

Bills for Discussion / CSFC Position

AB 1851 (Holden D) Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.

Last Amend: 3/12/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on ED. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. ED.

Summary: Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if an appropriation is made for this purpose, to establish a pilot program to test for and remediate lead contamination in drinking water at participating local educational agency facilities with plumbing that was installed before January 1, 2010. The bill would require the Superintendent to select no fewer than 6 and no more than 10 local educational agencies for participation in the pilot program and, if a selected local educational agency consents to participate in the pilot program, the bill would require the Superintendent to provide grants to the participating local educational agencies for testing and remediating drinking water lead levels at eligible facilities. If sampling results show lead levels in excess of 5 parts per billion for any potable water system outlet, the bill would require a participating local educational agency to notify the parents and guardians of pupils who attend the school of the elevated lead levels, as provided, to take immediate steps to shut down all potable water system outlets where excess lead levels may exist, and 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 2009 (Rendon D) School districts: public contracts.

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on ED. In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. ED.

Summary: Current law requires the governing board of a school district 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. Current law authorizes local agencies to elect to become subject to uniform construction accounting procedures, which provides alternative bidding procedures. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, require the governing board to let contracts for public contracts involving an expenditure of \$34,500 or more to the lowest responsible bidder if, in the past 12 months, the governing board adopted a resolution declaring that the governing board intends to be subject to the uniform construction accounting procedures, the school district has an average attendance rate of 35,000 or greater, and the governing board has entered into a project labor agreement, as specified.

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

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. **Location:** 3/18/2024-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency, whose governing board has by resolution elected, 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. The act defines "public project" to include, among other things, construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition, and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility. This bill would define "public project" to additionally include installations involving any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility.

AB 2565 (McCarty D) School facilities: interior locks.

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on ED. **Location:** 3/4/2024-A. ED.

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 2831 (Hoover R) School facilities: Office of Small School Facilities and Construction.

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. ED.

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.

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

Status: 3/1/2024-Set for hearing March 20.

Location: 2/14/2024-S. 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 1091 (Menjivar D) School facilities: school ground greening projects.

Last Amend: 3/14/2024

Status: 3/14/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Rereferred to Com. on ED. Set for hearing April 3.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. ED.

Summary: The California Building Standards Code requires that specified buildings, structures, and facilities be accessible to, and useable by, persons with disabilities, including that when alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition is provided. Current law limits the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an accessible path of travel to a free-standing, open-sided shade structure project that meets specified requirements and 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 shade structure project. This bill would additionally limit the cost of complying with the requirement to provide an

accessible path of travel to a school ground 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 school ground greening project.

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

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on ED. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. 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 1374 (Becker D) Net energy metering.

Last Amend: 3/18/2024

Status: 3/19/2024-Set for hearing April 2.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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 eligible customer-generators are authorized to elect to aggregate the electrical load, as specified.

Active Watch Bills

AB 1864 (Connolly D) Pesticides: agricultural use near schoolsites: notification and reporting. Last Amend: 3/6/2024

Status: 3/13/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. **Location:** 2/12/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

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 an agricultural field of which any portion lies within 1/4 mile of a schoolsite, to include reporting on the specific method of applying the pesticide and, as applicable, certain information relating to the dates and times of the pesticide application.

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

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. ED.

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

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. L. & E.

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.

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

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

Location: 2/21/2024-S. 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 1325 (Durazo D) Public contracts: best value procurement: equipment.

Status: 3/14/2024-Set for hearing April 9. **Location:** 2/29/2024-S. G.O.

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.

Total Measures: 14