



## CSFC Priority Bill List End of Session

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### Priority Bills

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- AB 247 (Muratsuchi D) Education finance: school facilities: Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**  
**Status:** 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 81, Statutes of 2024  
**Location:** 7/3/2024-A. CHAPTERED  
**Summary:** Would set forth the Kindergarten Through Grade 12 Schools and Local Community College Public Education Facilities Modernization, Repair, and Safety Bond Act of 2024 as a state general obligation bond act that would provide \$10,000,000,000 to construct and modernize education facilities, including \$8,500,000,000 for elementary and secondary educational facilities and \$1,500,000,000 for community college facilities, as specified. This bond act would become operative only if approved by the voters.  
**Position:** Support
- AB 1851 (Holden D) Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program.**  
**Status:** 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)  
**Location:** 8/15/2024-S. DEAD  
**Summary:** Would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction 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 in water at 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 use at 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.  
**Position:** Watch
- AB 2009 (Rendon D) School districts: public contracts.**  
**Status:** 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was ED. on 2/12/2024)  
**Location:** 4/25/2024-A. DEAD  
**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. 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. The bill would additionally require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually adjust the \$34,500 amount, commencing on January 1, 2026.  
**Position:** Watch
- AB 2192 (Carrillo, Juan D) Public agencies: cost accounting standards.**  
**Status:** 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 953, Statutes of 2024.  
**Location:** 9/29/2024-A. CHAPTERED  
**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.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 9/24/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 531, Statutes of 2024.

**Location:** 9/24/2024-A. CHAPTERED

**Summary:** Would, contingent upon an appropriation, 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 an addition, alteration, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or retrofit of a school building, to install interior locks on each door of any room with an occupancy of 5 or more persons in that school building, except as provided. By placing a new requirement on local educational agencies, the bill would constitute a state-mandated local program.

**Position:** Watch

**SB 28 (Glazer D) Education finance: school facilities: Public Preschool, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2024.**

**Status:** 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)

**Location:** 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

**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%.

**Position:** Neutral

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

**Status:** 8/19/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 177, Statutes of 2024

**Location:** 8/19/2024-S. CHAPTERED

**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.

**Position:** Support

**Letter History:** 6/14/24 - SUPPORT letter submitted to Assembly Appropriations Committee  
8/13/24 - REQUEST FOR SIGNATURE letter submitted to Governor (email to LegUnit)

**SB 1091 (Menjivar D) School facilities: school projects: accessible path of travel requirements.**

**Status:** 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1014, Statutes of 2024.

**Location:** 9/30/2024-S. CHAPTERED

**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. 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 district, county office of education, or charter school project that is approved by the Division of the State Architect on or before December 31, 2030, and that improves community ecological health and climate resilience, or pupil well-being, learning, or pupil play, and incorporates nature, as provided, to 20% of the adjusted construction cost, as defined, of the school project.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 9/22/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Location:** 9/22/2024-S. VETOED

**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. 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.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 9/27/2024-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Location:** 9/27/2024-S. VETOED

**Summary:** Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the 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 multiple customers with meters at one or more apartment buildings on a single property, or configured to serve multiple meters of a single customer on a public school property, or a set of contiguous public school properties owned, leased, or rented by the public school customer, meets certain requirements, as specified. The bill would require the commission, no later than July 1, 2026, to ensure that any contract or tariff established by the commission pursuant to a specified commission decision meets specified requirements, as provided.

**Position:** Coalition Support

**Letter History:** 5/15/24 - COALITION SUPPORT letter submitted by SEC to Senate Appropriations Committee

6/14/24 - COALITION SUPPORT letter submitted by SEC to Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee

7/23/24 - COALITION SUPPORT letter submitted by SEC to Assembly Appropriations Committee

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## Watch Bills

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- AB 1864 (Connolly D) Pesticides: agricultural use near schoolsites: notification and reporting.**  
**Status:** 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 552, Statutes of 2024  
**Location:** 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED  
**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 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, for permit applications for agricultural use of pesticides designated as restricted materials, notices of intent for use of a pesticide designated as a restricted material, 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 require reporting on the specific method, or the specific anticipated method, of applying the pesticide, as applicable, and certain information relating to the dates and times of the pesticide application, as applicable, as specified. The bill would require the director, in evaluating a county's pesticide use enforcement program, to evaluate the county's effectiveness in enforcing specified laws and regulations regarding applying pesticides near schoolsites.  
**Position:** Watch
- AB 2149 (Connolly D) Gates: standards: inspection.**  
**Status:** 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)  
**Location:** 8/15/2024-S. DEAD  
**Summary:** Current law authorizes an owner of real property to install and operate on their property an electrified security fence, as defined, to protect and secure commercial, manufacturing, or industrial property, that meets specified requirements, except where a local ordinance prohibits that installation and operation. If a local ordinance allows the installation and operation of an electrified security fence, current law requires the installation and operation of the electrified security fence to meet the requirements of that ordinance. This bill would require a regulated gate, defined as any gate that weighs more than 50 pounds and is more than 48 inches wide or more than 84 inches high that is intended to be used by the public, an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons, except as specified, to meet certain standards. The bill would require each building department to update, on or before July 1, 2026, its code requirements to ensure that any newly installed regulated gate in its jurisdiction meets those standards. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to have it inspected on or before July 1, 2026, or upon installation, and have it reinspected, thereafter, at least once every 10 years. The bill would require an owner to maintain a written report regarding the regulated gate's compliance with the specified requirements for at least 10 years and make the report available to the building department upon request. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate that a professional or qualified employee, as defined, determines, upon inspection, to pose an immediate threat to safety to immediately stop the use of the gate until necessary repairs are completed and to engage a contractor or qualified employee to perform the repairs necessary to mitigate the emergency condition. The bill would require the owner of a regulated gate to engage a contractor or qualified employee to repair a regulated gate that is in need of repairs within a prescribed period, subject to imposition of an administrative fine by the building department, as specified. The bill would deem a regulated gate that fails to comply with these provisions 30 days after the owner of the gate has been notified of the violation.  
**Position:** Watch
- AB 2831 (Hoover R) School facilities: Office of Small School Facilities and Construction.**  
**Status:** 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE

FILE on 8/5/2024)

**Location:** 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

**Summary:** The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 provides for the adoption of rules, regulations, and procedures, under the administration of the Director of General Services, for the allocation of state funds by the State Allocation Board for the construction and modernization of public school facilities. Current law requires, upon request of any school district, the State Department of Education to provide assistance in the evaluation and utilization of existing school facilities and the justification of the need for schoolsites, new facilities, and the rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities, in accordance with board regulations. This bill 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. 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, providing assistance in the assessment of school facility conditions and providing technical assistance and supportive services.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was ED. on 3/11/2024)

**Location:** 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

**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.

**Position:** Watch

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

**Status:** 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 5/23/2024)

**Location:** 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

**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 an owner or developer, as defined, undertaking any public works 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 an owner or developer that undertakes a development project that includes work subject to the requirements of public works. The bill would subject an owner or developer, 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. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to adopt rules to govern the release of those records, as specified.

**Position:** Watch

- SB 1162 (Cortese D) Public contracts: employment compliance reports: apprenticeship programs.**  
**Status:** 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 882, Statutes of 2024.  
**Location:** 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED  
**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 requires the enforceable commitment to provide that the contractor, bidder, or other entity will provide to the public entity or other awarding body a report on a monthly basis demonstrating its compliance with these requirements. Current law defines “skilled and trained workforce” for purposes of these provisions to mean that at least 60% of the skilled journeypersons employed to perform work on the contract or project by every contractor and each of its subcontractors at every tier are graduates of an apprenticeship program for the applicable occupation, except for specified occupations. This bill would require the monthly compliance report to include the full name of, and identify the apprenticeship program name, location, and graduation date of, all workers relied upon to satisfy the apprenticeship graduation percentage requirement.  
**Position:** Watch
- SB 1325 (Durazo D) Public contracts: best value procurement: goods.**  
**Status:** 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)  
**Location:** 8/15/2024-A. DEAD  
**Summary:** Current law imposes requirements on, and authorizes procedures for, public contracting for equipment and services, among other things, by local and state agencies. Current law authorizes certain procurements to be facilitated through a lowest responsible bidder requirement. This bill would authorize a public entity, as defined, to award contracts through a best value procurement method, as described, for the purchase of goods with a base value of \$250,000 or more. The bill would require the public entity 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 public entity to use a scoring method based on price and the factors described in the solicitation document, as specified.  
**Position:** Watch

**Total Measures: 17**