62nd Annual Business Meeting

Legislative Forum

ANDREW MENDOZA,
CALBO, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS
Introduction

It has been a tremendous honor to represent the California Building Officials and share your dedication to promoting building safety and public health with elected and appointed officials.

Most recently, I was a Legislative Director in the California State Assembly.

I have state agency, campaign and public affairs, trade association and political experience.
How I can help you

I am available for policy analysis, government relations and communications strategies.

Please feel free to reach out any time if bills are important to you so that they can be added to our tracking.

Additionally, if you are assisting with any bills, please let me know so we can be helpful.
Sheetz v. County of El Dorado

Earlier this month, the Supreme Court decided in favor of George Sheetz after he sued the county for assessing a large development fee for local infrastructure projects.

Cities and counties now have to show that impact fees are connected to and “roughly proportionate” to the fiscal impact of a given development.

Developers may now have a powerful new legal tool to challenge fees that they think are too high.
2024 Legislative Session

It is the second year of a two-year session.

This year there are significant budget deficits.

There is new leadership in both houses of the state legislature, and they have replaced the committee chairs.

It is an election year reconstituting representation.
THE LIFE CYCLE OF LEGISLATION

From Idea into Law

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY RULES COMMITTEE

Although the procedure can become complicated, this chart shows the essential steps for passage of a bill.

Typical committee actions are used to simplify charting the course of legislation.

Some bills require hearings by more than one committee, in which case a bill may re-refer to the proper fiscal committee in each house before they are sent to the second reading file and final action.

A bill may be amended at various times as it moves through the houses. The bill must be reprinted each time an amendment is adopted by either house. All bills are printed in the DAILY FILES, JOURNALS and HISTORIES.

If a bill is amended in the opposite house, it is returned to the house of origin for concurrence in amendments. If House of Origin does not concur, a Conference Committee Report must then be adopted by each house before the bill can be sent to the Governor.

**Assembly policy committee**

- **Bill is Chaptered by Secretary of State**: Bill becomes law January 1st of the year following the urban if contains an urgency clause or state when it becomes effective.

**Bill Vote**

- **Assembly Conference Committee**
  - *Follow same procedures as in the Assembly*

**Senate Rules Committee**

- **Bill is Chaptered by Secretary of State**: Bill becomes law January 1st of the following year unless it contains an urgency clause which determines its effective date.

**Conference Committee**

- *Follow same procedures as in the Senate*

**Governor’s Veto Analysis**

- *Bill is Chaptered by Secretary of State*
  - *Follow same procedures as in the Governor*

**Legislature Has Veto (not including joint recesses)**

- **To Override Veto with 2/3 Vote in Each House**
  - *Follow same procedures as in the Legislature*

**Concurrence in Senate Amendments**

- *Follow same procedures as in the Senate*

**Concurrence in Assembly Amendments**

- *Follow same procedures as in the Assembly*
The Legislative Calendar

2023 TENTATIVE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR

DEADLINES

JANUARY

Jan. 1 *Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 9(a)).
Jan. 3 **Legislature reassembles (J.R. 51(5)).
Jan. 10 **Budget must be assembled by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(b)).
Jan. 12 *Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees final bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
Jan. 15 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
Jan. 19 Last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
Jan. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
Feb. 14 Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(b)(1)); (J.R. 54(a)).
Feb. 16 Presidents’ Day.

FEBRUARY

Mar. 21 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment of the day’s session (J.R. 51(1))).
Mar. 29 *Court Ceremonial Day observed.

MARCH

Apr. 3 **Legislature recesses from Spring Recess (J.R. 51(1))).
Apr. 20 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees final bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(1)).

APRIL

May 3 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor non-fiscal bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
May 10 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 20 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
May 17 Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
May 24 Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28 (J.R. 61(b)(5)).
May 20 **Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purposes (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
May 24 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
May 27 Memorial Day.
May 28 **Continued meetings may continue (J.R. 61(b)(17)).

JUNE

July 4 Independence Day.

AUGUST

Aug. 3 **Legislature recesses from Summer Recess (J.R. 51(b)(2)).
Aug. 24 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
Aug. 10-11 **Floor Session only. No committees, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purposes (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
Aug. 23 Last day to amend on the floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).
Aug. 30 Last day for each house to pass bills (Art. IV, Sec. 16(b)); (J.R. 61(b)(17)).
Final Recess begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(3))).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL Recess

2024

Sept. 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor’s possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 16(b)(2)).
Nov. 5 General Election
Nov. 30 Adjournment Sine Die at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
Dec. 2 12 Noon convening of the 2025-26 Regular Session (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).
2025

Jan. Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

YOU ARE HERE

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The First Quarter of the Year

There were 2,124 newly introduced bills in 2024. After reviewing their initial contents and subsequent amendments, CALBO’s Legislative Committee prioritized six bills for active engagement that will have an impact on the day-to-day operations of CALBO Members.
AB 2433 (Quirk-Silva) | Opposition

The California Private Permitting Review and Inspection Act provides that building departments are required to post a schedule of their fees online; it enables development proponents to hire a third-party consultant if there are delays in checking plans and specifications for a building permit.
SB 1465 (Archuleta) | Support

This bill would clarify the definition of a "substandard building" to include residential buildings and to require action regardless of the building's zoning or approved use.

SB 1465 empowers local and state agencies to deal with dilapidated commercial and industrial buildings used as housing and improves tenant protections when buildings are deemed unsafe.
AB 2149 (Connolly) | Concerns

This bill adds requirements to property owners with regulated gates including inspections every 5 years and maintaining documentation of certification from a professional, failure to comply could result in a civil penalty issued by a building official.
AB 2427 (McCarty) | Support

This bill requires GO-Biz to develop a checklist and guidelines for municipalities to follow when permitting electrical vehicle charging stations after consulting with local governments, electric vehicle service providers and utilities.
AB 2910 (Santiago) | Engaged

This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt alternative building regulations for the conversion of commercial or industrial buildings to residential uses. These alternative regulations would have to be submitted to the California Building Standards Commission.
AB 2934 (Ward) | Stakeholder

This bill requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to convene a working group to review the cost of residential construction related to building standards and review proposed updates every three years with the goal of reducing costs by 30%.
Questions?

If you have any questions at all, please call 916-457-1103 or email amendoza@calbo.org.