

CRP Silicon Valley: List of State Legislation currently working on (05/06/2022)							
CRP SV Support	Sector	Priority	Bill	Author	Formal Title	Bill Action	What does this bill do?
Active	Complimentary policies	1	SB-1203	Becker	State Agencies Net-Zero GHG Emissions by 2035.	"Walk the Talk." All California state government achieve zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2035.	From the Fact Sheet: SB 1203 will set a target for all state agencies to achieve zero net greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from their own operations by 2035.
Active	Finance	2	SB 260	Wiener	Climate Corporate Accountability Act.	Corporations doing over \$1 billion in California sales disclose the carbon footprint of their operations publicly.	Require public carbon-footprint disclosure by any corporation doing more than \$1 billion in sales in California
Active	Transportation: Fleets	4	SB-1010	Skinner	Air pollution: state vehicle fleet: zero-emission vehicles.	"Walk the Talk." All state government light-duty fleet purchases will be electric vehicles (EVs) by 2027. All medium- and heavy-duty fleet purchases will be EVs by 2027.	This bill would require the department, beginning no later than the 2026–27 fiscal year, to ensure that 100% of the light- medium and heavyduty vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet each fiscal year are zero-emission vehicles.
Active	Hydrogen	15	SB-1075	Skinner	Hydrogen: green hydrogen: emissions of greenhouse gases.	Green Hydrogen, which is made from renewable energy, can help decarbonize numerous sectors of our economy, including long-haul trucking, ocean shipping, and air travel. It can also be used to power industry or the electrical grid or to store renewable energy for later use. SB 1075 also advances green hydrogen as a decarbonization solution by creating a fund to support a bid for a massive federal Hydrogen Hub grant.	350 SILICON VALLEY AND 350 HUMBOLDT HAVE READ CONCERNS ABOUT THE CCS PROVISIONS TURNING INTO GREENWASHING. Among other requirements for CARB, CEC, and CPUC: "jointly develop recommendations to the Legislature on definitions for different categories of hydrogen, and potential end uses for those categories of hydrogen and would authorize the use of the recommendations to the Legislature to inform the oversight and administration of their respective hydrogen programs and eligibility rules. The bill would revise the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource for the purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to include an electrical generation facility that uses hydrogen that would qualify as renewable hydrogen under these recommendations."
Active	Transportation/Build Sectors: EV Chargers	12	AB-1738	Boerner Horvath	Building standards: installation of electric vehicle charging stations: existing buildings.	Forces EV chargers into the building codes for remodel of existing building, at an early date.	Forces the issue on building codes for EV chargers for remodels by statute, at an early date: "This bill would require the commission, by the intervening edition of the Building Standards Code effective July 1, 2024, to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations at cost-effective trigger points in existing multifamily dwellings, schools, hotels, motels, and nonresidential development during retrofits to existing buildings that are issued permits on and after the effective date of those building standards."
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Active	Transportation/Build Sectors: EV Chargers	13	SB 1482	Allen	Building standards: electric vehicle charging infrastructure	Requires the building codes include EV charging for new apartments, at an early date.	Forces EV charging for new apartments into the building codes by statute. This bill would require those mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings to require that each dwelling unit with access to a parking space have access to a 208/240 volt branch circuit of at least 20 amperes terminating in a receptacle for use by an electric vehicle driver to charge their plug-in electric vehicle, specified signage for those electric vehicle parking spaces, and electrical wiring design options, as specified.
Active	Plastics	9	AB-2026	Friedman, Ting	Recycling: plastic packaging and carryout bags.	Breaks new ground by regulating plastics used by online retailers. This reduces - directly and massively - customer demand for shipping plastics.	Breaks new ground by regulating plastics used by online retailers. This reduces - directly and massively - customer demand for plastics and is more effective than the shortcomings of SB 54 (see notes above). From the bill: " This bill would prohibit an online retailer that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using single-use plastic packaging that consists of shipping envelopes, cushioning, or void fill to package or transport the products, on and after January 1, 2024, for large online retailers, as defined, and on and after January 1, 2026, for small online retailers, as defined. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, retailer, producer, or other distributor that sells or offers for sale and ships purchased products in or into the state from using expanded or extruded polystyrene packaging to package or transport the products, except as provided."
Active	Divestment	16	SB 1328	McGuire, Cortese	Prohibited investments and contracts: Russia and Belarus.	This bill would prohibit the boards of specified state and local public retirement systems from investing public employee retirement funds in a company with business operations in Russia or Belarus or a company that supplies military equipment to Russia or Belarus,	Would prohibit the Treasurer from making additional or new investments or renewing existing investments of state moneys in any investment vehicle in the governments of Russia or Belarus that meets certain conditions, or in or from a Russian or Belarusian financial institution currently under sanctions imposed by the United States, as defined and specified. This bill, except as specified, would make a company that conducts business with the government of Russia or the government of Belarus ineligible to bid or submit a proposal for, and would forbid that company from bidding on or submitting a proposal for, a contract with a state agency for goods or services, as defined and specified. The bill would require a state agency to require a company that submits a bid or proposal with respect to a contract for goods or services to certify that the company is not a scrutinized company, as prescribed

Active	Divestment	17	SB 1173	Gonzalez, Wiener	CalPERS/CalSTRS divestment from fossil fuels	This bill would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees’ Retirement System and the State Teachers’ Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company,	Prohibit the boards of the Public Employees’ Retirement System and the State Teachers’ Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2027 . 2030. The bill would temporarily suspend the above-described liquidation provision upon a good faith determination by the board that certain conditions materially impact normal market mechanisms for pricing assets, as specified, and would make this suspension provision inoperative on January 1, 2035. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board’s fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution.
Awaiting amendment s and then we'll evaluate yeah/nay on support	Fossil Fuel	18	SB 953	Min	Oil and gas leases: state waters: State Lands Commission.	here are 11 remaining active oil and gas leases in California state waters managed on behalf of the state by the State Lands Commission. There are only three active offshore oil and gas platforms in state waters. It is in the best interests of the State of California to end offshore oil and gas production, and to terminate these leases either through voluntary negotiations or through its eminent domain powers, and to obtain the following outcomes through that termination:	Require the commission to conduct an amortization study of the oil and gas leases in state waters for which it is the lessor in order to determine the market value of these leases and provide recommendations to phase out the production of oil and gas production, as provided. The bill would require the study to be completed on or before December 31, 2023, and posted on the commission’s internet website. The bill would also require, before or upon the publication of the amortization study, the commission to seek to initiate negotiations with the lessees for the active oil and gas leases in state waters, with the goal of reaching an agreement for the voluntary relinquishment of the leases and termination of all oil and gas production associated with these leases. If the commission is unable to reach an agreement with the lessees that results in voluntary relinquishments of the leases on or before December 31, 2024, the bill would require the commission to terminate the leases and provide fair compensation, as determined using the amortization study, to the lessees.