



Town of Mammoth
Lakes - Emanuels Jones
Bill List
1/25/2024



[AB 530](#) **(Boerner, D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

Last Amended: 07/13/2023

Status: 01/12/2024 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was TRANS. on 9/14/2023)

Summary: Would prohibit a person under 12 years of age from operating an electric bicycle of any class. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create an e-bike license program with an online written test and a state-issued photo identification for those persons without a valid driver's license, prohibit persons under 12 years of age from riding e-bikes, and create a stakeholders working group composed of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Transportation Agency, bicycle groups, policy and fiscal staff, and other relevant stakeholders to work on recommendations to establish an e-bike training program and license. Because the bill would prohibit certain persons from riding electric bicycles, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 573](#) **(Garcia, D) Organic waste: meeting recovered organic waste product procurement targets.**

Last Amended: 07/13/2023

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to approve and begin implementing a comprehensive short-lived climate pollutant strategy to achieve a certain reduction in statewide emissions of methane, including a goal of a 75% reduction in the level of the statewide disposal of organic waste from the 2014 level by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations to achieve these organic waste reduction goals, that provide for, among other things, the calculation by the department of recovered organic waste product procurement targets for each local jurisdiction, and that may include penalties to be imposed by the department for noncompliance. This bill would require the department, for purposes of those regulations, to allow a local jurisdiction, until December 1, 2031, in procuring recovered organic waste products to meet the target procurement requirements, to use California-derived recovered organic waste that the local jurisdiction sends for processing at a facility or operation outside of the state that meets certain conditions, as provided. (Based on 07/13/2023 text)

Position: HypWatch

[AB 930](#) **(Friedman, D) Local government: Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California (RISE) districts.**

Last Amended: 01/22/2024

Status: 01/23/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 01/25/24 #137 A-THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Would authorize the legislative bodies of 2 or more cities or counties to jointly form a Reinvestment in Infrastructure for a Sustainable and Equitable California district (RISE district) in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would authorize a special district to join a RISE district, by resolution, as specified. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research (OPR) to develop guidelines for the formation of RISE districts no later than November 30, 2026. The bill would provide for the establishment of a governing board of a RISE district with representatives of each participating local government. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 972](#) **(Maienschein, D) Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup.**

Last Amended: 06/29/2023

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/10/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research, in consultation with the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, and the California Special Districts Association, to convene a statewide, cross-agency Local Assistance and Grant Program Streamlining Workgroup, no later than January 1, 2025, to centralize local assistance and develop a coordinated system to manage available state and federal funding to deliver the maximum number of projects as efficiently as possible. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to appoint the workgroup members, as specified. The bill would require the workgroup to develop a report that includes the workgroup's findings, plans, and recommendations for short-term, medium-term, and long-term goals, as specified, no later than June 30, 2026. (Based on 06/29/2023 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1725](#) (McCarty, D) Law enforcement settlements and judgments: reporting.

Last Amended: 01/03/2024

Status: 01/22/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Calendar: 01/25/24 #149 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 2ND DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Would require municipalities, as defined, to annually post on their internet websites specified information relating to settlements and judgments of \$50,000 or more resulting from allegations of improper police conduct, including, among other information, amounts paid, broken down by individual settlement and judgment, information on bonds used to finance use of force settlement and judgment payments, and premiums paid for insurance against settlements or judgments resulting from allegations of improper police conduct. The bill would also require municipalities to annually post additional information pertaining to settlements and judgments, as specified, irrespective of the amount paid. By increasing requirements for local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1774](#) (Dixon, R) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

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

Summary: Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and requires electric bicycles to comply with specified equipment and manufacturing requirements. Current law prohibits a person from tampering with or modifying an electric bicycle so as to change the speed capability of the bicycle, unless they appropriately replace the label indicating the classification required, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would clarify that the exception to this prohibition only applies if the bicycle continues to meet the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would prohibit a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle such that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1778](#) (Connolly, D) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

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

Summary: Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. Existing law requires a person operating, or riding upon, a class 3 electric bicycle to wear a helmet, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 2 electric bicycle. The bill would require a person operating, or riding upon, a class 2 electric bicycle to wear a helmet, as specified. The bill would clarify that an electric bicycle can only be placed in a certain class if it ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches a max speed regardless of the mode. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1784](#) (Pellerin, D) Elections: multiple candidacies.

Status: 01/04/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 3.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from filing nomination documents for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than one office at the same election. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation clarifying that a person is prohibited from filing nomination documents for more than one office at the same election. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1785](#) **(Pacheco, D) California Public Records Act.**

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

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act prohibits a state or local agency from posting the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. This bill would define "home address," for purposes of the above provision, to include an assessor's parcel number, which may be converted to a physical address through reference to other information made available online by the state or local agency. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1789](#) **(Quirk-Silva, D) Department of Housing and Community Development.**

Status: 01/16/2024 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to make loans or grants, or both loans and grants, to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk of conversion to market-rate housing. This bill would also authorize the department to make those loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of housing projects that qualify as a challenged development. The bill would define "challenged development" for these purposes to mean a development that meets a specified criteria including that the development is at least 15 years old, serves households of very low income or extremely low income, and has insufficient access to private or other public resources to complete substantial rehabilitation, as determined by the department. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1795](#) **(Carrillo, Wendy, D) Primary elections: dual candidacies.**

Status: 01/05/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 4.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from filing nomination documents for a party nomination and an independent nomination for the same office, or for more than one office at the same primary election. This bill would clarify that a candidate is prohibited from filing nomination documents for more than one office at the same primary election. (Based on 01/04/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1819](#) **(Waldron, R) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public capital facilities: wildfires.**

Status: 01/22/2024 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Would authorize an enhanced infrastructure financing district that are at least partially in high or very high fire hazard severity zones designated by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, to finance heavy equipment to be used for vegetation clearance and firebreaks, fortification of utilities against wildfires, and equipment used for fire watch, prevention, and fighting. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1825](#) **(Muratsuchi, D) Libraries: book bans.**

Status: 01/12/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 11.

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would prevent public libraries from banning books for partisan or political reasons or in a manner that is motivated by animus based on race, gender, sexuality, religion, disability, or socioeconomic status. The bill would additionally declare the intent of the Legislature to establish procedures for removing books from public libraries, as specified. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1827](#)

(Papan, D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher-consumptive water parcels.

Status: 01/13/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 12.

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels. The bill would provide that the costs associated with higher water usage demands, the maximum potential water use, or a projected peak water usage demand may be allocated using any method that reasonably assesses the water service provider's cost of serving those parcels that are increasing potential water usage demand, maximum potential water use, or project peak water use demand.

(Based on 01/12/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1868](#)

(Friedman, D) Property taxation: assessments: affordable housing.

Status: 01/19/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 18.

Summary: Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. Under current law, these restrictions include, among other enumerated items, a recorded contract with a nonprofit corporation that meets prescribed requirements, including requirements that the nonprofit corporation has received a welfare exemption for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program, and that the contract includes a restriction on the use of the land for at least 30 years to owner-occupied housing available at affordable housing cost. This bill would, for purposes of valuing property by the county assessor, establish a rebuttable presumption that, at the time of purchase, the value of real property subject to a recorded contract that meets the above-described requirements is no greater than the sum of the value of the first mortgage and any applicable down payment. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1879](#)

(Gipson, D) Electronic signatures.

Status: 01/23/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 22.

Summary: Current law authorizes, in any written communication with a public entity, the use of a digital signature, which is defined, in part, as a type of electronic signature, as defined. Under current law, a digital signature has the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if it complies with specified requirements and the public entity elects to use a digital signature. Current law requires, at the option of the parties, the use or acceptance of a digital signature. This bill would require, at the option of the parties, the use or acceptance of an electronic signature, unless otherwise provided. Under the bill, a digital signature would also have the same force and effect as the use of a manual signature if it complies with the above-referenced requirements and the public entity's use of a digital signature is mandated. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1886](#)

(Alvarez, D) Housing Element Law: substantial compliance: Housing Accountability Act.

Status: 01/23/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 22.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. If the department finds that a draft housing element or amendment does not substantially comply with the Housing Element Law, current law requires the legislative body of the city or county to either (A) change the draft element or amendment to substantially comply with the Housing Element Law or (B) adopt the draft housing element or amendment without changes and make specified findings as to why the draft element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department. Current law requires a planning agency to promptly submit an adopted housing element or amendment to the department and requires the department to review the adopted housing element or amendment and report its findings to the planning agency within 60 days. This bill

would require a planning agency that makes the above-described findings as to why a draft housing element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law despite the findings of the department to submit those findings to the department. The bill would require the department to review those finding in its review of an adopted housing element or amendment. The bill would create a rebuttable presumption of validity for the department's findings as to whether the adopted element or amendment substantially complies with the Housing Element Law. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1889](#) (Friedman, D) General plan: wildlife connectivity element.

Status: 01/23/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 22.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan that includes various elements, including land use and housing elements, as specified. This bill would require a general plan to include a wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that considers the effect of development within the jurisdiction on fish, wildlife, and habitat connectivity, as specified. The bill would require the wildlife connectivity element to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas within the jurisdiction, incorporate and analyze specified guidelines and standards, incorporate and analyze relevant information from specified sources, and incorporate and analyze relevant best available science. The bill would require a city or county subject to these provisions to adopt or review the wildlife connectivity element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, upon the adoption or next revision of one or more elements on or after January 1, 2025. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[AB 1893](#) (Wicks, D) Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: required local findings.

Status: 01/24/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. One set of conditions is that (A) the jurisdiction has adopted a housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and (B) the housing development project is inconsistent with both the jurisdiction's zoning ordinance and general plan land use designation as specified in any element of the general plan as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete. This bill would authorize a local agency to disapprove or conditionally approve a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households if it makes a finding that (A) the local agency has failed to adopt a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, (B) the housing development project is proposed for a site zoned for residential use or residential mixed-use development, and (C) the housing development project exceeds specified density requirements, has a density that is less than the minimum allowed by state or local law, or does not meet objective standards quantifiable, written development standards, as specified. (Based on 01/23/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 440](#) (Skinner, D) Regional Housing Finance Authorities.

Last Amended: 06/30/2023

Status: 09/01/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: The San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production. The Los Angeles County Regional Housing Finance Act similarly establishes the Los Angeles County Affordable Housing Solutions Agency to increase the supply of affordable housing in Los Angeles County, as specified. This bill, the Regional Housing Finance Act, would authorize 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for affordable housing development, including new construction and the preservation of existing housing to serve a range of incomes and housing types. The bill would require an authority to be governed by a board composed of at least 3 directors who are elected officials representing the local governments that are members of the authority. (Based on 06/30/2023 text)

Position: Support

[SB 450](#)**(Atkins, D) Housing development: approvals.**

Last Amended: 09/01/2023

Status: 09/14/2023 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Summary: Current law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including that the proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls, except as provided. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards, as defined, except as specified, on the proposed housing development. Current law authorizes a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if specified conditions are met, including that the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon public health and safety or the physical environment, as provided. This bill would remove the requirement that a proposed housing development does not allow for the demolition of more than 25% of the existing exterior structural walls to be considered ministerially. The bill would prohibit a local agency from imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards that do not apply uniformly to development within the underlying zone, but would specify that these provisions do not prohibit a local agency from adopting or imposing objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design standards on the development if the standards are more permissive than applicable standards within the underlying zone. The bill would remove the authorization for a local agency to deny a proposed housing development if the building official makes a written finding that the proposed housing development project would have a specific, adverse impact upon the physical environment. The bill would require the local agency to consider and approve or deny the proposed housing development application within 60 days from the date the local agency receives the completed application, and would deem the application approved after that time. (Based on 09/01/2023 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 546](#)**(Alvarado-Gil, D) Sales and Use Tax Law: exemption: dedicated snow removal vehicles.**

Last Amended: 01/03/2024

Status: 01/18/2024 - January 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Summary: The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including an exemption for the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, items and materials when used to modify a vehicle for physically handicapped persons. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state, of a dedicated snow removal vehicle, as defined, purchased by a local public agency. (Based on 01/03/2024 text)

Position: Support

[SB 571](#)**(Allen, D) Fire safety regulations: development projects: ingress and egress route standards.**

Last Amended: 01/10/2024

Status: 01/22/2024 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 01/25/24 #72 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Current law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations implementing minimum fire safety standards, as provided. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2027, to create, and provide to the Legislature, a report relating to standards for ingress and egress routes in new development, as provided. The bill would require the state board to do certain things when creating the report, including provide opportunities for input from the public, as specified. The bill would prohibit the state board from adopting any regulations incorporating the standards described in the report until at least 6 months after completing that report. (Based on 01/10/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 924](#)**(Bradford, D) Tenancy: credit reporting: lower income households.**

Status: 01/12/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 11.

Summary: Current law requires a landlord of an assisted housing development, as defined, to offer tenants obligated on the lease of units in the development the option of having their rental payments reported to at least one consumer reporting agency through a written election of rent reporting, as specified. Current law authorizes a landlord to charge a tenant that

elects to have rent reported the lesser of \$10 per month or the actual cost to the landlord to provide the service, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to select an independent evaluator and requires the evaluator to report annually on the impact of these provisions, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, repeal date thereby extending the duration of these provisions indefinitely. (Based on 01/11/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 937](#)

(Wiener, D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges.

Status: 01/18/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 17.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Current law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 18-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. (Based on 01/17/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 945](#)

(Alvarado-Gil, D) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

Status: 01/19/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 18.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, and the State Air Resources Board to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to develop the data platform in accordance with a to be specified schedule. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 946](#)

(McGuire, D) Wildfires: community hardening.

Status: 01/19/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 18.

Summary: Current law requires the Community Wildfire Mitigation Assistance Program to, among other things, provide technical assistance to local jurisdictions with community wildfire preparedness and prevention services and identify funding opportunities and best practices, including, but not necessarily limited to, defensible space, structure hardening, fuel reduction around communities, wildland building code standards, and land use planning. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to community hardening to address risks resulting from wildfires. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 947](#)

(Seyarto, R) Department of Transportation: state highway projects: agreements with public entities: project design changes.

Status: 01/19/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 18.

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, in an agreement with a city, county, or other public entity for the contribution of funds for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of any portion of state highway, to include a provision that makes the department responsible for any additional costs associated with a new project design adopted by the department after the project is included in the state transportation improvement program or the state highway operation and protection

program, as specified. The bill would also make this provision applicable to agreements in effect as of January 1, 2025. (Based on 01/18/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 952](#)

(Dahle, R) Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.

Status: 01/23/2024 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 22.

Summary: Would allow credits against the tax imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening, as defined, and for qualified costs relating to qualified vegetation management, as defined, in specified amounts, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 per taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 01/22/2024 text)

Position: Watch

[SB 968](#)

(Seyarto, R) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.

Status: 01/24/2024 - Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To print.

Summary: Current law requires each council of governments or delegate subregion, as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or within the subregion, as provided. Current law requires the consideration of several specified factors in developing the methodology. Current law prohibits certain criteria from being a justification for a determination or reduction in a jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, including prior underproduction of housing in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation, as specified. This bill would permit the council of governments or delegate subregion, in developing the methodology, to consider prior overproduction of housing units in a city or county from the previous regional housing need allocation in a particular income category and to count it as credit toward the future regional housing need allocation of that same income category in the next cycle. The bill would provide that the amount eligible to count as credit toward the next cycle is determined by each jurisdiction's most recent annual progress report, as specified. (Based on 01/24/2024 text)

Position: Watch

Total Measures: 30

Total Tracking Forms: 30