

CCASLA Status Report

Friday, October 07, 2022

[AB 30](#)

(Kalra D) Equitable Outdoor Access Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/7/2020

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 9/30/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 939, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/30/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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 state to encourage the types of access that promote, and are consistent with, specified conservation goals. 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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. 2 YEAR on 7/14/2021)

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/2/2021)

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2021)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/2/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2021

Last Amend: 8/26/2021

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 338, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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. Current 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. The bill would require the agency to also coordinate with the

Office of Planning and Research and identify, among other things, vulnerabilities to climate change for vulnerable communities, an operational definition of "climate resilience" for each sector and for vulnerable communities, special protections of vulnerable communities and industries that are disproportionately impacted by climate change, opportunities to improve policy and budget coordination across jurisdictions, and timetables and specific metrics to measure and evaluate the state's progress in implementing the plan.

[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: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/23/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-S. DEAD

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 1757](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2022

Last Amend: 8/28/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 341, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-A. CHAPTERED

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 no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the state 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. Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the state board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and, in developing the strategy, to create a framework to advance the state's climate goals. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. This bill would require the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with specified entities including the state board and the expert advisory committee as specified, to determine on or before January 1, 2024, an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. The bill would require these targets to be integrated into the above-described scoping plan and other state policies.

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

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 4/6/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 674, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. 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 both of these laws, 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: Vetoed: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/28/2022-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/28/2022-A. VETOED

Summary: Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2024, the sale, possession, or use of neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, for application to outdoor ornamental plants, trees, or turf, except for use on, or for the protection of, an agricultural commodity, as defined. The bill would authorize the Director of Pesticide Regulation, 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 also authorize a certified qualified applicator to possess or use a neonicotinoid pesticide for specified purposes, and a licensed pest control dealer to sell a neonicotinoid pesticide, as provided. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to certain actions 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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 6/8/2022)

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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: Chaptered: 9/9/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/24/2022

Status: 9/9/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 264, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/9/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, by January 1, 2025, 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 agency, in coordination with the ICARP, the State Department of Public Health, and the Department of Insurance, to periodically review and update the extreme heat ranking system, as appropriate.

[AB 2362](#) (Mullin D) Water quality control plans: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 8/11/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2022

Last Amend: 8/11/2022

Status: 8/31/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/22/2022)

Location: 8/31/2022-S. DEAD

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept donations of moneys from a permittee for the purpose of updating a water quality control plan. This bill would also authorize the state board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept moneys from donations, grants, or contributions, or through contractual agreements, given for the purpose of planning, permitting, or providing technical support for projects of public benefit within the state board or regional board's jurisdiction. The bill would require these moneys and the above-described donations from a permittee to be deposited, and separately accounted for, in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the donation, grant, contribution, or contractual agreement, to be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature.

[AB 2789](#) (Mullin D) Design-build projects: local agencies.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 4/18/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 214, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 8/29/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the formation of regional park districts and regional open-space districts or authorities and prescribes the powers, functions, and duties of those districts or authorities, including competitive bidding requirements relating to the construction of facilities or other buildings. This bill would repeal the January 1, 2023, sunset date, thereby indefinitely extending the authority of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District and the Santa Clara Valley Open-Space Authority to use the design-build process. 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: Chaptered: 9/22/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 6/29/2022

Status: 9/22/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 463, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/22/2022-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, or any other public agency, to propose a regional conservation investment strategy, to be developed in consultation with applicable local agencies that have land use authority, for the purpose of informing science-based nonbinding and voluntary conservation actions and habitat enhancement actions that would advance the conservation of focal species and provide voluntary nonbinding guidance for various activities. This bill would additionally authorize a federally recognized tribe to propose a regional conservation investment strategy, as provided. The bill would eliminate a restriction on the department 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[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: 7/5/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was S. JUD. on 6/15/2022)

Location: 7/5/2022-S. DEAD

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/19/2021)

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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 (Caballero D) Carbon sequestration: Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/2/2022

Last Amend: 8/28/2022

Status: 9/16/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 359, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/16/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires, no later than July 1, 2023, the Natural Resources Agency, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and other relevant state agencies, to establish the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy and, in developing the strategy, to create a framework to advance the state's climate goals. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. This bill would require the state board to establish a Carbon Capture, Removal, Utilization, and Storage Program, as provided, to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and viability of carbon capture, utilization, or storage (CCUS) technologies and carbon dioxide removal (CDR) technologies and facilitate the capture and sequestration of carbon dioxide from those technologies, where appropriate. The bill would require the program to ensure that carbon dioxide capture, removal, and sequestration projects include specified components including, among others, certain monitoring activities. In carrying out the program's objectives, the bill would require the state board to prioritize, among other priorities, reducing the emissions of greenhouses gases and reducing fossil fuel production in the state.

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: 8/12/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2022)

Location: 8/12/2022-A. DEAD

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: Chaptered: 8/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 4/28/2022

Status: 8/29/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 226, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 8/29/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: 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. The bill would authorize a planning agency to maintain official copies of architectural drawings with protected information submitted to the agency, subject to specified restrictions. The bill would also authorize a planning agency to take specified actions regarding these architectural drawings. The bill would also authorize a planning agency to provide a copy of or post a site plan or massing diagram, as defined, on the internet and allow the site plan or massing diagram to be copied.

SB 1237 (Newman D) Licenses: military service.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2022

Last Amend: 3/30/2022

Status: 9/17/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 386, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/17/2022-S. CHAPTERED

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) Professions and vocations.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2022

Last Amend: 8/25/2022

Status: 9/27/2022-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 625, Statutes of 2022.

Location: 9/28/2022-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Under current law, 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: 24

Total Tracking Forms: 24