road Commissioner: County of Siskiyou.
Chapter 24, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure authorizes the Board of Supervisors of the County of Siskiyou to transfer the duties of the county road commissioner to the county director of the department of public works.

**SB 674 (Durazo) Public Contracts: workforce development: covered public contracts.
Chapter 875, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the High Road Jobs in Transportation-Related Public Contracts and Grants Pilot Program, which requires a covered public contract, defined as a public contract awarded by the Department of General Services or the Department of Transportation for the acquisition of zero-emission transit vehicles or electric vehicle supply equipment valued at \$10 million or more to incorporate high road job standards that support the creation of equitable high-quality transportation and related manufacturing and infrastructure jobs.

**SB 954 (Archuleta) Public Works: Wages: Electronic Certified Payroll Records.
Chapter 824, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Department of Industrial Relations to establish an online database of electronic certified payroll records, which the measure requires to be accessible only to certain trust funds established under federal law and certain committees established under federal law, as specified. Additionally, this measure requires that this online database contain only nonredacted information that may be provided to those trust funds and committees.

**SB 991 (Newman) Public Contracts: Progressive Design-build: Local Agencies.
Chapter 243, Statutes of 2022**

This measure defined, until Jan. 1, 2029, authorizes local agencies, 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, 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, for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5 million for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services.

**SB 1111 (Archuleta) Trash Receptacles and Storage Containers: Reflective Markings.
Chapter 244, Statutes of 2022**

This measure establishes the Rick Best Safety Act to require larger curbside trash receptacles and storage containers to have reflective markings and certain visible information.

**SB 1192 (Ochoa Bogh) Public Contracts: Withheld Payments.
Chapter 93, Statutes of 2022**

This measure states that the term “contractor” includes design professionals for the purposes of authorizing the substitution of alternative securities in lieu of retention payments withheld when contracting with a state agency on a public works project. Specifically, this measure makes clear that the definition of “contractor” in the public contract code includes not only construction contractors but also design professionals (engineers, architects, etc.).

**SB 1194 (Allen) Public Restrooms: Building Standards.
Chapter 839, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a city, county, or city and county to require, by ordinance or resolution, that public restrooms constructed within its jurisdiction be designed to serve all genders instead of complying with the plumbing standards set forth in the California Building Standards Code. This authority will become inoperative and be repealed on the date that standards that address all gender multiuser facilities take effect in the California Building Standards Code.

**SB 1354 (Jones) Design-build Contracting: Cities, Counties, and Cities and Counties: Compliance With the Federal Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990.
Chapter 900, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes a city, county, or city and county to use the design-build contracting process to award contracts for constructing projects that are necessary in order to comply with construction-related accessibility standards. By expanding design-build authority to include additional projects, this measure expands the scope of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

C. Infrastructure

**AB 512 (Holden) State Highways: Relinquishment: Infrastructural Barriers.
Chapter 940, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the California Transportation Commission (CTC) to relinquish a portion of a state highway that constitutes an infrastructural barrier to a county or city, if the California Department of Transportation and the applicable county or city have entered into an agreement providing for the relinquishment of the portion of the state highway. This measure prohibits a relinquishment under this provision unless certain conditions are met, including, among others, that the CTC determines the relinquishment is in the best interest of the state, the purposes of the relinquishment are restorative economic and social justice, the infrastructural barrier is removed or retrofitted in a manner that enhances community connectivity, and the city or county determines that the construction of the infrastructural barrier had a significant impact on a disadvantaged community.

[*SB 884](#) (McGuire) Electricity: Expedited Utility Distribution Infrastructure Undergrounding Program.

Chapter 819, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to establish an expedited utility distribution infrastructure undergrounding program and authorizes only those electrical corporations with 250,000 or more customer accounts within the state to participate in the program. In order to participate in the program, this measure requires a large electrical corporation to submit a distribution infrastructure undergrounding plan, including the undergrounding projects located in tier two (2) or three (3) high fire-threat districts or rebuild areas that it will construct as part of the program, to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, which is required to approve or deny the plan within 9 months. If the office approves the large electrical corporation's plan, this measure requires the large electrical corporation to submit to the CPUC a copy of the plan and an application requesting review and conditional approval of the plan's costs and require the commission to approve or deny the plan within nine months. If the plan is approved by the office and CPUC, this measure requires the large electrical corporation to file specified progress reports, include additional information in its wildfire mitigation plans, hire an independent monitor to review and assess its compliance with its plan, apply for available federal, state, and other non-ratepayer moneys throughout the duration of the approved plan, and use those non-ratepayer moneys to reduce the program's costs on its ratepayers, as specified. This measure authorizes the CPUC to assess penalties on a large electrical corporation that fails to substantially comply with the CPUC decision approving its plan.

[SB 1253](#) (Melendez) Infrastructure Plan: Flood Control: Delta Levees.

Chapter 195, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Governor's proposed five-year infrastructure plan submitted annually to the Legislature with the Governor's budget to additionally include information related to the construction, operation, and maintenance for facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control, aggregate funding for the state share of nonfederal capital costs for flood control projects located outside of the Central Valley, and support for infrastructure needs.

[SB 1213](#) (Hueso) Public Utilities Commission and State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: Public Outreach: Community-based Organizations.

Chapter 722, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the CPUC and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to collaborate to develop and maintain a list of community-based organizations to help ensure adequate public outreach regarding available programs and incentives, as specified. This measure also requires the CPUC and Energy Commission to work with existing committees, boards, and community-based organizations in developing the list.

D. Transportation

AB 371 (Jones-Sawyer) Shared Mobility Devices: Insurance and Tracking.

Chapter 740, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands insurance requirements for a shared mobility service provider to affix to each shared mobility device a tactile sign containing raised characters and accompanying braille to identify the device for the purpose of reporting an injury report.

AB 1766 (Stone) Department of Motor Vehicles: Driver's Licenses and Identification Cards.

Chapter 482, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the DMV to, by no later than July 1, 2027, issue a restricted identification card to an eligible applicant who is unable to submit satisfactory proof that their presence in the United States is authorized under federal law if they provide satisfactory proof of identity and California residency.

AB 1871 (Calderon) Vehicle History Reports.

Chapter 863, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires a vehicle history report from the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System to disclose contact information of the vehicle history report provider clearly and conspicuously, by which a consumer can submit an inquiry regarding the vehicle history information contained in the report. This measure declares any attempted waiver of these provisions void as contrary to public policy.

AB 1938 (Friedman) Traffic Safety: Speed Limits.

Chapter 406, Statutes of 2022

This measure clarifies local jurisdictions flexibility in setting speed limits somewhat lower than what is otherwise determined by the mechanistic 85th-percentile methodology in state law, on a limited number of roads designated as safety corridors, in business activity districts, or near locations where vulnerable populations gather, such as bike lanes or near senior centers. Additionally, this measure requires that the California Uniform Manual on Traffic Control Devices to be updated to ensure that jurisdictions maintain the authority to lower speed limits outside an engineering and traffic survey.

AB 1981 (Lee) Jury Duty.

Chapter 326, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the mileage reimbursements, \$0.34 per mile, from the Trial Court Trust Fund apply to travel both going and leaving court. The measure requires that all jurors (civil and criminal cases) and prospective jurors who have been summoned be provided access to existing public transit services at no cost, as specified. This measure authorizes courts to partner with public transit operators to provide this no-cost service or to determine an alternate method of reimbursement up to a daily maximum of \$12. This measure exempts from this requirement a court located where a public transit operator does not provide existing service that is reasonably available to the court facility. This measure requires a court to consider certain factors in determining whether transit service is reasonably available to the court facility.

**AB 2056 (Grayson) Bar Pilots: Pilotage Rates.
Chapter 769, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure revises and recasts the pilot boat surcharge provisions, including specifying that the costs of obtaining new pilot boats includes preliminary design and engineering and the costs of repowering existing pilot boats or the acquisition of new pilot boats in order to meet the requirements of any rule governing the emissions of commercial harbor craft adopted by CARB. This measure authorizes the pilot boat surcharge to be collected prospectively before the imposition of certain costs, as prescribed. This measure imposes related requirements on the Board of Pilot Commissioners, including, among others, auditing or causing to be audited all pilot boat surcharges. This measure authorizes the Board of Pilot Commissioners to adjust the amount of the surcharge as necessary to efficiently administer the pilot boat surcharge.

**AB 2152 (Smith) Vehicles: Off-highway Vehicle Recreation: City of Needles.
Chapter 185, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes, until Jan. 1, 2028, the City of Needles to establish a pilot project to designate combined-use highways on roads in the city to link existing off-highway vehicle (OHV) trails and to link OHV recreational use areas with necessary services and lodging facilities.

**AB 2174 (Chen) Vehicles: Removal From Private Property.
Chapter 206, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the notice of removal from the property owner to a towing company in order to commence a tow to include identification numbers on the vehicle, including, but not limited to, a quick response (QR) code or serial number if the vehicle does not have an identifiable make, model, vehicle identification number or license plate number.

**AB 2254 (Muratsuchi) State Highways: Route 107: Relinquishment.
Chapter 281, Statutes of 2022**

This measure authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to the City of Redondo Beach the portion of State Route 107 within the city limits and prescribe conditions that apply upon relinquishment.

**AB 2264 (Bloom) Pedestrian Crossing Signals.
Chapter 496, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to have a leading pedestrian interval, and to include the installation, activation, and maintenance of an accessible pedestrian signal and detector, upon the first placement or replacement of a state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal. This measure also requires an existing state-owned or operated traffic-actuated signal capable of being implemented with remote installation or in-person programming to be programmed with a leading pedestrian interval when maintenance work is done on the intersection in which the traffic-actuated signal is located, if the signal is in a residential, business, or business activity district, a safety corridor, a school zone, or an area with a high concentration of pedestrians and cyclists, as specified. These requirements do not

apply when prohibited by the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. This measure defines a “leading pedestrian interval” as an official traffic control signal that advances the “WALK” signal for three to seven seconds while the red signal halting traffic continues to be displayed on parallel through or turning traffic, and define “accessible pedestrian signal and detector” as an integrated device that communicates information about the “WALK” and “DON’T WALK” intervals at signalized intersections in nonvisual formats, including audible tones, speech messages, and vibrotactile surfaces, to pedestrians who are blind or have low vision.

AB 2344 (Friedman) Wildlife Connectivity: Transportation Projects.
Chapter 964, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires Caltrans, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife and other appropriate agencies, to establish an inventory of connectivity needs on the state highway system where the implementation of wildlife passage features could reduce wildlife-vehicle collisions or enhance wildlife connectivity, as specified. This measure requires Caltrans, no later than July 1, 2024, to develop and publish the inventory and a list of funded transportation projects with wildlife passage features that address wildlife connectivity needs and requires Caltrans to update the inventory and the project list at least once every two years.

AB 2537 (Gipson) Vehicles: Driver Education.
Chapter 332, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Justice, in conjunction with the DMV and the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, to develop and create a video demonstrating the proper conduct by a peace officer and an individual during a traffic stop and to post the video on its internet website.

AB 2737 (Carrillo) Air Pollution: Purchase of New Drayage and Short-haul Trucks: Incentive Programs: Lessees: Labor Standards.
Chapter 213, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts a rental or leasing entity from increased workforce standard requirements applied to new vehicle fleet purchasers who utilizes state grants or incentives. This measure requires a lessee of a vehicle that was purchased using that incentive program to comply with the standards applicable to fleet purchasers. This measure also requires a rental or leasing entity that purchases vehicles for use in fleet operations using an incentive program to notify lessees of these vehicles with lease terms of greater than one year that the lessee is required to comply with the requirements applicable to fleet purchasers. This measure also makes a fleet purchaser and rental or leasing entity subject to specified penalties if the state board determines that the fleet purchaser and rental or leasing entity entered into a rental agreement of less than one year for the express purpose of circumventing these requirements.

AB 2836 (Garcia, Eduardo) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: vehicle registration fees: California tire fee.

Chapter 355, Statutes of 2022

This measure extends, until Jan. 1, 2034, the current authorization for the Carl Moyer Air Quality Standards Attainment Program, which is administered by CARB, to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions of air pollutants from sources in the state and for funding a fueling infrastructure demonstration program and technology development efforts to fund a broader range of projects that reduce emissions from covered sources.

***AB 2953 (Salas) Department of Transportation and Local Agencies: Streets and Highways: Recycled Materials.**

Chapter 872, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method. This measure requires, beginning Jan. 1, 2024, a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, as specified. This measure exempts cities and counties whose populations do not exceed specified thresholds and special districts from these requirements.

AB 2956 (Committee on Transportation) Transportation.

Chapter 295, Statutes of 2022

This measure makes technical and noncontroversial changes to various provisions of law related to transportation including deleting obsolete provisions of the Vehicle Code Section.

SB 307 (McGuire) Great Redwood Trail Agency: County of Humboldt: State Moneys: Compatible Offices.

Chapter 981, Statutes of 2022

This measure prohibits the use of state moneys to initiate or operate rail service on those rail rights-of-way north of the City of Willits or for a project that is designed to rehabilitate, modernize, maintain, or repair an existing operation or facility, including a rail terminal, a railyard, a rail facility, and rail infrastructure, except for trail design or construction or to satisfy railbanking requirements, on those rail rights-of-way north of the City of Willits. This measure prohibits spending state moneys for any new bulk coal terminal project within the County of Humboldt.

SB 922 (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act: Exemptions: Transportation-related Projects.

Chapter 987, Statutes of 2022

This measure exempts from of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), until Jan. 1, 2030, active transportation plans and pedestrian plans, if the lead agency holds

noticed public hearings and files a notice of exemption (NOE) with the Office of Planning and Research. Also, this measure exempts from CEQA various transit projects and requires public notice and meetings for projects that exceed \$50 million and for hydrogen refueling infrastructure.

***[SB 932](#) (Portantino) General Plans: Circulation Element: Bicycle and Pedestrian Plans and Traffic Calming Plans.
Chapter 710, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a local jurisdiction, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element of a general plan, on or after Jan. 1, 2025, to do both of the following:

- Incorporate in the circulation element the principles of the Federal Highway Administration's Safe System Approach by including policies that aim to eliminate fatal and serious injuries for all road users through a holistic view of the roadway system, including provisions that account for human error, recognize vulnerable road users, and promote redundant and proactive safety measures.
- Develop bicycle plans, pedestrian plans, and traffic calming plans based on the policies and goals in the circulation element that identify safety corridors, use evidence-based strategies, and set goals for initiation and completion within 25 years of the date of adoption of the modified circulation within the scope of the general plan and projected availability of revenues.

**[SB 942](#) (Newman) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program: Free or Reduced Fare Transit Program.
Chapter 988, Statutes of 2022**

This measure allows transit agencies that use Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP) funding for a free or reduced fare transit program that demonstrated compliance with the requirements of LCTOP in the initial allocation request, including greenhouse gas emissions reductions, to continue to use LCTOP funding to maintain the same free or reduced fare transit program on an ongoing basis, without any restriction on length of time. Also, this measure requires transit agencies to submit an additional allocation request for the program after three fiscal years.

**[SB 1121](#) (Gonzalez) State and Local Transportation System: Needs Assessment.
Chapter 508, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the CTC, in consultation with the Transportation Agency and the Department of Transportation, to prepare a needs assessment of the cost to operate, maintain, and provide for the necessary future growth of the state and local transportation system for the next 10 years, as provided. As part of the needs assessment, the measure requires the CTC to forecast the expected revenue, including federal, state, and local revenues, to pay for the cost identified in the needs assessment, any shortfall in revenue to cover the cost, and recommendations on how any shortfall should be addressed.

**SB 1161 (Min) Transit Operators: Street Harassment Survey.
Chapter 318, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the Mineta Transportation Institute at San Jose State University to, on or before Dec. 31, 2023, develop and make available on its internet website a survey for the purpose of promoting consistency in the collection of specified survey data to inform efforts to improve the safety of riders and reduce street harassment on public transit.

**SB 1175 (McGuire) Department of Transportation: Intermodal Passenger Services: Rail Corridors.
Chapter 303, Statutes of 2022**

This measure expands the authorization of the Department of Transportation to construct, acquire, or lease, and improve and operate, rail passenger terminals and related facilities that provide intermodal passenger services along the Sacramento-Larkspur-Novato-Cloverdale corridor.

**SB 1294 (Cortese) Workforce Wellness Center: Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority.
Chapter 305, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires the California Workforce Development Board, any research institution under contract with the board, the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA), and the California Health and Human Services Agency, to perform prescribed duties, including analyzing the effectiveness of the VTA's wellness center, drafting a model plan for the development and implementation of a worker wellness center, and developing a plan to encourage the establishment of worker wellness center demonstration sites statewide in transit authorities. This measure requires the VTA to provide the board, or research institutions under contract with the board, with data and outcomes from its wellness center that are necessary for the evaluation required by this measure. This measure requires the board to consult with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to ensure compliance with occupational safety and health laws and regulations.

**SB 1359 (Hueso) Vehicles: Registration.
Chapter 306, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a law enforcement officer, or a person authorized to enforce parking laws and regulations, to verify, using available DMV records, that no current registration exists for a vehicle before issuing a citation for a violation of the requirement to attach the appropriate tabs.

**SB 1398 (Gonzalez) Vehicles: Consumer Notices.
Chapter 308, Statutes of 2022**

This measure requires a dealer or manufacturer that sells any new passenger vehicle that is equipped with a partial driving automation feature or that provides any software update or vehicle upgrade that adds a partial driving automation feature, to provide the buyer or owner with a consumer notice that describes the functions and limitations of those features.

E. Telecommunications and Broadband

AB 1426 (Mathis) California Advanced Services Fund: Broadband Adoption Account.

Chapter 946, Statutes of 2022

This measure expressly includes nonprofit religious organizations as being within the nonprofit organizations that are eligible applicants for moneys from the Broadband Adoption Account within the California Advanced Services Fund. The CPUC awards these funds to increase publicly available or after school broadband access and digital inclusion, such as grants for digital literacy training programs and public education to communities with limited broadband adoption, including low-income communities, senior communities, and communities facing socioeconomic barriers to broadband adoption.

AB 2256 (Quirk-Silva) Office of Broadband and Digital Literacy: Reports.

Chapter 779, Statutes of 2022

This measure expands the membership of the broadband Middle-Mile Advisory Committee administered by the Department of Technology to include two elected government officials from a city or county, one appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one appointed by the Senate Rules Committee.

AB 2750 (Bonta, Mia) Department of Technology: State Digital Equity Plan.

Chapter 597, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Technology, by Jan. 1, 2024, in consultation with the public, the CPUC, and the California Broadband Council, to develop a state digital equity plan. This measure requires the plan to include, among other things, the identification of barriers to digital equity faced by specified populations, including, among other barriers, the availability and affordability of access to fixed and wireless broadband technology.

***AB 2752 (Wood) Broadband Infrastructure and Video Service: Mapping: Subscriber Information.**

Chapter 801, Statutes of 2022

This measure authorizes the CPUC to collect information from providers of broadband services at the address level. This measure also prohibits the CPUC from disclosing residential subscriber information. The granular data collected will be used to develop, implement, and administer the California Advanced Services Fund 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.

SB 717 (Dodd) Department of Technology: Broadband Communications: Report.

Chapter 813, Statutes of 2022

This measure requires the Department of Technology, on or before May 1, 2024, with input from relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to conduct, complete, and submit a report to specified legislative committees that reviews and identifies barriers to, and

opportunities for, investment in, and efficient building of, broadband access points on private and government-owned structures and property, private and public lands and buildings, and public rights of way. This measure also requires the report to identify barriers to, and opportunities for, access to mobile and fixed broadband internet service infrastructure by low-income tribal, urban, and rural customers, and underserved communities.

**SB 857 (Hueso) Telecommunications: Universal Service Programs.
Chapter 706, Statutes of 2022 (Urgency)**

This measure extends the authorization for the California High-Cost Fund (CHCF) A and B programs through Jan. 1, 2028. The CPUC maintains both programs to provide universal service rate support to small independent telephone corporations in certain amounts in furtherance of the state's universal service commitment to the continued affordability and widespread availability of safe, reliable, high-quality communications services in rural areas of the state.

F. Toll

**AB 2949 (Lee) Vehicles: Toll Exemptions.
Chapter 871, Statutes of 2022**

This measure exempts a vehicle that is registered to a veteran, displaying a specialized veteran license plate, as specified, and registered to a transponder or other electronic toll payment device from payment of a toll or related fines on a toll road, toll bridge, toll highway, vehicular crossing, or any other toll facility, except a high-occupancy toll lane.

**SB 985 (Hueso) Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act.
Chapter 422, Statutes of 2022**

This measure makes various changes to the Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act, including authorizing the San Diego Association of Governments to enter into an agreement and contracts with the government of Mexico or a government agency for the purposes of imposing and collecting tolls; and to carry out a construction project for the State Highway Route 11 corridor, as well as acquiring, operating, and maintaining tolling facilities at the Otay Mesa East Port of Entry.

APPENDIX A – ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Key Behavioral Health Legislation

Background

Local governments are on the front lines of addressing homelessness in every community, regardless of size or location. For unsheltered individuals with severe behavioral health needs, access to a comprehensive care system is an essential component of addressing their housing needs and long-term stability. Despite being the fifth largest economy in the world, California is home to more than half of all people without shelter in America. Consequently, in 2022 the Legislature introduced a suite of bills to modernize California's behavioral health care system, directly linked to the state's homelessness crisis. These measures provide increased opportunities for early intervention and prevention and increase access to behavioral health services to assist unsheltered individuals in jurisdictions across the state.

In April 2022, the Community Services Policy Committee voted on, and the Cal Cities Board of Directors subsequently approved, a new behavioral health policy supporting additional funding and resources to expand access to behavioral health services, including efforts to assist California's unhoused population. Additionally, [Cal Cities 2022 Action Agenda](#) included securing increased funding and resources to prevent homelessness and assist individuals experiencing homelessness. With the guidance provided by this new policy and the 2022 Action Agenda, Cal Cities staff worked collaboratively with the Legislature on several key behavioral health measures.

Role of Local Government

California's cities and counties are at the forefront of responding to homelessness, providing shelter beds and behavioral health services, leveraging cross-sector collaboration by partnering with creative nonprofits and faith-based organizations, and bridging the barriers of bureaucracy to find creative and innovative ways to guide the most vulnerable populations to shelter and care.

In California, behavioral health services are funded and delivered through counties, including both mental health and substance use disorder services. Counties receive funding from a mix of both federal and state sources to provide these services. In 2004, California voters approved Proposition 63, and the Mental Health Services Act was enacted in 2005 by placing a one percent tax on personal incomes above \$1 million. The Act was designed to provide a wide range of prevention, early intervention, and treatment services, including the necessary infrastructure, technology, and enhancement of the mental health workforce to support it. The funding counties receive from the Mental Health Services Act represents 24% of the entire public mental health budget and has allowed for the expansion of county mental health programs for all populations.

While some counties may provide short-term housing support to help stabilize individuals with significant behavioral health needs, this is not a general focus of county behavioral health programs. Providing emergency supportive housing, transitional housing, and access to navigation centers often falls to cities. Cities across the state

have led the charge in delivering housing for unsheltered individuals. During the pandemic, the role of cities as leaders in addressing housing needs was especially highlighted through the Project Roomkey and Homekey programs, which have housed over 8,000 individuals since 2020.

State Budget Allocations

State funding to address homelessness has increased significantly in recent years, reflecting the state's increased role in providing funding and support for local government's efforts to alleviate homelessness in their jurisdictions. This year was no different as the 2022-23 Budget Act includes an additional \$10.2 billion over multiple fiscal years to address homelessness.

Specifically, the 2022-23 budget makes the following allocations that are notable for cities:

- \$700 million for Encampment Resolution grants.
- \$1 billion in 2023-24 for the Homeless Housing, Accountability, and Prevention Program.
- \$1.5 billion over two years for bridge housing solutions for individuals experiencing homelessness with serious mental illness.
- \$150 million for project Homekey 2.0.

These programs provide short-term housing to transition individuals with significant behavioral health needs out of unsheltered homelessness into a stable living environment. While these investments are welcomed, they are largely one-time and do not sufficiently fund long-term planning for cities and counties to address homelessness in their communities.

Cal Cities Supported Measures

SB 1338 (Umberg) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

This measure creates the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court program, a new civil court process to support individuals living with untreated schizophrenia spectrum and psychotic disorders. The CARE Court program connects individuals with a court-ordered care plan managed by a care team in the community. These CARE plans could include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions with several supportive services, medication, and a housing plan. This measure is sponsored by the Governor, making it a key legislative priority for the Administration in 2022.

Over the course of the legislative session, Cal Cities secured several key amendments to ensure the program's effective implementation. Specifically, Cal Cities requested a phase-in approach to implementation, additional funding to operationalize the program, and a pathway for cities to participate in CARE plan negotiations. Ultimately, this measure was amended to incorporate all of Cal Cities' requested changes. This measure includes:

- **A two-year, phased-in implementation period.** The first cohort of counties begins implementation Oct. 1, 2023, with the remaining counties beginning implementation no later than Dec. 1, 2024. The first set of counties to implement the program include Glenn, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, Stanislaus, and Tuolumne counties, as well as the county and city of San Francisco. This is critical as a well-executed program with adequate time to ramp up often creates a strong foundation for better outcomes for program participants.
- **Financial assistance program to counties for implementation.** The 2022 Budget Act, [AB 179](#) (Ting), includes \$57 million for the CARE court program, with \$26 million specifically for the first cohort of counties to implement the program.
- **Clarification about the role of cities in the creation of CARE plans.** A city can petition the court to be included in the creation of CARE plans if it agrees to provide services and support. This allows cities to have a seat at the table for these negotiations if city programming is included in an individual's CARE plan.

Senator Susan Eggman Legislative Package

In addition to the CARE Court program, Cal Cities supported a behavioral health legislative package put forward by Senator Susan Eggman. The package originally included eight measures focused on modernizing California's behavioral health continuum. Ultimately, only four of these measures made it to the Governor's desk. These measures improve the conservatorship process while also increasing access to statewide data about the behavioral health care system. Specifically, these measures include:

[SB 929](#) (Eggman) Community Mental Health Services. Data Collection.

This measure increases the amount of data reported by the Department of Health Care Services regarding the various holds provided under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act. This data includes the number of persons admitted or detained for a 72-hour evaluation and treatment; clinical outcomes and services for certain individuals; waiting periods prior to receiving an evaluation or treatment services in a designated and approved facility; demographic data of those receiving care; the number of all county-contracted beds; and an assessment of the disproportionate use of detentions and conservatorships across demographic groups.

[SB 1035](#) (Eggman) Mental Health Services. Assisted Outpatient Treatment.

This measure allows the court to conduct status hearings with a person subject to an assisted outpatient treatment order to evaluate progress and medication adherence.

[SB 1227](#) (Eggman) Involuntary Commitment. Intensive Treatment.

This measure permits a second 30-day intensive treatment period under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act for a person still in need of intensive services, according to their mental health care provider.

SB 1238 (Eggman) Behavioral Health Services. Existing And Projected Needs.

This measure requires the Department of Health Care Services to review and report current and projected behavioral health care infrastructure and service needs in each region of the state beginning Jan. 1, 2024, and at least every five years thereafter. This includes barriers to meeting projected future needs and suggestions to alleviate bottlenecks in the continuum.

Early Childhood Behavioral Health Measures

In addition to adopting a new behavioral health policy, the Cal Cities Board of Directors directed the Community Services Policy Committee and the Public Safety Policy Committee to work together on legislation related to early behavioral health intervention and prevention targeting California's youth. As a result, Cal Cities supported the following measure:

AB 2281 (Lackey) **Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act.**

This measure establishes the Early Childhood Mental Health Services Act (ECMSA), administered by the Mental Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission. The ECMSA creates a grant program to improve access to mental health services for children from birth to five years of age, focusing on prevention and early intervention. Local government agencies are eligible funding applicants.

Key Organic Waste Legislation and Funding

Organic Waste – Implementing SB 1383 Regulations

In November 2020, the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) finalized sweeping organic waste regulations to implement statewide organic waste diversion goals set forth in [SB 1383](#) (Lara, Chapter 395, Statutes of 2016). These regulations took several years to develop and require local governments to implement many of the requirements outlined in the regulations by Jan. 1, 2022.

Anticipating the potential costs to cities to implement the regulations, Cal Cities conducted a [survey](#) in December 2020 asking member cities if they anticipate their solid waste and recycling rates increasing, and if so, why? The results of the survey showed seven out of 10 cities surveyed anticipated a solid waste and recycling rate increase between one to 20% in the next three years. One of the main cost drivers identified in the survey was the cost of implementing the regulations. As the survey data indicates, the absence of state funding associated with the requirements of the regulations results in the cost burden to implement and comply with the regulations to fall to city residents and businesses.

The results of this survey, combined with feedback from city officials during numerous roundtables, led Cal Cities in 2021 to develop a legislative proposal to help local governments comply with the regulations. This package ultimately included [SB 619](#) (Laird, Chapter 508, Statutes of 2021) and [a \\$225 million budget ask](#). Ultimately, Cal Cities was successful in 2021 in advocating for additional time and flexibility to implement the SB 1383 regulations through the passage of SB 619. Cal Cities also secured an appropriation of \$60 million in the 2021 Budget Act for cities and counties to establish a grant program for local governments to implement the regulations

SB 1383 Procurement Requirement Legislation

In 2022, Cal Cities developed an enhanced legislative and budgetary package to help local governments further implement the SB 1383 regulations, specifically the compost, mulch, and renewable natural gas procurement requirements. As also stated in this appendix, this year's package built off the success of the 2021 legislative package.

SB 1383 requires every city to procure a specific amount of compost, mulch, or renewable natural gas from anaerobic digestion to develop a California-specific market for such material. This requirement is intended to spur the development of the compost and anaerobic digestion infrastructure in the state, which is necessary for cities and counties to comply with the full SB 1383 regulations.

[Cal Cities and its partners](#) worked collaboratively with Asm. Robert Rivas, his staff, and CalRecycle to develop a compromise bill, [AB 1985](#) (Rivas, Robert, Chapter 344, Statutes of 2022), which recognizes the lack of essential organic waste processing infrastructure, while also balancing the need to implement the important methane reducing law of SB 1383. AB 1985, which was signed into law by Gov. Newsom, now

gives cities and counties an additional two years to comply with CalRecycle's [SB 1383 organic waste diversion](#) procurement requirements.

Prior to the enactment of AB 1985, all cities were required to be in full compliance with their SB 1383 regulation procurement requirements as of Jan. 1, 2022. However, due to the lack of statewide organic waste processing infrastructure, not all cities are in full compliance. Consequently, AB 1985 creates a two-year phase-in period for cities to meet their procurement requirement targets until Jan. 1, 2024.

In addition to advocating for AB 1985 in 2022, Cal Cities and its partners requested a [\\$180 million appropriation](#) for SB 1383 implementation local assistance grants for cities and counties. Cal Cities was successful in securing these funds in the 2022 Budget Act, [AB 179](#) (Ting, Chapter 249, Statutes of 2022). This \$180 million appropriation in fiscal year 2022-23 comes on the heels of Cal Cities local assistance grants budget ask from last year with the same purpose. Ultimately, Cal Cities was able to secure \$240 million in the last two fiscal years for cities and counties towards implementing the SB 1383 regulations.

Looking Forward

There are outstanding issues surrounding the procurement requirements — such as counting material processed out of state towards the procurement requirements. Discussions about these issues with CalRecycle, the Legislature, and stakeholders are ongoing.

Cities can expect CalRecycle to solicit applications for the local assistance grant program at the beginning of 2023

Key Plastic Recycling Legislation

Single-Use Plastics

First introduced in 2019, [SB 54](#) (Allen, Chapter 75, Statutes of 2022) became a compromise bill in 2022 that brought together local governments, waste haulers, environmental organizations, and business groups to address the increasing fiscal and environmental costs associated with recycling single-use plastic products and packaging.

The bill establishes a product responsibility organization (PRO) for single-use plastic products and packaging. Operated by plastic manufacturers, the PRO will be charged with meeting prescribed recyclability and compostability standards for certain types of plastic products and packaging, which will go into full effect by 2032. This includes household products like single-use plastic silverware, to-go cups, and takeout boxes.

This model, also known as an “extended producer responsibility” or “EPR” model, is designed to make companies who produce a product responsible for that product’s ultimate disposal.

The measure also requires the PRO to reimburse local governments for any new costs they incur during implementation. This key requirement will shift the cost of recycling away from ratepayers and toward the products’ manufacturers. Local governments will not be responsible for the costs associated with enacting this bill.

SB 54 also includes several accountability measures, such as the creation of an advisory board within the PRO. The advisory board will be made up of local recycling experts, including members of local government, who will provide input and technical assistance.

The PRO and the advisory board will develop a dispute resolution process explaining how problems between the product responsibility organization and local governments can be solved. The resolution process must be approved by the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), which will also conduct regular compliance audits.

Cal Cities Advocacy

From the beginning, Sen. Allen and his staff worked alongside local government associations to ensure that the cost of recycling would not be borne solely by cities or their residents. This strong partnership strengthened over four years, with Cal Cities’ lobbyists providing lead support testimony for the bill in three different years and in multiple committees.

After three failed attempts to pass SB 54, and the looming threat of a related ballot measure, Sen. Allen and his staff convened a small working group of stakeholders in 2022 to meet weekly, sometimes more than weekly, from January to May to craft a compromise proposal. These stakeholder meetings included representatives from

environmental organizations, waste haulers, local governments, and business groups. Cal Cities attended all these meetings along with the Rural County Representatives of California to ensure that the local government perspective was heard throughout the stakeholder meetings and legislative negotiations. This allowed Cal Cities and county associations to make sure that SB 54 would work for local governments and their residents.

Looking Forward

Now that SB 54 is law, local governments will have the next decade to focus on the implementation process. However, before the implementation process can begin there are key steps that cities need to take, most notably continued state and local communication and collaboration, and CalRecycle's development of new regulations. City engagement and involvement with the implementation process will be critical to successful early conversations to establish the structure of the PRO and the related regulations developed by CalRecycle.

The Ralph M. Brown Act

Background

The 1953 Ralph M. Brown Act (Brown Act) requires local government business to be conducted at open and public meetings, with limited exemptions. Due to a series of Executive Orders from Governor Newsom and AB 361 (Rivas, Robert), local agencies subject to the Brown Act were able to utilize remote participation without complying with the traditional Brown Act teleconferencing rules such as publicly posting the location in which they are teleconferencing from and making each teleconference location accessible to the public. While the executive orders related to the Brown Act have expired, AB 361 is still in effect and will sunset Jan. 1, 2024, without additional legislative action.

In the 2022 Legislative session, Assembly Member Alex Lee introduced AB 1944 (Lee), which would have modernized the Brown Act so that it protects local elected officials' locations when participating from a non-public, remote location, while improving access to members of the public via a teleconferencing option. AB 1944 would have given local governments the discretion to conduct public meetings as they see fit with the flexibility local government needs to operate effectively.

Unfortunately, AB 1944 failed and did not become law. However, three significant bills related to the Brown Act did become law this year:

AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca) Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences. Chapter 285, Statutes of 2022

This measure, beginning Jan. 1, 2023, amends the Brown Act, until Jan. 1, 2026, to offer a new alternative teleconferencing option that allows members of a legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing without identifying each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting, and without making each teleconference location accessible to the public if specified producers are followed and under limited circumstances.

A member of a legislative body of a local agency may use the provisions of this measure for Just Cause and if Emergency Circumstances exist.

- *Just cause* is defined as any one of the following:
 - Childcare or caregiving of a child, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, spouse, or domestic partner that requires a member to participate remotely.
 - A contagious illness that prevents a member from attending in person.
 - A need related to a physical or mental disability.
 - Travel while on business of the legislative body or another state or local agency.
- *Emergency circumstances* means a physical or family medical emergency that prevents a member from attending in person.

In order to participate remotely under the *just cause* provisions, the member must notify the legislative body at the earliest possible opportunity, including at the start of a meeting, of their need to participate remotely and provide a general description of the circumstances related to one of the four items above.

A member may only participate remotely under the *just cause* provisions up to two meetings per calendar year. A member may not participate in meetings solely by teleconference under this law for more than three consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the public agency within a calendar year. If the legislative body regularly meets less than 10 times a year, a member may not participate remotely for more than two meetings.

In order to participate remotely under the *emergency circumstances* provisions, the member must request that the legislative body allow them to participate in the meeting remotely because of emergency circumstances and the legislative body must take action to approve the request.

The legislative body must request a general description of the circumstances relating to the member's need to appear remotely. This description does not have to be more than 20 words and the member does not have to disclose any personal medical information.

If agency members participate remotely under this new law for either the *just cause* or *emergency circumstances* situations, then the following rules apply:

- Members participating remotely must participate through both audio and visual technology.
- The legislative body must provide a way for the public to remotely hear, visually observe, and remotely address the legislative body, either by a two-way audiovisual platform or a two-way telephonic service and a live webcasting of the meeting.
- The legislative body must provide notice of how the public can access the meeting and offer comment.
- The agenda must identify and include an opportunity for the public to attend and directly address the legislative body through a call-in option, an internet-based service option, and in-person at the location of the meeting.
- The body cannot require comments to be submitted before the start of the meeting. The public must be allowed to make "real time" public comment;.
- If there is a disruption to the meeting broadcast or in the ability to take call-in or internet-based public comment, no further action can be taken on agenda items until the issue is resolved.
- The legislative body must implement a procedure for receiving and resolving requests for reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and must give notice of these procedures.
- Members participating remotely must publicly disclose at the meeting before any action is taken whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with the individual.

**AB 2647 (Levine) Local Government: Open Meetings.
Chapter 971, Statutes of 2022**

Under the Brown Act, any writings or documents that have been distributed to a majority of a legislative body less than 72 hours before a meeting, must be distributed to the public at the same time. To meet this requirement, some local governments and legislative bodies have posted meeting documents and materials online to satisfy these requirements. However, the Third District Court of Appeals recently held in *Sierra Watch v. Placer County* that posting meeting documents online does not satisfy this requirement of the Brown Act, and that local governments must place copies of the document in a designated office open to the public.

The requirements that the decision imposed would impair the conduct of the people's business. Because of the decision, local agencies would need to keep an office open to the public during evenings and/or weekends when a writing is distributed to a local agency's legislative body during those times at a great expense to the public.

Alternatively, the local agency would have to withhold late breaking information from the legislative body until an office is open, giving the body and the public less time to consider late submissions, or cause delays in decision making as some items might not be considered if there is insufficient time for analysis. The court acknowledged that their opinion could cause a delay in legislative body members receiving materials or situations where opponents attempt to perpetually delay project approvals by submitting last-minute comments outside of business hours; however, the court ultimately determined that it need not resolve those issues at this time.

This measure seeks to resolve the issues created by this decision. This measure clarifies that supplementary materials distributed to the majority of a local legislative body less than 72 hours before a meeting can be posted online to satisfy the Brown Act if physical copies are made available for public inspection at the beginning of the next regular business day at a public office or designated location if the next regular business hours of the local agency commence at least 24 hours before that meeting. This provision allows for the supplementary materials to be available in person 24 hours before a meeting and available online as soon as they are distributed to the local government body.

The Cal Cities-sponsored measure ensures that local governments have the flexibility needed to immediately share documents online and without delay, expanding the ability of the public and local governments to be informed and engaged.

**SB 1100 (Cortese) Open Meetings: Orderly Conduct.
Chapter 171, Statutes of 2022**

This measure outlines a new process in which the presiding member of a legislative body conducting a meeting, or their designee, may remove an individual for disrupting the meeting. SB 1100 prescribes the following process for removal:

- Warn the individual that their behavior is disrupting the meeting and their failure to cease their behavior may result in removal.

- Remove the individual if they do not "promptly" cease their disruptive behavior.

Disrupting means engaging in behavior during a meeting of a legislative body that actually disrupts, disturbs, impedes, or renders infeasible the orderly conduct of the meeting and includes, but is not limited to, one of the following:

- A failure to comply with reasonable and lawful regulations adopted by a legislative body pursuant to Section 54954.3 or any other law.
- Engaging in behavior that constitutes use of force or a true threat of force.
 - "True threat of force" means a threat that has sufficient indicia of intent and seriousness, that a reasonable observer would perceive it to be an actual threat to use force by the person making the threat.

While SB 1100 put in statute what the presiding officer or their designee of a Brown Act legislative body can do to reduce disruptions in meetings, existing statutory and case law already specifies other avenues for addressing public meeting disruptions. Under existing law, and as interpreted by the courts, a city council may adopt rules governing the conduct of their public meetings and allowing for the removal of a person who makes slanderous, profane, or threatening remarks or engages in any other disorderly conduct that disrupts the meeting (Government Code section 36813; See also *White v. City of Norwalk*). If there is no disruption, there cannot be a removal (*Acosta v. City of Costa Mesa*).

Courts have also upheld the ability of local governments to remove a member of the public from a meeting if their conduct and speech disrupt the orderly process of the meeting (Penal Code section 403; Government Code section 54957.9; See also *Kindt v. Santa Monica Rent Control Board*).

Additionally, Government Code section 54954.3(b)(1) allows a legislative body to adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that members of the public have the opportunity to address the legislative body on any item of interest to the public. However, the legislative body may not prohibit public criticism of its policies, procedures, programs, or services.

APPENDIX B – CAL CITIES RESOURCES

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Fax: (916) 658-8240*

10 Tips for Cities Lobbying the California Legislature

1. Become engaged in the state level political process by appointing a legislative liaison within your city to track key legislation and work with your regional public affairs manager. Visit the Cal Cities regional division [webpage](#) to locate contact information for your regional public affairs manager.
2. Use Cal Cities as a resource. Visit the Cal Cities advocacy [page](#) to access Cal Cities priority bills, city sample support and opposition letters, legislative contacts, and use our online bill search feature to track bills' progress.
3. Read and subscribe to the *Cal Cities Advocate*, Cal Cities' [weekly newsletter](#), to stay current on important legislation and stories.
4. Develop relationships with your Senate and Assembly representatives as well as their Capitol and district office staff. Make sure to look up [who your local state elected official](#) is.
5. Get to know members of your local press and educate them on legislative issues affecting your city.
6. Understand how state decisions impact your city's budget by attending Cal Cities educational conferences, policy committee meetings, and regional division events.
7. Build networks and collaborate with other stakeholders in your community, including non-profits, businesses, and your county counterparts on key legislative issues.
8. Organize an internal process within your city for developing and proposing changes to both state and federal laws that will help your city.
9. Adopt local policies on legislation that enable your city to react quickly to the legislative process and respond to Cal Cities action alerts.
10. Write letters on legislation featured in the *Cal Cities Advocate*. City sample support and opposition letters can be found using the Cal Cities [bill search](#) feature and entering the bill number or bill author.

Effective Letter Writing Techniques

1. **Include the bill number, title, and your position in the subject line.** Never bury the bill number and the action you want the legislator to take in the body of the letter.
2. **One bill per letter.** Legislators file letters according to the bill number.
3. **State the facts.** Describe the impact the bill would have on your city. Use “real world” facts; legislators like to know how a bill would specifically affect cities in their districts. Cal Cities often provides a sample letter that includes space to describe local impacts. Take the time to provide such examples. This part of the letter is the most valuable to the legislator.
4. **Think about the message.** Letters may be targeted to specific legislators or entire committees. Think about who you want to act on the bill and message accordingly. If you are writing in support of transportation funding, emphasizing how the project will reduce greenhouse gases might be important to one legislator, while highlighting how the project could encourage additional development and jobs might be important to another. Both messages are correct, but your effectiveness will be in selecting the right message.
5. **Check for amendments.** Always check the Cal Cities [bill search](#) page to make sure you are addressing issues in the latest draft. Bills are often significantly amended and the issue you are writing about may have changed or have been deleted altogether by the time you send your letter.
6. **Send follow-up letters to the appropriate legislative committees as a bill moves along.** You can often use your original letter with some modifications. Visit the Cal Cities bill search webpage to track the bill’s location. In addition, the *Cal Cities Advocate* features stories on key legislation.
7. **Provide a contact.** At the close of the letter, provide a contact person in case there are questions about the city’s position.
8. **Know the committees on which your legislator serves.** A legislator is likely to pay more attention to the bill positions of their constituents especially when it comes before his or her committee. At the committee level, this is even more important because your legislator has greater ability at this point in the legislative process to have the bill amended.
9. **Copy the right people.** Email a copy of the letter to your local state senator, assembly member, your Cal Cities regional public affairs manager, and [Cal Cities](#).
10. **Submit your letter to the California legislature position letter portal.** The portal automatically sends letters to the author’s office and the committee(s) of jurisdiction. Please visit the [legislative portal](#) to create an account and upload the letter.

City of Anywhere
P.O. Box 123
Anywhere, CA 90000
April 2, 2008

Assembly Member Susan Jones
California State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 2344
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1357 (Jones). Landfill Landscaping.
NOTICE OF CITY OPPOSITION

1. Bill Number,
Title and Position

Dear Assembly Member Jones:

I am writing on behalf of the City Council of the City of Anywhere to respectfully oppose AB 1357 (Jones). AB 1357 would require that landfills and solid waste transfer stations be landscaped so that they cannot be seen from the air at an altitude of 2,000 feet and that the landscaping be completed and the facility be in compliance within 120 days of the bill's enactment.

2. One Bill
Per Letter

The City of Anywhere opposes AB 1357 for several reasons. First, the landscaping requirement will be extremely costly, both to the city as the landfill operator and to the citizens served by the landfill. We estimate that the cost to landscape our existing landfill and the two transfer stations operated by Acme Disposal will be about \$300,000. This does not include the annual operating and maintenance costs associated with the requirement.

3-4. How Will
This Impact
Your City

Second, even if we were able to afford the cost, it would not be possible for the facilities to be in compliance within 120 days. Our Parks and Recreation Department personnel have been unable to identify any permanent vegetation that grows quickly enough to meet this deadline.

Third, we believe that the landscaping requirement is unrealistic as amended. The closest commercial airport to Anywhere is 150 miles away, and the closest general aviation airport is 70 miles away. We estimate that no more than three flights per day cross our air space and, because much of the year we are covered by clouds, we question the advisability of the legislation.

5-6. Check for
Amendments
& Send Follow-Up
Letters

We believe that the decision of whether or not to landscape a landfill should be left to the local authorities and should be based upon local conditions. For example, in many instances it would be a wiser use of limited resources to landscape the facility with automobile, not air, traffic in mind.

For these reasons, the City of Anywhere opposes AB 1357. For more details about the City of Anywhere's position, please contact Joe Barnes at (000)123-4567.

7. Provide a
Contact Person

Sincerely,

Janet Gotvotes
Mayor, City of Anywhere

cc: Members and Consultant, Assembly Natural Resources Committee
Your Assembly Member
Your Senator
League of California Cities

8. Know the Committees
Which Your Legislator
Serves On

9. Send Copies of the Letter to the Correct People

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