

# CCASLA Status Report

## Friday, July 01, 2022

### [AB 30](#)

#### **([Kalra D](#)) Equitable Outdoor Access Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/7/2020

**Last Amend:** 6/2/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would establish the Equitable Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to, the state's rich cultural and natural resources. The bill would declare that it is state policy, among other things, to ensure that all Californians have equitable opportunities to safe and affordable access to nature and access to the benefits of nature, and to prevent and minimize the intentional and unwarranted limitation of sustainable public access to public lands, where appropriate, including, but not limited to, local, regional, state, and federal parks, rivers, lakes, beaches, forests, mountain ranges, deserts, and other natural landscapes. The bill would require specified state agencies to consider and incorporate, as appropriate, the state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant criteria, or making expenditures, as specified. The bill would require all state agencies implementing the above-described state policy to do so in a manner consistent with the mission of their agency and that protects the health and safety of the public and conserves natural and cultural resources. The bill would require the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature with information related to the implementation of these provisions on or before January 1, 2024.

### [AB 225](#)

#### **([Gray D](#)) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: veterans: military spouses: licenses.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/28/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/28/2021

**Status:** 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Current law requires specified boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to issue, after appropriate investigation, certain types of temporary licenses to an applicant if the applicant meets specified requirements, including that the applicant supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is married to, or in a domestic partnership or other legal union with, an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who is assigned to a duty station in this state under official active duty military orders and the applicant holds a current, active, and unrestricted license that confers upon the applicant the authority to practice, in another state, district, or territory of the United States, the profession or vocation for which the applicant seeks a temporary license from the board. This bill would expand the eligibility for a temporary license to an applicant who meets the specified criteria and who supplies evidence satisfactory to the board that the applicant is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 60 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions, a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States within 120 months of separation from active duty under other than dishonorable conditions and a resident of California prior to entering into military service, or an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States with official orders for separation within 90 days under other than dishonorable conditions.

### [AB 284](#)

#### **([Rivas, Robert D](#)) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/14/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/21/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/14/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/2/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would require the State Air Resources Board, as part of the next scoping plan update, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments and no later than January 1, 2023, to identify a 2045 climate goal, with interim milestones, for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, and to integrate into the scoping plan update recommendations developed by the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Food and Agriculture regarding practices, policy and financial incentives, market needs, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the 2045 climate goal, among other recommendations. The bill would require the state board, in collaboration with the Natural Resources Agency and other relevant state agencies and departments, to include this information in each subsequent update to the scoping plan and update that information, as appropriate.

### [AB 585](#)

#### **([Rivas, Luz D](#)) Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 7/13/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2021

**Last Amend:** 7/13/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program for the purpose of coordinating state efforts and supporting local and regional efforts to mitigate the impacts of, and reduce the public health risks of, extreme heat and the urban heat island effect, and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program through the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program.

**[AB 646](#) (Low D) Department of Consumer Affairs: boards: expunged convictions.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 1/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2021

**Last Amend:** 1/24/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards, and authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license on the ground that the licensee has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued. The Medical Practice Act provides for the licensure and regulation of the practice of medicine by the Medical Board of California and requires the board to post certain historical information on current and former licensees, including felony and certain misdemeanor convictions. Current law requires the Medical Board of California, upon receipt of a certified copy of an expungement order from a current or former licensee, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its internet website. This bill would require a board within the department that has posted on its online license search system that a person's license was revoked because the person was convicted of a crime, within 90 days of receiving an expungement order for the underlying offense from the person, if the person reapplies for licensure or is relicensed, to post notification of the expungement order and the date thereof on its online license search system.

**[AB 902](#) (O'Donnell D) School facilities: alternative design-build contracts.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/1/2022-S. APPR.

**Summary:** Would authorize, until January 1, 2029, a school district, with the approval of its governing board, to procure alternative design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000, awarding the contract to either the low bid or the best value, as provided. The bill would define "alternative design-build" as a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single design-build entity based on its proposed design cost, general conditions, overhead, and profit as a component of the project price. The bill would require specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 1384](#) (Gabriel D) Resiliency Through Adaptation, Economic Vitality, and Equity Act of 2022.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 8/26/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 8/26/2021

**Status:** 4/19/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Location:** 4/19/2022-S. THIRD READING

**Summary:** Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to release a draft of the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, by January 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the plan by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives. This bill would instead require the agency to release the draft plan by January 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter, and to update the plan by July 1, 2024, and every 3 years thereafter.

**[AB 1395](#) (Muratsuchi D) The California Climate Crisis Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2021

**Last Amend:** 9/3/2021

**Status:** 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill, the California Climate Crisis Act, would declare the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 90% below the 1990 levels.

**[AB 1662](#) (Gipson D) Licensing boards: disqualification from licensure: criminal conviction.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/27/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law authorizes a board to deny, suspend, or revoke a license on the grounds that the applicant or licensee has been subject to formal discipline, as specified, or convicted of a crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the application is made, as specified. This bill would require a board to establish a process by which prospective applicants may request a preapplication determination as to whether their criminal history could be cause for denial of a completed application for licensure by the board. The bill would provide that the preapplication determination, among other things, may be requested by the prospective applicant at any time prior to the submission of an application and would require the board to include specified written information regarding the criteria used to evaluate criminal history and how the prospective applicant may challenge a denial by the board.

**[AB 2142](#) (Gabriel D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/6/2022

**Status:** 6/27/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/27/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Current law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

**[AB 2146](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Neonicotinoid pesticides: prohibited nonagricultural use.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/9/2022

**Status:** 6/20/2022-In committee: Referred to suspense file.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Summary:** Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, the sale, possession, or use of neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, except for use on an agricultural commodity, as defined. The bill would authorize the director, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, to authorize, by written order, the sale, possession, or use of these prohibited pesticides if the director finds that it would address a valid environmental emergency and there are no other, less harmful alternatives, as specified, and would require the director to make reasonable efforts to inform the public of an environmental emergency finding. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to specified products and applications of these pesticides. Because a violation of these provisions and the regulations adopted pursuant to these provisions would be a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**[AB 2225](#) (Ward D) Resource conservation: Native American tribes: traditional ecological knowledge: policy: conservation and management of lands.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/15/2022  
**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022  
**Status:** 6/13/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  
**Location:** 6/8/2022-S. N.R. & W.  
**Summary:** Would require the Natural Resources Agency, no later than January 1, 2024, to conduct regional workshops with Native American tribes across the state to solicit the input, priorities, and concerns of Native American tribes regarding the state's collection, acquisition, storage, and use of traditional ecological knowledge, as defined. The bill would require the agency, no later than July 1, 2024, in consultation with the Governor's tribal advisor, to adopt a policy regarding the state's collection, acquisition, storage, and use of traditional ecological knowledge, as provided. The bill would require, on and after July 1, 2024, every department, board, conservancy, and commission under the agency to, among other things, incorporate the policy described above, including in guidelines for grant programs that offer land conservation or management funding.

**[AB 2238](#) (Rivas, Luz D) Extreme heat: statewide extreme heat ranking system.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/13/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/13/2022  
**Status:** 6/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 6/22/2022-S. APPR.  
**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair  
**Summary:** Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2024, to develop a statewide extreme heat ranking system in coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance, as provided. The bill would also require the Department of Insurance, by July 1, 2024, to transmit a study of, among other things, past extreme heat events and the effectiveness of insurance coverages, as specified, to prevent losses or help communities plan public health initiatives related to combating the effects of extreme heat, insurance options that will support specified adaptation, preparedness, and resilience measures, and recommendations for overcoming barriers encountered by local governments that are trying to use insurance or other financing tools to fund or support heat risk mitigation or adaptation strategies to the agency, the ICARP, and certain legislative policy committees, and to post the study on its internet website. The bill would require the ICARP to develop a public communication plan for the statewide extreme heat ranking system, recommend partnerships with local health departments and local and tribal governments, and develop statewide guidance for local and tribal governments in the preparation and planning for extreme heat events, and review the heat ranking system, as specified.

**[AB 2362](#) (Mullin D) Publicly and environmentally beneficial projects: interagency coordination: permits.**  
**Current Text:** Amended: 6/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)  
**Introduced:** 2/16/2022  
**Last Amend:** 6/30/2022  
**Status:** 6/30/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  
**Location:** 6/29/2022-S. APPR.  
**Summary:** (1)Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the state's climate adaptation strategy to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires the agency to explore, and authorizes the agency to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure. This bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2023, in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency, to convene the Interagency Working Group comprised of regulatory agencies under the auspices of the agency and the California Environmental Protection Agency that are responsible for permitting environmentally beneficial projects, that include procedures and ongoing management for the protection of the environment and that serve the primary purposes of aquatic, riparian ecosystem, or upland habitat restoration, enhancement, or establishment, to coordinate efficient regulatory review and permitting mechanisms, as provided. The bill would authorize the Interagency Working Group to establish and consult with a panel of stakeholders of no more than 15 members, as specified. The bill would require the meetings of the Interagency Working Group and the stakeholder panel to be publicly held with appropriate advance public notice. The bill would require the Interagency Working Group to, among other things, identify existing programmatic and other efficient permitting mechanisms, coordinate actions to expedite permitting for those projects, and develop and implement, as specified, robust internal training procedures, including manuals, guidelines, and other materials, to ensure that each state entity involved in permitting projects uses the same standards to evaluate permit applications,

and would require those training manuals, guidelines, and other materials to be readily and publicly available on each applicable state entity's internet website. The bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, to submit a comprehensive report, as specified, to the Legislature evaluating regulatory and permitting mechanisms that meaningfully accelerate those projects. The bill would require the agency to provide funding for the participation of state entities within its jurisdiction in carrying out these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**AB 2789 (Mullin D) Design-build projects: local agencies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/18/2022

**Status:** 6/30/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/30/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorizes the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and the Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority to use the design-build process for the construction of facilities or other buildings in those entities, as specified. The bill would modify and expand the purposes for which the process is authorized to include construction, restoration, and improvement of buildings and facilities, the construction, restoration, and improvement of public access and recreation facilities, and prescribed nature-based infrastructure projects within the entity. The bill would similarly authorize the East Bay Regional Park District to use the design-build process.

**AB 2805 (Bauer-Kahan D) Department of Fish and Wildlife: advance mitigation and regional conservation investment strategies.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/29/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-S. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/1/2022 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

**Summary:** Would eliminate a restriction on the Department of Fish and Wildlife that authorizes the department to approve a regional conservation investment strategy only if one or more state agencies request approval through a letter sent to the Director of Fish and Wildlife and a requirement that a regional conservation investment strategy include an explanation of the extent that the strategy is consistent with any previously approved or amended strategy. The bill would require a regional conservation assessment to, among other things, be consistent with and complement any regional federal habitat conservation plan that overlaps with the ecoregion or subcoregion included in the assessment. The bill would make various changes to provisions requiring the department or public agency, as specified, to provide notice, hold public meetings, and provide for, receive, and respond to public comment during the public comment period before approving a regional conservation investment strategy or amended strategy.

**AB 2944 (Petrie-Norris D) Greenhouse gases: carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/16/2022

**Status:** 6/16/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Location:** 6/15/2022-S. JUD.

**Summary:** The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. Current law requires the state board, at least once a year at a hearing of the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies, to present an informational report on the reported emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants from all sectors covered by the scoping plan, as provided. The California Public Records Act requires a public agency, defined to mean a state or local agency, to make its public records available for public inspection, unless the public records are exempt from disclosure. Current law specifies that trade secrets are not public records. This bill would require the state board, beginning January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to include in the annual report to the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies, an evaluation, as specified, of how carbon capture, utilization, and sequestration technologies are contributing to the state's efforts to achieve the goals of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and a specified executive order. The bill would explicitly specify that data submitted by entities to the state board for purposes of the evaluation may be designated as confidential, as specified.



**[SB 624](#) (Hueso D) Environmental Equity and Outdoor Access Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2021

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2021

**Status:** 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

**Location:** 8/27/2021-A. 2 YEAR

**Summary:** Would establish the Environmental Equity and Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to, the state's rich cultural and natural resources. The bill would make related findings and declarations regarding the importance of the state's natural resources and ensuring equal access to those resources. The bill would provide that the Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state to, among other things, promote inclusivity and representation and improve competency, as specified, among staff of the agency and each department, board, office, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to ensure all Californians and visitors of the state feel safe and welcome in the outdoors.

**[SB 905](#) (Skinner D) Decarbonized Cement and Geologic Carbon Sequestration Demonstration Act.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/2/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/23/2022

**Status:** 6/23/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/20/2022-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Would establish the Decarbonized Cement and Geologic Carbon Sequestration Demonstration Act, which would require the State Air Resources Board to develop and administer the Geologic Carbon Sequestration Demonstration Initiative to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and viability of geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide not associated with enhanced oil recovery or fossil fuel production, among other things. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the State Water Resources Control Board, to award funding under the initiative, as specified, to at least one, but no more than 5, geologic carbon sequestration pilot projects that each meet specified criteria, including that the project begin construction before January 1, 2026. The bill would require the state board, before awarding funds under the initiative, to develop guidelines for implementation of the initiative and the development of geologic carbon sequestration pilot projects and criteria for the selection of eligible projects, as specified. The bill would require the state board, no later than January 1, 2026, to approve at least one geologic carbon sequestration pilot project for funding pursuant to the initiative. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, on or before July 1, 2024, to present a written proposal to the Legislature outlining legal standards governing agreements regarding 2 or more tracts of land overlying the same geologic storage reservoir or reservoirs for purposes of managing, developing, and operating a geologic carbon sequestration project, as provided.

**[SB 1077](#) (Bates R) Coastal resources: Climate Ready Program: grants: nonnative and invasive plants: removal and restoration.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 5/19/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/15/2022

**Last Amend:** 5/19/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/27/2022-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Would specifically authorize the State Coastal Conservancy to award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations that increase resilience of habitat and natural lands. The bill would require the conservancy, in awarding grants, as part of the prioritization of projects described above, to include those projects that accomplish the removal of nonnative and invasive plants from coastal features, habitats, and ecosystems, and their replacement with native plant species, upon appropriation. The bill would authorize the conservancy to consult, as needed, with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Invasive Species Council of California, and other entities in determining the invasive status of any species.

**[SB 1214](#) (Jones R) Planning and zoning: local planning.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 4/28/2022

**Status:** 6/21/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/21/2022-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law establishes in each city and county a planning agency with the powers necessary to carry out the purposes of the law. Current law requires the legislative body of each city and county to by ordinance assign the functions of the planning agency to a planning department, one or more planning commissions, administrative bodies or hearing officers, the legislative body itself, or any combination thereof, as it deems appropriate and necessary. Current law authorizes a legislative body to establish for its planning agency any rules, procedures, or standards that do not conflict with state or federal law. This bill would require a local planning agency to ensure architectural drawings that contain protected information, as defined, are made available to the public in a manner that does not facilitate their copying, as specified. By requiring a planning agency to take specified actions with respect to architectural drawings, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

**SB 1237** **(Newman D) Licenses: military service.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/17/2022

**Last Amend:** 3/30/2022

**Status:** 6/29/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** Current law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs and for the licensure or registration of individuals in that regard. Current law authorizes any licensee or registrant whose license expired while the licensee or registrant was on active duty as a member of the California National Guard or the United States Armed Forces to reinstate the licensee's or registrant's license without examination or penalty if certain requirements are met. Current law requires the boards described above, with certain exceptions, to waive the renewal fees, continuing education requirements, and other renewal requirements as determined by the board, if any are applicable, of any licensee or registrant who is called to active duty as a member of the United States Armed Forces or the California National Guard if certain requirements are met. Current law, except as specified, prohibits a licensee or registrant from engaging in any activities requiring a license while a waiver is in effect. This bill would define the phrase "called to active duty" to include active duty in the United States Armed Forces and on duty in the California National Guard, as specified.

**SB 1443** **(Roth D) The Department of Consumer Affairs.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 6/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2022

**Last Amend:** 6/21/2022

**Status:** 6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 6/28/2022-A. APPR.

**Calendar:** 8/3/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, Chair

**Summary:** The Department of Consumer Affairs is comprised of various boards, bureaus, commissions, committees, and similarly constituted agencies that license and regulate the practice of various professions and vocations. This bill would continue in existence several of these boards, bureaus, and commissions, including the Dental Board of California, the California Board of Accountancy, and the California Architects Board, among others, until January 1, 2025, and make related conforming changes.

**Total Measures: 23**

**Total Tracking Forms: 23**