

Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary
<p data-bbox="71 342 302 412">AB 45 Boerner Horvath D</p> <p data-bbox="71 461 569 602">Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects: new development: greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p data-bbox="602 342 955 488">Assembly Natural Resources 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p data-bbox="955 342 2030 797">Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state’s natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p data-bbox="71 837 254 907">AB 54 Aguiar-Curry D</p> <p data-bbox="71 956 531 1060">Department of Food and Agriculture: research funding: winegrapes: smoke exposure.</p>	<p data-bbox="602 837 955 984">Assembly Agriculture 1/26/2023-Referred to Com. on AGRI.</p>	<p data-bbox="955 837 2030 1373">Existing law establishes the Department of Food and Agriculture, under the control of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture, to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Existing law authorizes the department to expend in accordance with law all money that is made available for its use. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the Budget Act of 2023, to provide funding for research to investigate accurate measurement of smoke compounds in winegrapes and wine, methods to mitigate the damage to winegrapes and wine that can occur from exposure to smoke, and methods to prevent smoke damage to winegrapes and wine. The bill would require the department to establish an advisory committee of specified members appointed by the secretary to provide recommendations to the secretary for funding research proposals submitted to the department under these provisions. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on January 1, 2029, or when all funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to the Budget Act of 2023 for these provisions have been disbursed, whichever is later.</p>

<p>AB 286 Wood D</p> <p>Broadband infrastructure: mapping.</p>	<p>Assembly C. & C.</p> <p>2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on C. & C.</p>	<p>Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in collaboration with relevant state agencies and stakeholders, to maintain and update a statewide, publicly accessible, and interactive map showing the accessibility of broadband service in the state. Existing law authorizes the commission to collect information from providers of broadband services at the address level and prohibits the commission from disclosing certain protected residential subscriber information. This bill would require that the map identify, for each address in the state, each provider of broadband services that offers service at the address and the maximum speed of broadband services offered by each provider of broadband services at the address. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>
<p>AB 294 Petrie-Norris D</p> <p>Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: wildfires: exclusions.</p>	<p>Assembly Revenue and Taxation</p> <p>2/2/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.</p>	<p>The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with wildfires or natural disaster, as provided. This bill would make findings and declarations related to a gift of public funds. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>
<p>AB 321 Wilson D</p> <p>Sales and Use Tax: exemptions: zero-emission public transportation ferries.</p>	<p>Assembly Revenue and Taxation</p> <p>2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.</p>	<p>Existing sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. Those laws provide various exemptions from those taxes. This bill, until January 1, 2034, would exempt from those taxes the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, zero-emission public transportation ferries, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p>AB 478 Connolly D</p>	<p>Assembly Insurance</p>	<p>Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or</p>

<p>Wildfires: insurance.</p>	<p>2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on INS.</p>	<p>remaining in effect that are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. In considering whether a rate is excessive, inadequate or unfairly discriminatory, existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to consider whether the rate mathematically reflects the insurance company’s investment income. Existing law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. For insureds 65 years of age or older, this bill would limit an increase in their yearly premium for a policy of residential property insurance by no more than 25 percent for insured property located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone, as identified by the State Fire Marshal, as specified, and allow only one premium increase in a 5-year period. The bill would allow the increased premium to be paid over a 3-year period as part of the insured’s residential property insurance premium payments. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p>AB 479 Rubio, Blanca D</p> <p>Alternative domestic violence program.</p>	<p>Assembly Public Safety</p> <p>2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on PUB. S.</p>	<p>Existing law requires that the terms of probation granted to a person who has been convicted of domestic violence include, among other things, successful completion of a batterer’s program or, if a batterer’s program is not available, another appropriate counseling program. Existing law requires a batterer’s program to be approved by the probation department and specifies the standards for approving batterer’s programs. Existing law, until July 1, 2023, authorizes the Counties of Napa, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and Yolo to offer an alternative program for individuals convicted of domestic violence. This bill would delete the sunset date on existing law and make the above provision operative indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions.</p>
<p>AB 536 Wilson D</p> <p>Bay Area Air Quality Management Advisory Council: compensation.</p>	<p>Assembly Natural Resources</p> <p>2/17/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, which is vested with the authority to regulate air emissions located in the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and portions of the Counties of Solano and Sonoma. Existing law establishes a district board (bay district board) to govern the district. Existing law also establishes the Bay Area Air Quality Management Advisory Council, which is appointed by the bay district board, to advise and consult with the bay district board and the bay district air pollution control</p>

		<p>officer, as provided. Existing law requires council members to serve without compensation, but authorizes actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. This bill would repeal the compensation prohibition and would instead authorize each council member to receive actual and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. The bill would also authorize each council member to receive compensation, to be determined by the bay district board for either attending a meeting of the council or attending a meeting, upon authorization of the bay district board, as a representative of the council.</p>
<p>AB 674 Flora R</p> <p>Education finance: property tax revenue.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/14/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires, among other things, the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion state aid to county superintendents of schools. Existing law requires the Superintendent to subtract a specified portion of local property tax revenues from the amount of state aid to be apportioned to county superintendents of schools. Existing law requires, for the 1980–81 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, a county superintendent of schools to allocate property tax revenues as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.</p>
<p>AB 902 Rodriguez D</p> <p>Ambulances: fee and toll exemptions.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.</p>	<p>Existing law exempts from the fees imposed under the Vehicle Code, except as specified, any vehicle owned by a public fire department organized as a nonprofit corporation or a voluntary fire department and used exclusively for firefighting or rescue purposes or exclusively as an ambulance. Existing law also provides for the exemption of authorized emergency vehicles from the payment of a toll or charge on a vehicular crossing, toll highway, or high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane and any related fines, when the authorized emergency vehicle is being driven under specified conditions, including, among others, the vehicle is displaying an exempt license plate and a public agency identification, such as “Police.” This bill would extend the exemption from fees imposed under the Vehicle Code to a vehicle owned by a public or private entity used as an authorized emergency vehicle, as defined. The bill would include in the exemption of an authorized emergency vehicle exempt from the payment of a toll or charge a vehicle displaying an exempt license plate and emergency identification, including, but not limited to, “Ambulance.”</p>

<p>AB 906 Gipson D</p> <p>Local control funding formula: county offices of education: alternative education grant.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/15/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula, as specified. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually calculate a county local control funding formula for each county superintendent of schools that includes, among other things, an alternative education grant, as specified. Existing law includes, among other things, a base grant based upon average daily attendance as a component of that alternative education grant. This bill would revise the alternative education grant by, among other things, increasing the base grant component of the alternative education grant, revising the calculation of average daily attendance for purposes of the alternative education grant, as specified, and establishing add-ons of \$150,000 and \$300,000, respectively, for each county office of education that operates a juvenile court school or a county community school, as specified. The bill also would establish a necessary juvenile court school allocation, as provided, as an alternative option to average daily attendance-based funding for juvenile court schools for purposes of the alternative education grant. The bill would make these provisions applicable commencing with the 2023–24 fiscal year.</p>
<p>AB 990 Grayson D</p> <p>Water quality: low impact development: infill housing projects.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/16/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.</p>	<p>The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act designates the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to, among other things, coordinate their respective activities to achieve a unified and effective water quality control program in the state. Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with federal law and the act. This bill would require local agencies to grant all applicable Low Impact Development Treatment Reduction Credits for qualifying infill housing projects in the San Francisco Bay area that have a density of over 40 homes per acre and meet other specified criteria. Because it would require local agencies to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>

<p>AB 1183 Holden D</p> <p>Streamlined construction projects: construction permits: notice.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.</p>	<p>Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to adopt ordinance regulating zoning within its jurisdiction, as specified. Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, imposes requirements on a public agency's review and approval of development projects, as specified, to ensure clear understanding of specific requirements in connection with that approval and to expedite decisions on those projects. Existing law also imposes certain streamlined, ministerial approval processes on a city's or county's review of specified projects, including certain multifamily housing developments, solar energy systems, and electric vehicle charging stations. This bill, if a city or county approves a construction project through an expedited, streamlined permitting process, would require a city or county to require the development proponent to place a sign on the parcel in which the project is located to provide notice to the owners and occupants in the area of the project, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p>AB 1234 Davies R</p> <p>Veteran home use: reporting.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes veterans homes in the State of California, under the jurisdiction of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Existing law requires the department to review the use of each home no later than 5 years before the expiration of the use restriction imposed on the home by federal law to determine the best continued, unrestricted use of the home. Existing law also requires the department to conduct the same review 5 years after the date of the expiration of the use restriction imposed by federal law on a home and to update that review every 5 years. Existing law requires the department to review the homes on a specified schedule and to update the report every 5 years and requires the reports and updates to be submitted to the Legislature and posted on the department's internet website in an accessible and searchable format. This bill would require the department to continue to make previously posted reports available on the department's internet website in an accessible and searchable format.</p>
<p>AB 1269 Schiavo D</p> <p>Fire insurance.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/17/2023-From printer.</p>	<p>Existing law establishes various classes of insurance, including, among others, fire insurance. Under existing law, fire insurance includes, among other things, insurance against loss by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, or earthquake, and includes certain insurance against loss or damage of specified items and personal property. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to require fire insurance</p>

	May be heard in committee March 19.	companies to send notifications to their insureds about how they can qualify for discounts on their fire insurance.
AB 1319 Wicks D Bay Area Housing Finance Authority: housing revenue.	Assembly Print 2/17/2023-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.	(1)Existing law, the San Francisco Bay Area Regional Housing Finance Act, establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Agency to raise, administer, and allocate funding for affordable housing in the San Francisco Bay area, as defined, and provide technical assistance at a regional level for tenant protection, affordable housing preservation, and new affordable housing production.This bill would authorize the authority to issue mortgage revenue bonds, pursuant to provisions described above; acquire, hold, develop, operate, and dispose of real property; and create one or more California limited liability companies of which the authority is the sole member. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
AB 1464 Connolly D Toll Bridges: Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.	Assembly Print 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.	Existing law establishes state-owned toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, including the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve traffic flow on the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.
AB 1505 Rodriguez D Seismic retrofitting: soft story multifamily housing.	Assembly Print 2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.	Existing law establishes the California Earthquake Authority, administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Under existing law, the California Residential Mitigation Program, also known as the CRMP, is a joint powers authority created in 2012 by agreement between the California Earthquake Authority and the Office of Emergency Services. Existing law establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing for the purposes of providing financial assistance to owners of soft story multifamily housing for seismic retrofitting to protect individuals living in multifamily housing that have been determined to be at risk of collapse in earthquakes, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund, and its subsidiary account, the Seismic Retrofitting Account, within the State Treasury. Existing law provides that the Legislature will appropriate \$250,000,000

		<p>from the General Fund in the 2023–24 Budget Act to the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing Fund for the purposes of carrying out the program. Existing law requires the CRMP to develop and administer the program, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2042, and repeals them as of January 1, 2043. This bill would, instead, appropriate \$250,000,000 from the General Fund to the CRMP for the purpose of implementing the Seismic Retrofitting Program for Soft Story Multifamily Housing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p>AB 1596 Alvarez D</p> <p>Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act: beaches: water quality.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.</p>	<p>Existing law, the Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act, among other things, provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of maintaining clean beaches, clean water, and an integrated and coordinated watershed program is to protect beaches, coastal waters, rivers, lakes, and streams from contaminants, pollution, and other environmental threats. The act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects designed to improve water quality at public beaches, as specified. This bill would require the board, to the extent feasible, to identify and implement projects to improve beach access and address ocean water quality on public beaches that experience significant restrictions of use, as defined, due to bacteria levels that exceed public health standards, whether the source is from urban runoff or transboundary flows.</p>
<p>AB 1672 Haney D</p> <p>In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p> <p>2/17/2023-Read first time. To print.</p>	<p>(1)Existing law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. This bill would expand the definition of “public employer,” for purposes of those provisions, to include an employer who is subject to the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, which the bill would create. The bill would establish a method for resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state and recognized employee organizations representing independent providers. The bill would provide for the right of employees, also known as individual</p>

		<p>providers under the act, to form, join, and participate in activities of employee organizations for the purposes of representation on all matters within the scope of employee organizations. The bill would define “employee” or “individual provider” for these purposes to mean a person authorized to provide in-home supportive services pursuant to the individual provider mode or waiver personal care services, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>
<p>SB 35 Umberg D</p> <p>Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p> <p>1/18/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.</p>	<p>Existing law, the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, effective January 1, 2023, authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Existing law authorizes CARE Act proceedings to commence in the county where the respondent resides, is found, or is facing criminal or civil proceedings. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>
<p>SB 269 Laird D</p> <p>Alcoholic beverages: licensed premises: retail sales and consumption.</p>	<p>Senate Governmental Organization</p> <p>2/9/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.</p>	<p>The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. Existing law generally provides that a violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is a misdemeanor. Existing law prohibits a licensee from having, upon the licensed premises, any alcoholic beverages other than the alcoholic beverage that the licensee is authorized to sell at the premises under their license, and makes a violation of this prohibition punishable as a misdemeanor. Existing law specifies various exceptions to that prohibition, including authorizing the holder of a beer manufacturer’s license and a winegrower’s license that holds both of those licenses for a single premises to have alcoholic beverages that are authorized under those licenses at the same time anywhere within the premises and also authorizes that licenseholder to maintain a designated area upon that premises where retail sales and consumption authorized under those licenses</p>

		<p>may occur, subject to specified conditions. This bill would add craft distilled spirits manufacturer's licenses to that exception to the prohibition, thus authorizing the holder of a beer manufacturer's license, a winegrower's license, or craft distilled spirits manufacturer's license that holds any combination of those licenses for a single premises to have alcoholic beverages that are authorized under those licenses at the same time anywhere within the premises and to maintain a designated area upon that premises where retail sales and consumption authorized under those licenses may occur, subject to specified conditions. This bill contains other existing laws.</p>
<p>SB 272 Laird D</p> <p>Sea level rise: planning and adaptation.</p>	<p>Senate Natural Resources and Water</p> <p>2/9/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.</p>	<p>Existing law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would require a local government, as defined, lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone, as defined, or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as defined, to implement sea level rise planning and adaptation through either submitting, and receiving approval for, a local coastal program, as defined, to the California Coastal Commission or submitting, and receiving approval for, a subregional San Francisco Bay shoreline resiliency plan to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as applicable, on or before January 1, 2034. By imposing additional requirements on local governments, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require local governments that receive approval for sea level rise planning and adaptation on or before January 1, 2029, to be prioritized for sea level rise funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the implementation of projects in the local government's approved sea level rise adaptation plan. The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the California Coastal Commission and the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, in close coordination with the Ocean Protection Council and the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative, to establish guidelines for the preparation of that planning and adaptation. The bill would make the operation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes by the Legislature in the</p>

		annual Budget Act or another statute. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
SB 360 Blakespear D California Coastal Commission: member voting.	Senate Natural Resources and Water 2/15/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.	Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and prescribes the membership and duties of the commission. The act provides that its provisions do not preclude or prevent any member or employee of the commission who is also an employee of another public agency, a county supervisor or city councilperson, or a member of specified associations or organizations, and who has in that designated capacity voted or acted upon a particular matter, from voting or otherwise acting upon that matter as a member or employee of the commission. This bill would apply the latter provision to members of a joint powers authority and members of the local agency formation commission.
SB 423 Wiener D Land use: streamlined housing approvals: multifamily housing developments.	Senate Rules 2/14/2023-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 16.	Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards, including, among others, that the development proponent has committed to record, prior to the issuance of the first building permit, a land use restriction or covenant providing that any lower or moderate-income housing units required, as specified, remain available at affordable housing costs, as defined, or rent to persons and families of lower or moderate-income for no less than specified periods of time. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to act in the place of a locality or local government, at the discretion of that department, for purposes of the ministerial, streamlined review for development on property owned by or leased to the state. The bill would delete the January 1, 2026, repeal date, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
SB 668 Dodd D	Senate Rules 2/17/2023-From printer.	Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into an operating agreement with a qualified nonprofit organization for the development, improvement, restoration, care, maintenance, administration, or operation of a unit or

<p>State parks: operating agreements.</p>	<p>May be acted upon on or after March 19.</p>	<p>units, or portion of a unit, of the state park system, as provided. Existing law repeals this authorization on January 1, 2025. This bill would indefinitely authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to enter into operating agreements with a qualified nonprofit organization, as provided.</p>
<p>SB 709 Allen D</p> <p>Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: investment plan.</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p> <p>2/17/2023-From printer.</p> <p>May be acted upon on or after March 19.</p>	<p>The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the fund. This bill would require the 3-year investment plan to additionally identify and analyze conflicts and overlapping policies, where applicable, in current state strategies to meeting the state’s greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals and targets by sector.</p>