

No. 245

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

AT SACRAMENTO

2023–24 REGULAR SESSION

**Senate
Supplemental
File #1**



Compiled Under the Direction of
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SENATE CONVENES AT 1 P.M.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 2024

(FLOOR SESSION)

TWO HUNDRED FORTY – FIFTH DAY IN SESSION

(Please report any errors or omissions to Daily File Clerk: Phone 916–651–4171)

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

85

S.B. No. 219—Wiener et al.

An act relating to greenhouse gases.

Legislative Counsel's Digest of Assembly Amendments

SB 219, as it passed the Senate, stated the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Budget Act of 2023.

The Assembly amendments, instead, delay the State Air Resources Board's adoption of regulations relating to a reporting entity's disclosure of its greenhouse gas emissions to July 1, 2025, and revise the requirements of those regulations. The Assembly amendments authorize the state board to contract with an emissions reporting organization to develop a reporting program for the greenhouse gas emissions disclosures to receive and make certain required disclosures publicly available. The Assembly amendments authorize the state board to contract with a climate reporting organization to carry out certain actions, including the biennial preparation of a public report, relating to covered entities' climate-related financial risk report.

Vote: 21. Substantial substantive change: yes.

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—29. NOES—8.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

86

S.B. No. 440—Skinner et al.

An act relating to local government.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest of Assembly Amendments

SB 440, as it passed the Senate, authorized 2 or more local governments, as defined, to establish a regional housing finance authority to, among other things, raise, administer, and allocate funding as authority revenue for affordable housing in the jurisdiction of the authority, as defined, and authorized a regional housing trust, as described, to elect to establish a regional housing finance authority. SB 440, as it passed the Senate, authorized an authority to impose various special taxes, including a documentary tax, as specified, and required the county tax collector to perform various duties, including remitting collected tax funds to the authority to serve as program revenue. SB 440, as it passed the Senate, authorized an authority to impose a commercial linkage fee, as defined. SB 440, as it passed the Senate, specified powers of the authority and required the board of the authority to form an advisory committee composed of 9 representatives.

The Assembly amendments remove the above-described authorization for a regional housing trust to elect to establish a regional housing finance authority, the authorization for an authority to impose a documentary tax, and requirements for county tax collectors. The Assembly amendments apply certain provisions to the taxation of homebuilders, as defined, including an exemption, as specified, if a homebuilder meets specified criteria. The Assembly amendments require any funding mechanism or combination of funding mechanisms imposed by the provisions to include an expiration date and specify that a parcel of real property shall not be subject to more than one parcel tax or special parcel tax imposed by an authority pursuant to the provisions in a taxable year. The Assembly amendments authorize administrative costs in connection with the imposition of the commercial linkage fee. The Assembly amendments modify the powers of authority, including, among other things, specifying that the authority may place one measure per election on the ballot to raise revenue. The Assembly amendments modify the requirements related to advisory committees, including modification of the number of representatives on the committee dependent upon population size of the county. The Assembly amendments prohibit an authority from acquiring property by eminent domain, and exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) actions taken by an authority relating to funding for, among other things, affordable housing

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UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

preservation.

SB 440, as it passed the Senate, required the authority to engage in outreach efforts to encourage active participation of a broad range of stakeholder groups in the planning process, including specified entities. SB 440, as it passed the Senate, required the authority to review the implementation of the measure.

The Assembly amendments include any public housing authority in the above mentioned stakeholder groups. The Assembly amendments include an analysis of tenant protection services provided in the above mentioned review.

SB 440, as it passed the Senate, authorized an authority to issue revenue bonds, payable from authority revenues, and defined “authority revenues” for that purpose to include revenues generated by any special tax, fee, or charge imposed by the authority, other than ad valorem property taxes. SB 440, as it passed the Senate, defined various other terms for these purposes.

The Assembly amendments define “authority revenues” for the above-described purpose to also include revenues generated by any loan repayments, investment income, or income derived from the ownership or operation of real property, require those revenues to be applied according to a specified priority, and prescribe that these revenues constitute revenues within the meaning of existing provisions. The Assembly amendments also revise certain other provisions related to bonds and expenditures. The Assembly amendments revise or delete other defined terms. The Assembly amendments include an additional statement related to the intent of the Legislature.

Vote: 21. Substantial substantive change: yes.

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—30. NOES—8.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

87

S.B. No. 690—Rubio.

An act relating to domestic violence.

Digest of Assembly Amendments Pending

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—39. NOES—0.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

88

S.B. No. 954—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to sexual health.

Digest of Assembly Amendments Pending

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—29. NOES—9.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

89

S.B. No. 1070—Padilla et al.

An act relating to health care districts.

Digest of Assembly Amendments Pending

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—37. NOES—0.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

90

S.B. No. 1243—Dodd et al.

An act relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest of Assembly Amendments

SB 1243, as it passed the Senate, among other things, (1) raised the threshold for certain contributions to an officer of an agency by a party, participant, or party or participant’s agent in a proceeding while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency from \$250 to \$1,000, and (2) reduced the length of this prohibition following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding from 12 months to 9 months. SB 1243 defined “pending” for these purposes to mean when any item involving the license, permit, or other entitlement for use is placed on the agenda for discussion or decision at a public meeting of the body. SB 1243 exempted the periodic review of development agreements from the definition of “license, permit, or other entitlement for use” for purposes of these provisions.

The Assembly amendments instead increase the contribution threshold to \$500 and remove the provisions that reduced the length of the prohibition following the date a final decision is rendered. The Assembly amendments expand the definition of “pending” to include when an officer knows a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is within the jurisdiction of the officer’s agency, and it is reasonably foreseeable that the decision will come before the officer in the officer’s decisionmaking capacity. The Assembly amendments additionally exempt contracts valued under \$50,000, contracts between 2 or more government agencies, and contracts where no party receives financial compensation from the definition of “license, permit, or other entitlement for use” for purposes of these provisions.

Vote: 27. Substantial substantive change: yes.

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—30. NOES—2.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

91

S.B. No. 1303—Caballero.

An act relating to public works.

Digest of Assembly Amendments Pending

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—31. NOES—8.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

92

S.B. No. 1323—Menjivar et al.

An act relating to criminal procedure.

Digest of Assembly Amendments Pending

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—24. NOES—10.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

93

S.B. No. 1450—Allen et al.

An act relating to elections.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest of Assembly Amendments

SB 1450, as it passed the Senate, required a county elections official in a county conducting an all-mailed ballot election to establish a voter education and outreach advisory committee. SB 1450, as it passed the Senate, required a county elections official to adopt a final plan for the administration of elections no later than 180 days before the election. SB 1450, as it passed the Senate, required a county elections official to post a report within 6 months of the election that compares the cost of an all-mailed ballot election with the costs of previous elections.

The Assembly amendments narrow this bill by only requiring a county elections official to establish a voter education and outreach committee in a county with more than 500,000 registered voters and repealing that requirement on December 31, 2029. The amendments further authorize, after the first six statewide all-mailed ballot elections, a county elections official to make only one direct contact with voters if the county elections official revises the plan for the administration of elections and spends at least half of the funds saved by not making a second direct contact on targeted outreach to historically underrepresented voters. The Assembly amendments also require the above final plan be adopted no later than 120 days before the election and the above report be posted within 9 months of the certification of the results of the election.

Vote: 21. Substantial substantive change: yes.

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—32. NOES—0.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Continued

94

S.B. No. 1526—Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
(Senators Ashby (Chair)) et al.
An act relating to consumer affairs.

Legislative Counsel’s Digest of Assembly Amendments

SB 1526, as it passed the Senate, made various statutory changes related to consumer affairs, including, among other things, removing the minimum amount of fees for a certificate to practice as a public health nurse.

The Assembly amendments make various changes to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, including, among others, prohibiting a private postsecondary institution from requiring a student to invoke an internal institutional dispute procedure before enforcing any contractual or other legal rights or remedies, and make nonsubstantive changes to address chaptering conflicts with AB 2270, AB 2471, and AB 2581.

Vote: 21. Substantial substantive change: yes.

(Final vote in the Senate: AYES—37. NOES—0.)

2024

Aug. 31—In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.