



**County School Facilities Consortium**  
**Bills of Interest**  
**February 2024**

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**School Bond Bills**

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- AB 247 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024.**  
**Introduced:** 1/18/2023  
**Last Amend:** 7/13/2023  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.  
**Summary:** Would set forth the Transitional Kindergarten Through Community College Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$14,000,000,000 to construct and modernize education facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters at an unspecified 2024 statewide election. The bill would also provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at that election.
- SB 28 (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**  
**Introduced:** 12/5/2022  
**Status:** 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing postponed by committee.  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of any school district or community college district to order an election and submit to the electors of the district the question of whether the bonds of the district shall be issued and sold to raise money for specified purposes. Current law generally requires, to pass a school bond measure, that either at least 2/3 of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds to pass the measure, or, if certain conditions are met, at least 55% of the votes cast on the proposition of issuing bonds be in favor of issuing the bonds. Current law prohibits the total amount of bonds issued by a school district or community college district from exceeding 1.25% of the taxable property of the district, as provided. This bill would raise that limit to 2%.

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**Bills of Interest**

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- AB 1835 (Muratsuchi D) Local educational agencies: housing development projects: allowable use: California Environmental Quality Act.**  
**Status:** 1/29/2024-Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.  
**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law deems a housing development project located on any real property owned by a local educational agency an allowable use if the project meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the development consists of at least 10 housing units and all of the units are rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to specified procedures. This bill would define “allowable use” for purposes of the above-described provisions regarding housing development projects located on real property owned by a local educational agency to mean that the local agency’s review of the housing development project may not require a conditional use permit, planned unit development permit, or other discretionary local government review or approval that would constitute a “project” for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- AB 1851 (Holden D) Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.**  
**Status:** 1/29/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and ED.  
**Summary:** Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to contract with a nonprofit technical assistance organization, for purposes of a pilot program applicable to unspecified school districts, to sample all potable water system outlets on the campuses of the school district for lead contamination, except as provided, and to identify and remediate any potable water system outlet emitting water containing lead levels

in excess of 5 parts per billion. The bill would require the nonprofit technical assistance organization, if sampling results show lead levels in excess of 5 parts per billion for any potable water system outlet, to take immediate steps to shut down all potable water system outlets where excess lead levels may exist and to work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils at each potable water system outlet that has been shut down.

**AB 1858 (Ward D) School safety: active shooter drills.**

**Status:** 1/19/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee February 18.

**Summary:** Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in cooperation with certain local entities. Current law requires the comprehensive school safety plan to include the development of procedures for conducting tactical responses to criminal incidents, including procedures related to individuals with guns on school campuses and at school-related functions. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would standardize active shooter drills in school settings and direct the State Department of Education to update their guidance on active shooter drills, accordingly.

**AB 1864 (Connolly D) Pesticides: agricultural use near schoolsites: notification and reporting.**

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and ED.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the agricultural commissioner of a county to adopt regulations applicable in the county that are supplemental to those of the Director of Pesticide Regulation that govern the conduct of pest control operations and records and reports of those operations. Current law authorizes the commissioner to adopt regulations on the agricultural use of any pesticide for agricultural production within 1/4 mile of a school with respect to the timing, notification, and method of application. Current regulations restrict specified applications of pesticides made for the production of an agricultural commodity within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. This bill would require a commissioner to require a notice of intent to be submitted before a person applies a pesticide within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to require a separate site identification number for the portion of an agricultural field that lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite. The bill would also require the department to modify and amend permit applications for pesticide use, notices of intent, and pesticide use reporting forms and procedures, as they pertain to the portion of an agricultural field that lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite, to include reporting on the specific method of applying the pesticide and the exact date and time of the start and end of the period during which the pesticide is to be applied.

**AB 1915 (Arambula D) Pupil health: drug education: opioid overdose training program.**

**Status:** 2/5/2024-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HEALTH.

**Summary:** Would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools that voluntarily determine to make naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available on campus to ensure that the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist is placed in an appropriate location that is widely known and easily accessible, during school hours and after school hours. The bill would require the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to be located on campus in at least one of several specified locations.

**AB 1918 (Wood D) State building standards: solar-ready requirement: exemption.**

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and B. & P.

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards, to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code, and to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to prescribe, by regulation, energy efficiency standards, including appliance efficiency standards. Under this authority, the commission has established building standards for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for certain residential and commercial buildings. This bill would exempt a building that is constructed in the service territory of a public utility district and that receives all of its electricity pursuant to a preference right adopted and authorized by the United States Congress, if that electricity is carbon free, from the building standards adopted by the Energy Commission and the California Building Standards Commission that require

new residential and commercial buildings to be solar ready. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Trinity Public Utilities District.

**AB 1938 (Gallagher R) Special education: inclusive practices and strategies.**

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:** Current law finds and declares that all individuals with exceptional needs have a right to participate in free appropriate public education and special educational instruction and services for these persons are needed in order to ensure the right to an appropriate educational opportunity to meet their unique needs. Current law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that education programs are provided under an approved local plan for special education, as provided. This bill would require, for children who are deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind, inclusive practices and strategies to improve pupil outcomes to mean placement in settings that provide full access to language and specialized services, as provided. The bill would require any discussion of deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind pupils in the local educational agency setting to ensure the input and participation of the deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually impaired, or deaf-blind communities, as provided.

**AB 1955 (Ward D) Pupil health: school-based health services and school-based mental health services.**

**Status:** 2/20/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Education in state government, and vests the department with specified powers and duties relating to the state's public school system, including encouraging and assisting school districts to improve and monitor the health of their pupils. Current law requires the department, as part of that assistance, to provide information and guidance to schools that request the information and guidance to establish "Health Days" to provide screenings for common health problems among pupils. This bill would require the department to include county offices of education and charter schools in the above-described provisions.

**AB 1984 (Weber D) Pupil health: extreme heat.**

**Status:** 1/31/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would require school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to develop and adopt guidelines to be followed during extreme heat to prevent heat-related illnesses.

**AB 2009 (Rendon D) School districts: public contracts.**

**Status:** 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:** Current law requires the governing board of a school district to let contracts involving an expenditure of more than \$50,000 for the purchase of equipment, materials, or supplies to be furnished, leased, sold, or leased to the school district, services other than construction services, and certain repairs to the lowest responsible bidder who gives security as the governing board requires. Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually adjust the \$50,000 amount, commencing on January 1, 1997, as specified. Current law also requires the governing board to let contracts for public projects, as defined, involving an expenditure of \$15,000 or more, to the lowest responsible bidder who gives security as the governing board requires. This bill would instead require the governing board to let contracts for public projects when the expenditure is \$34,500 or more to the above-described lowest responsible bidder.

**AB 2176 (Berman D) Juveniles: access to education.**

**Status:** 2/20/2024-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

**Summary:** Current law requires county boards of education to provide for the administration and operation of public schools in juvenile halls, juvenile ranches, and juvenile camps, among others, known as juvenile court schools. This bill would prohibit juveniles who are detained in, or committed to, juvenile hall, a secure youth treatment facility, juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp from being denied access to an equitable education with their peers, except in limited and temporary circumstances where the juvenile poses an immediate threat to staff or other juveniles. The bill would, if a juvenile is denied access to an equitable education with their peers for 3 consecutive school days in a school year, authorize a petition to be filed and would require the juvenile court to grant a hearing on the petition. The bill would require the county probation department to establish, by clear and convincing evidence, that the juvenile poses an immediate

threat to staff or other juveniles at juvenile hall, a secure youth treatment facility, juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp. The bill would require, if the court determines that the probation department has not met its burden, to order that the juvenile be allowed to return to instruction with the juvenile's peers. The bill would require a county probation department, in collaboration with a county office of education, to ensure that juveniles who are temporarily denied access to equitable education with their peers have access to paper or online coursework that is aligned to grade level standards. To the extent this bill would mandate that a county probation department or county office of education provide a new program or higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**AB 2192 (Carrillo, Juan D) Public agencies: cost accounting standards.**

**Status:** 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

**Summary:** The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to elect to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. Current law provides for the development of cost accounting standards and an alternative method for the bidding of public works projects by public entities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the title provision of the Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act.

**AB 2206 (Addis D) Child daycare facilities: fire clearance requirements.**

**Status:** 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

**Summary:** The California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of child daycare facilities, daycare centers, and family daycare homes by the State Department of Social Services. Current law requires an applicant, prior to obtaining licensure, to secure and maintain a fire clearance approval for the applicant's facility from the local fire enforcing agency or the State Fire Marshal, whichever has primary fire protection jurisdiction. This bill, on or before July 1, 2025, would require the department to revise its regulations to permit children with exceptional needs, as defined, to be accepted to and attend a licensed childcare or child development program before the program obtains a revised fire safety clearance if specified requirements are met. The bill also would require the regulations to allow the childcare or child development program up to 6 months to obtain a revised fire safety clearance after accepting a nonambulatory child with exceptional needs, and provide that the program may be required to temporarily terminate service to the child after the 6 months until the revised fire safety clearance is obtained. The bill would require the regulations to provide that the fire safety clearance required to include only the number of nonambulatory children the provider is approved to serve and the plan for evacuating nonambulatory children in case of fire.

**AB 2276 (Wood D) California Clean Energy Jobs Act.**

**Status:** 2/9/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

**Summary:** Moneys in the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Current law provides for the allocation of those moneys to local educational agencies and community college districts. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to maintain information on the local educational agencies and community college districts that receive the funding in a publicly available and searchable database that includes relevant metrics, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision concerning the commission's duty to maintain this information.

**AB 2374 (Haney D) Displaced janitors.**

**Status:** 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

**Summary:** The Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act requires contractors and subcontractors, as defined, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts, on and after January 1, 2002, for janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular job site or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor. Under the act, a "contractor" means any person that employs 25 or more individuals and that enters into a service contract with the awarding authority. Current law requires employees retained for that 60-day period to be offered continued employment if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. This bill would, instead, define the term "contractor" to mean any person that employs janitor employees and that enters into a service contract with the awarding authority. The bill would make related changes to various definitions used in the act. This

bill would extend the above-described timeframe for which a successor contractor or subcontractor is required to retain employees of a terminated contractor or subcontractor to 90 days.

- AB 2480 (Garcia D) Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program: grants: school buses.**  
**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.  
**Summary:** The Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program authorizes the State Air Resources Board to provide grants to offset the incremental cost of eligible projects that reduce emissions from covered vehicular sources. The state board is required to establish and update grant criteria and guidelines for covered vehicle projects. Current law sets forth general eligibility criteria for projects funded through the program, including a cost-effectiveness requirement. For schoolbus projects, current law prohibits a grant from exceeding specified cost caps and requires the cost-effectiveness value to be set forth in the guidelines adopted by the state board. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, a project to purchase a new zero-emission schoolbus to replace an internal combustion engine schoolbus is eligible for a grant under the program regardless of the model year of the associated internal combustion engine.
- AB 2530 (Lee D) State Architect: housing for public school employees.**  
**Status:** 2/14/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.  
**Summary:** Current law establishes in the Department of General Services the Office of the State Architect and provides that the State Architect has general charge, under the Department of General Services, of the erection of all state buildings. This bill would require the Office of the State Architect to establish a program to provide technical assistance to public school districts to build housing for school employees.
- AB 2565 (McCarty D) School facilities: interior locks.**  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Summary:** Current law requires all new construction projects submitted to the Division of the State Architect pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 to include locks that allow doors to classrooms and rooms with an occupancy of 5 or more persons to be locked from the inside, except as specified. Current law requires the governing board of a school district, if the governing board of the school district elects to seek state funding pursuant to the act for a school modernization project for a school facility constructed before January 1, 2012, to include, as part of the modernization project, locks that allow doors to classrooms and any room with an occupancy of 5 or more persons to be locked from the inside of the room, except as provided. Existing law requires the governing board of any school district to furnish, repair, insure against fire, and in its discretion rent, the school property of its school district. This bill would require a charter school, school district, or county office of education serving pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that undertakes a project to build a new school facility or building, or to renovate, repair, modernize, or otherwise alter an existing school facility or building for any purpose, including, but not limited to, for purposes of usability or accessibility, to install interior locks on each door in that school facility or building, except as provided.
- AB 2571 (Papan D) Educational workforce housing.**  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Summary:** Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would improve the ability of school districts to provide educational workforce housing.
- AB 2583 (Berman D) School zones and routes.**  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**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 a circulation element to plan for transportation routes. This bill would require, upon any substantive revision of the circulation element on or after January 1, 2025, the legislative body of a city or county, to identify and establish school routes for all schools located within the scope of the general plan and establish a posted speed limit of no more than 25 miles per hour within a school route, as specified. The bill would define a “school route” to mean all roadways and sidewalks within 1,000 feet in all directions of the boundary line of a school grounds.

- AB 2631 (Fong, Mike D) Local agencies: ethics training.**  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Summary:** Current law requires all local agency officials to receive training in ethics, at specified intervals, if the local agency provides certain monetary payments to a member of a legislative body, as provided. Current law requires all local agency officials who are members of specified public bodies to receive the above-described training, whether or not the member receives any type of compensation, salary, or stipend or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes, require the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available to local agency officials an ethics training course, as specified.
- AB 2684 (Bryan D) Safety element: extreme heat.**  
**Status:** 2/15/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.  
**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of its housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next revision of its local hazard mitigation plan on or after January 1, 2024, to review and update its safety element as necessary to address the hazard of extreme heat, as specified. The bill, after the initial revision of the safety element pursuant to these provisions, would require the planning agency to review and revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan to identify new information relating to extreme heat hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element.
- AB 2831 (Hoover R) School facilities: Office of Small School Facilities and Construction.**  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education to establish the Office of Small School Facilities and Construction to provide assistance and guidance to small school districts, as defined, in the identification, application, and acquisition of state school facilities funding for the construction and development of school facilities. The bill would require, upon request of a small school district, the department to provide assistance in the evaluation and utilization of existing school facilities and the justification of the need of schoolsites, new facilities, and the rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities, in accordance with board regulations. The bill would require this assistance to include, among other things, annually informing small school districts of the availability of state school facilities funding for which they may qualify and responding to requests for assistance in identifying and determining state requirements to become eligible and apply for state facilities funding. The bill would require the department to assign requisite staff to the office to provide direct assistance and support to small school districts.
- AB 2855 (Flora R) Skilled and trained workforce requirements.**  
**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Summary:** Existing law authorizes a public entity to require a bidder, contractor, or other entity to use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, and requires that the commitment to use a skilled and trained workforce be made in an enforceable agreement that meets specified requirements, including that the contractor, bidder, or other entity will report to the public entity or other awarding body on a monthly basis while the project or contract is being performed. If the contractor, bidder, or other entity fails to provide the monthly report, or provides a report that is incomplete, existing law requires the awarding body to withhold payment, as prescribed, until a complete report is provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.
- AB 2856 (Dahle, Megan R) Education finance: school facilities: The Archie-Hudson and Cunneen School Technology Revenue Bond Act: repeal.**

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** (1)Existing law, the Archie-Hudson and Cunneen School Technology Revenue Bond Act, authorizes the California School Financing Authority, upon receipt of aggregated repayment pledges by school districts of at least \$5,000,000, to issue bonds for the exclusive purpose of establishing computer-based networks and telecommunications systems for instructional purposes, as specified, so long as the total amount of bonds issued and outstanding at any time under the act does not exceed \$400,000,000, as provided. This bill would repeal the Archie-Hudson and Cunneen School Technology Revenue Bond Act as of January 1, 2025. This bill contains other existing laws.

**AB 2887 (Maienschein D) School safety plans: medical emergency procedures.**

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** Current law expresses the intent of the Legislature, for all public schools teaching kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that are operated by a school district to develop, in cooperation with identified partners and other persons who may be interested in the prevention of campus crime and violence, a comprehensive school safety plan, as defined. This bill would revise that statement of intent to include local emergency medical services personnel and other persons who may be interested in the health and safety of pupils among the identified cooperating partners, and would revise the definition of “safety plan” for purposes of the statement of intent to expand its scope, as specified.

**AB 2902 (Wood D) Organic waste: reduction regulations: exemptions.**

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to complete, approve, and implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce emissions of short-lived climate pollutants in the state to reduce the statewide methane emissions by 40% below 2013 levels by 2030. Current law requires methane emissions reduction goals to include specified targets to reduce the landfill disposal of organics. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the state board, to adopt regulations that achieve those targets for reducing organic waste in landfills, as provided. The department’s organic waste regulations provide different organic waste procurement targets for local jurisdictions based on population and provide waivers and exemptions from collection and procurement requirements for rural, low-population, and high-elevation jurisdictions. Current law provides that the exemption for rural jurisdictions is valid until December 31, 2026, as specified. This bill would extend the rural jurisdiction exemption indefinitely, except as provided, and would require, commencing January 1, 2027, those jurisdictions to take specific actions to help reduce, divert, or recycle organic waste. The bill would require the department to exclude residents included in department-issued low population or elevation waivers from the population in determining a local jurisdiction’s organic waste procurement target. The bill would require a jurisdiction that no longer qualifies for a rural exemption due to an increase in population to have 3 years from the date of that population increase to comply with the organic waste collection services and procurement requirements, as specified.

**AB 2925 (Friedman D) Special education: Superintendent of Public Instruction.**

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make recommendations in the areas of curriculum, staff development, testing and multicultural assessment, and the development of materials for special education programs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**AB 2967 (Ting D) Teacher Housing Act of 2016: definitions.**

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Summary:** The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes a school district to establish and maintain programs, as provided, that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing. The act defines the term “local public employees” for these purposes to include employees of a city, county, city and county, charter city, charter county, charter city and county, special district, or any combination of the above. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that definition.

**AB 3070 (Bonta D) School buildings: construction plans: climate change.**

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Summary:** Current law imposes specified duties on the State Allocation Board with respect to the allocation and expenditure of state funds for the construction of public school facilities. Current law requires the board to obtain construction plans for school buildings appropriate for school districts in various climates and geographical conditions of the state and requires the plans to meet the needs of school districts that require school buildings of various sizes. Current law authorizes these plans to include designs that promote, among other things, the efficient use of energy and water. This bill would expressly authorize the above-described plans to also include designs that promote the use of materials and strategies to address climate change.

**AB 3114 (Low D) California Clean Energy Jobs Act.**

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Summary:** Under the California Clean Energy Jobs Act, moneys in the Clean Energy Job Creation Fund are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of funding eligible projects that create jobs in California improving energy efficiency and expanding clean energy generation. Current law provides for the allocation of those moneys to local educational agencies and community college districts. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to maintain information on the local educational agencies and community college districts that receive the funding in a publicly available and searchable database that includes relevant metrics, as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision concerning the commission's duty to maintain this information.

**AB 3186 (Petrie-Norris D) Public works: prevailing wages: access to records.**

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency to be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual's name, address, and social security number but specifies that any copy of records made available to a Taft-Hartley trust fund for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual's full social security number, as specified. This bill would require each contractor and subcontractor performing work on any public works project and any covered entity, as defined for these purposes as a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity, that develops or undertakes such project, to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. The bill would also apply this requirement to contractors, subcontractors, and covered entities that are developing, undertaking, or performing work on a development project for which contractors are required to maintain and verify payroll records, as specified. The bill would subject a contractor, subcontractor, or covered entity, for failing to comply with the provisions of this act, to a penalty by the commissioner, as specified, and would deposit the penalties into a specified fund.

**AB 3273 (Ramos D) County boards of education: elections.**

**Status:** 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

**Summary:** Current law provides, in counties where the county superintendent of schools has jurisdiction over a school district situated in 2 or more counties, a qualified elector residing in the part of the school district situated in a county whose county superintendent of schools does not have jurisdiction of that school district is eligible to vote for one or more members of the county board of education, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

**SB 945 (Alvarado-Gil D) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.Q.

**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.

**SB 946 (McGuire D) Wildfires: community hardening.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

**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.

**SB 956 (Cortese D) School facilities: design-build contracts.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:** Current law, until January 1, 2025, authorizes a school district, with the approval of the governing board of the school district, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract to either the low bid or the best value, as provided. Current law requires specified information to be verified under penalty of perjury. This bill would delete the provision making this authorization inoperative on January 1, 2025, thereby extending it indefinitely.

**SB 972 (Min D) Methane emissions: organic waste: landfills.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations that achieve the specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the state board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would require the department, the state board, and the California Environmental Protection Agency to hold at least 2 joint meetings per calendar year to coordinate their implementation of policies that affect those specified targets for reducing organic waste in landfills and the department's regulations adopted to achieve those goals, as specified.

**SB 986 (Seyarto R) Ballot label: bond measure fiscal impact.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes the form and content of the ballot label for candidates and measures on the ballot, and requires the ballot label for statewide measures to include a condensed version of the title and summary, including the fiscal impact summary. Current law requires local governments, when submitting a measure for voter approval for the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, to provide voters a statement that includes estimates of the total debt service and tax rates required to fund the bonds, as specified. This bill would require, for state bond measures and for local measures to approve the issuance of bonds that will be secured by an ad valorem tax, the ballot label to include a summary of the measure's fiscal impact in a specified form.

**SB 997 (Portantino D) Pupil health: naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray and fentanyl test strips.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Coms. on ED. and HEALTH.

**Summary:** Would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to develop and adopt a policy that allows pupils in middle schools and high schools to carry a federally approved naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray, as provided, for the emergency treatment of persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. The bill would require public middle schools and high schools that are operated by a local educational agency to stock and distribute fentanyl test strips, as provided, and to notify pupils about the presence and location of fentanyl test strips. To the extent the bill

would impose additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 1026 (Smallwood-Cuevas D) School safety: law enforcement agencies: contracts.**

**Status:** 2/14/2024-Referred to Coms. on ED. and PUB S.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the governing board of a school district to contract with a private licensed security agency to ensure the safety of school district personnel and pupils and the security of the real and personal property of the school district when the personnel normally required to provide those services fail to do so because of an emergency or when such an emergency necessitates additional security services, as provided. This bill would require the governing board of a school district that establishes a security department or police department, and the governing board or body of a local educational agency, as defined, that enters into a contract on or after January 1, 2025, with a local police or sheriff's department or private licensed security agency to provide school security services, to do certain things, including specify the parameters on the use of weapons, including, but not limited to, handcuffs, pepper spray, batons, and firearms, on a school campus. By imposing new duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**SB 1079 (Menjivar D) Youth Center and Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024.**

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on HOUSING.

**Summary:** Would enact the Youth Center and Youth Housing Bond Act of 2024 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$\_\_\_ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Center and Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organization, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined.

**SB 1091 (Menjivar D) School facilities: greening projects.**

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

**Summary:** The Field Act requires the Department of General Services under the police power of the state to supervise the design and construction of any school building or the reconstruction or alteration of or addition to any school building, if not exempted, to ensure that plans and specifications comply with adopted rules and regulations and building standards published in regulations, and to ensure that the work of construction is performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications for the protection of life and property. This bill would additionally limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a greening project, as defined, that is on a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college campus to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the greening project.

**SB 1162 (Cortese D) Public contracts: skilled and trained workforce requirement.**

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. Current law also authorizes a public entity to require that a bidder, contractor, or other entity use a skilled and trained workforce, regardless of whether they are required to do so by a statute or regulation. Current law requires a public entity to include a notice in all bid documents and construction contracts when the use of a skilled and trained workforce is required. Current law specifies that the failure of a public entity to include that notice does not excuse a public entity from the requirement to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce or, if the requirement is imposed by a statute or regulation, the bidder, contractor, or other entity from that obligation to use a skilled or trained workforce. This bill would specify that the above described provisions apply to a commitment from or obligation on a bidder, contractor, subcontractor, or other entity.

**SB 1182 (Gonzalez D) Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools.**

**Status:** 2/21/2024-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C. and ED.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to

develop contingency plans to deal with possible shortages of electricity or fuel supplies to protect public health, safety, and welfare. Current law establishes the Clean Energy Job Creation Program for purposes of funding projects for, among other things, energy efficiency retrofits and clean energy installations, and related improvements and repairs that contribute to reduced operating costs and improved health and safety conditions, on public schools. Current law requires certain moneys appropriated for purposes of the program to be allocated to local educational agencies, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adjust the funding allocation to local educational agencies and requires the commission, in allocating grants to local educational agencies, to give priority to certain local educational agencies, as provided. This bill would require the commission to develop a Master Plan for Healthy, Sustainable, and Climate-Resilient Schools on or before March 31, 2026. The bill would require the commission to consult with specified state agencies and engage with a diverse group of stakeholders and experts regarding the development of the master plan, as provided. The bill would require the master plan to include specified elements, including, but not limited to, assessments of a representative sample of the state's public elementary and secondary school buildings and grounds, as provided, and a set of priorities, benchmarks, and milestones for health, resilience, and decarbonization of public school campuses and support facilities.

**SB 1203 (Grove R) Education expenses: Education Flex Account Act of 2024.**

**Status:** 2/16/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 17.

**Summary:** (1) Existing law establishes a system of elementary and secondary education in this state. This system consists of the public and private schools that provide instruction in kindergarten and in grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would enact the Education Flex Account Act of 2024 and establish the Education Flex Account (EFA) Trust, to be known as the EFA Trust, as a fund within the State Treasury to be administered by the EFA Trust Board. During the first 4 school years following the operative date of the act, the bill would authorize certain children eligible to be enrolled in kindergarten, or in an elementary or secondary school, in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to establish an EFA or Special Education Flex Account (SEFA), based on parent or guardian income. The bill would remove these income eligibility limits after 4 school years following the operative date of the act, thereby entitling every child eligible to be enrolled in kindergarten, or in an elementary or secondary school, in any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, to establish an EFA or SEFA. The bill would specify that every child enrolled in an eligible school shall be entitled, pursuant to this act, to a credit to the child's account for tuition and elementary and secondary eligible education expenses, as defined. Commencing with the first fiscal year following the operative date of the act, the bill would require the Department of Finance to determine, on July 1 of each year, the annual EFA and SEFA deposit amounts for the upcoming school year. The bill would specify the procedure for calculating the EFA and SEFA deposit amounts and would require the Controller to transfer an amount of money from the General Fund to the EFA Trust equal to the sum of (1) the EFA deposit amount multiplied by the number of EFAs established, and (2) the SEFA deposit amount multiplied by the number of SEFAs established, as provided. The bill would require any unused funds remaining in an EFA or SEFA account on June 30 to be returned to the state for the benefit of elementary and secondary education, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

**SB 1325 (Durazo D) Public contracts: best value procurement: equipment.**

**Status:** 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Would authorize a state or local agency, as defined, to award contracts through a best value procurement method, as describe, for the purchase of equipment with a base value of \$250,000 or more. The bill would require the agency to adopt and publish procedures and guidelines for evaluating the qualifications of the bidders to ensure the best value selections are conducted in a fair and impartial manner, as described. The bill would authorize the procedures and guidelines to include the adoption of a high road jobs plan policy that evaluates bidders' high road jobs plan commitments as part of the overall score for the public contract, as specified. This bill would require the solicitation document to include certain information and would direct the agency to use a scoring method based on price and the factors described in the solicitation document, as specified. The bill would require the agency to let any contract for these projects to the selected bidder that represents the best value or reject all bids.

**SB 1329 (Committee on Education) Elementary and secondary education: omnibus.**

**Status:** 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, in order to expedite the application process for the benefit of applicants for credentials, certificates, permits, or other documents, to receive from, or transmit to, the agency that submitted the application, either electronically or by printed copy, the information set forth in that application. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines “agency” to mean a school district, county office of education, or institution of higher education having a commission-approved program of professional preparation. This bill would include the status of the application in those authorized transmissions, and would add charter schools to the definition of “agency” for purposes of those provisions.

**SB 1374 (Becker D) Net energy metering.**

**Status:** 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop a standard contract or tariff, which may include net energy metering, for eligible customer-generators, as defined, with a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, that is a customer of a large electrical corporation. Current law requires, in developing the standard contract or tariff for large electrical corporations, the commission to take specified actions. This bill would require, no later than July 1, 2025, the commission to ensure that any contract or tariff established by the commission pursuant to the above described provisions for renewable electrical generation facilities configured to serve either multiple customers with meters on a single property, or multiple meters of a single customer on a property or a set of contiguous properties owned, leased, or rented by the customer, meets certain requirements, including that the eligible customer-generators may elect to aggregate the electrical load, as specified.

**SB 1421 (Stern D) Educational equity: Uniform Complaint Procedures: Office of Civil Rights.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2024

**Status:** 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish and implement a system of complaint processing, known as the Uniform Complaint Procedures, for specified educational programs, and requires the State Department of Education to review those regulations pertaining to uniform complaint procedures for specified types of complaints, including those that allege unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying against any protected group, as provided. Current law requires the department to, on or before March 31, 2019, commence rulemaking proceedings to revise those regulations, as necessary, to conform to specified provisions. This bill would require the department to establish the Office of Civil Rights within the department to (1) receive and investigate these complaints reported pursuant to the uniform complaint procedures that allege unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, as specified, (2) assume the department’s duties as it pertains to these complaints, as provided, (3) develop procedures to optimize complaint reporting and response, (4) report to the department on the frequency of incidents of unlawful discrimination, harassment, intimidation, and bullying at school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, (5) advise the department on the office’s investigations, and (6) provide other recommendations to the department, as specified.

**SB 1439 (Ashby D) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: health facilities.**

**Introduced:** 2/16/2024

**Status:** 2/20/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 18.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines “surplus land” for these purposes. Current law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for the disposal of surplus land for “exempt surplus land,” except as provided. Current law defines “exempt surplus land” to include certain types of land, including surplus land that the local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency’s use. This bill would define “exempt surplus land” to include land that is being or will be developed for a health facility, as defined and specified.

**Total Measures: 52**