



SCAG Bill Report

4/7/2025

AB 1 (**Connolly, D**) **Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law governs various types of insurance, such as property and fire insurance, and establishes the Department of Insurance, led by the Insurance Commissioner. This department is responsible for enforcing regulations, including prohibiting insurers from using rating plans that ignore specified wildfire risk mitigation measures, such as property-level building hardening. This bill mandates that by January 1, 2030, and every five years after, the Department of Insurance must assess whether to update its regulations to include more building hardening measures and community-wide wildfire mitigation programs. This process must involve consulting with certain agencies and developing a public participation process to evaluate these measures. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 3 (**Dixon, R**) **Alcohol and drug treatment facilities: local regulation.**

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Health.

Summary: Under existing law, counties and cities must promote the development of sufficient alcoholism and drug abuse recovery facilities according to local needs. Facilities serving six or fewer people are considered residential properties under local regulations, even if occupants are unrelated. This bill proposes that certain facilities are exempt from being classified as residential. This applies if multiple single-family homes function as a collective recovery or treatment center with shared ownership, management, or resources, and are within 300 feet of each other. It also applies if a single-family home operates in connection with a commercially owned and licensed facility located anywhere in the state. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 6 (**Ward, D**) **Residential developments: building standards: review.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes a commission to approve and adopt building standards, which are published every three years based on international codes. The Department of Housing and Community Development is tasked with reporting annually on its housing programs. This bill mandates the department to create a working group by the end of 2026 to investigate and suggest potential amendments to building standards, focusing on residential developments. By the end of 2027, this group must report its findings to the Legislature. If recommendations for amendments are made, the department will develop these for potential adoption. The bill allows flexibility beyond current international codes for residential projects with 3 to 10 units, aligning them with California's standards. Additionally, the department is tasked

with reviewing construction costs for single-family and multifamily projects due to building standards and reporting this by the end of 2026. This cost review will occur every three years to update standards and potentially reduce construction costs. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 10 **(Essayli, J) California Coastal Commission: consistency determinations: Vandenberg Space Force Base.**

Status: 12/03/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 regulates development within the coastal zone, with the California Coastal Commission overseeing its implementation and coordinating with federal policies under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972. Under existing federal law, any federal activity affecting coastal zones must align with approved state management programs. If a state agency like the California Coastal Commission objects to a federal consistency determination, specific procedures are followed. This bill nullifies the Commission's objection to Consistency Determination CD-0007-24, allowing the activities at Vandenberg Space Force Base to proceed as consistent with the California Coastal Act. This bill asserts its necessity as a special statute for the base and is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 11 **(Lee, D) The Social Housing Act.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Social Housing Act seeks to establish the California Housing Authority as an independent state entity aimed at bridging the gap between housing needs and production, while also preserving affordable housing. This authority would oversee "social housing," which includes both its own properties and those owned by other entities, ensuring all housing is controlled by the Authority. Governed by an appointed and elected board, the Authority would submit annual business plans to the state and conduct regular audits. The bill emphasizes revenue neutrality, aiming to cover development and operational costs through strategies that prevent rent burdens, and prioritizes development on vacant land and near transit. Social housing will cater to a diverse range of income levels, offering two leasing models—rental and ownership. The rental model involves a one-year lease, while the ownership model offers a 99-year lease with limited equity. Eligibility for social housing involves a lottery system, with preferences for displaced individuals. The Authority will honor local preferences for project parcels if certain conditions are met. Additionally, the bill proposes a Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund providing zero-interest loans for mixed-income housing projects, and plans for future legislation to fund Authority activities through general obligation and revenue bonds. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 12 **(Wallis, R) Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.**

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the authority to monitor and regulate greenhouse gas emissions. The board is required to set rules to reduce these emissions by at least 40% below the established limit by December 31, 2030, using the most effective technology and methods available. Part of these efforts includes the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill proposes to nullify certain amendments to these regulations that are set to be adopted by the board on November 8, 2024. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 14

(Hart, D) Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law creates the Ocean Protection Council in state government to coordinate the collection and sharing of scientific data on coastal and ocean resources and to develop a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program. This program includes grants and loans to help California fisheries meet international sustainable seafood standards. This bill, dependent on funding, mandates the council's involvement as an advisor in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program, collaborating with coastal air districts and other stakeholders. This would support efforts in implementing a voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program along California's coast, with goals to reduce air pollution, prevent whale strikes, and minimize underwater noise. The bill allows the expansion of the program to include incentives for slower vessel speeds, applicable to ships of 300 gross tons or more. It requires a report on the program's implementation to be submitted to the Legislature by December 31, 2029. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 20

(DeMaio, R) Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The proposed bill introduces new regulations concerning homeless encampments and modifies existing Housing First policies. Firstly, it would prohibit homeless encampments within 500 feet of designated sensitive areas, such as schools and transit stops, and bans camping in public spaces if a homeless shelter bed is available locally. Regarding Housing First, the bill proposes removing the requirement for state agencies to include Housing First policies in their guidelines. Instead, it allows programs to evaluate applicants based on housing readiness and impose rules concerning sobriety, substance abuse, and mental health. It mandates that state program funding prioritize specific criteria, including drug testing, mandatory treatment, and work requirements. Additionally, the bill requires programs to include work opportunities and stipulates that motels with significant participation in the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids program must be city-approved to receive payments. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 21

(DeMaio, R) Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act regulates how associations manage and operate common interest developments. It requires associations to deliver documents according to members' preferred methods and to notify about rule changes with a 28-day notice. This bill mandates that rule change notices be sent individually and prohibits board members from discussing or deciding on business matters outside official meetings. It also outlines that meeting agendas must include instructions on obtaining agenda packets and set procedures for responding to these requests. The bill stipulates that any ongoing litigation or insurance matters must be announced in meetings, with detailed information included in minutes. Additionally, open session meetings must be recorded for members, and recordings are to be treated as official records. The minutes of meetings, unless it's an executive session, must be available to members within 30 days, and there should be no charge for electronic distribution. The bill specifies that illegal board actions should be voided, with legal actions permitted in both superior and small claims courts, awarding costs and fees to successful plaintiffs. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 26

(DeMaio, R) Eliminate the Politicians' Perks Act of 2025.

Status: 12/03/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 created the Fair Political Practices Commission and set rules to prevent conflicts of interest among public officials. This bill intends to further ensure accountability among elected officials by proposing several measures: banning legislators from accepting gifts or trading individual stocks, imposing a lifetime ban on lobbying, removing exemptions for the Legislature from labor, workplace, and public record laws, and eliminating government pensions for local elected officials. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 30 (**Alvarez, D**) **State Air Resources Board: gasoline specifications: ethanol blends.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law mandates that the State Air Resources Board set motor vehicle fuel specifications to manage air pollution, and it restricts the board from implementing any fuel regulations without a multimedia evaluation and review by the California Environmental Policy Council. However, this bill permits the temporary sale of gasoline with 10.5% to 15% ethanol in California until the council completes its evaluation. Following this, the board must either establish regulations for these fuel blends or provide an online assessment explaining why such regulations cannot be formulated. This bill is set to take effect immediately as it is classified as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 33 (**Aguiar-Curry, D**) **Autonomous vehicles.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law allows autonomous vehicles to be tested on public roads if the driver has the appropriate license and meets certain requirements. However, autonomous vehicles cannot operate on public roads until the manufacturer's application is approved by the Department of Motor Vehicles. Violations are treated as infractions. This bill proposes banning the use of autonomous vehicles to deliver commercial goods directly to residences or businesses without a human operator on California highways. This violation would incur a civil fine up to \$25,000 per instance, rather than being an infraction. The bill requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to report to the Legislature on the impact of autonomous vehicle technology on public safety and employment. Relevant state agencies must assist with this report. The department is prohibited from issuing deployment permits for unmanned commercial deliveries until further legislation is enacted. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 34 (**Patterson, R**) **Air pollution: regulations: consumer costs: review.**

Status: 03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the agency responsible for overseeing and regulating greenhouse gas emissions in the state. The Act allows the state board to use market-based mechanisms to control these emissions. Under this authority, the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program was established to reduce emissions by setting a greenhouse gas allowance budget for certain entities and enabling a trading system for compliance. The goal is to cut statewide greenhouse gas emissions to at least 40% below the state-defined limit by December 31, 2030. Additionally, the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations aim to lower the carbon intensity of transportation fuels in California. However, this bill would restrict the state board from adopting any new standards, regulations, or rules affecting these programs until the Legislative Analyst evaluates the consumer cost of the proposed changes and submits this analysis to the Legislature. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 35 (Alvarez, D) California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepares an environmental impact report (EIR) for projects that might significantly impact the environment, or a negative declaration if no impact is expected. If project changes can mitigate potential impacts, a mitigated negative declaration is required. This bill modifies this process for clean hydrogen transportation projects, introducing a clean hydrogen environmental assessment instead, unless requested otherwise by the applicant. The lead agency must decide on this assessment and permit approval within 270 days of application completion. Any legal challenges must ideally be settled within the same timeframe. The bill also imposes new responsibilities on lead agencies, potentially affecting local government operations, but provides no state reimbursement for these new duties. These provisions will be repealed by January 1, 2036. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 36 (Soria, D) Housing elements: prohousing designation.

Status: 03/20/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, cities and counties must create a general plan for land use development, which includes a housing element. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) assesses whether the housing element complies with legal requirements. Currently, HCD provides "prohousing" designations under temporary regulations, with plans to establish permanent regulations. This bill mandates that HCD use permanent regulations to confer the prohousing status. Starting with the 7th housing element cycle, HCD will evaluate the submissions of nonentitlement jurisdictions—defined as cities with populations under 50,000 and counties under 200,000—to determine prohousing status, but only if these areas have compliant housing elements. Additionally, the bill ensures these jurisdictions do not need to renew their prohousing status for at least five years. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 37 (Elhawary, D) Workforce development: mental health service providers: homelessness.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: The California Workforce Development Board aids the Governor in managing and improving the state's workforce investment system, ensuring it aligns with modern economic and workforce needs. It reviews policies and provides technical support to enhance workforce development. This bill proposes that the board investigate ways to increase the number of mental health service providers for homeless individuals. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 39 (Zbur, D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Status: 02/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates cities and counties prepare a comprehensive general plan for physical development, including land use and circulation elements. The proposed Local Electrification Planning Act would require, by January 1, 2027, to January 1, 2030, that jurisdictions with more than 75,000 residents either adopt a new plan or integrate an electrification-focused plan into their existing general plans. This plan must outline goals, policies, and actions to expand electric vehicle infrastructure and prioritize investments in zero-emission technologies, especially benefiting disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses. The bill permits cities and counties to reference a previously adopted plan if it meets these criteria. This act increases local officials' duties, creating a state-mandated local program. It applies to all cities, regardless of charter status, as it addresses a state concern. Although the Constitution

mandates state reimbursement for certain local costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for its implementation. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 41 (**Macedo, R**) **State Air Resources Board: regulations: impact estimates: retail gasoline prices: public disclosure.**

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law tasks the State Air Resources Board with preparing California's implementation plan for the Clean Air Act and mandates that their standards align with providing Californians a decent living environment. This bill mandates the board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to publicly disclose estimates of how new or amended regulations might impact retail gasoline prices. This includes posting these estimates online and calculating the maximum potential cost impact on gasoline prices, assuming all costs are passed to consumers. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 43 (**Schultz, D**) **Wild and scenic rivers.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law mandates that the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency must take specific steps to add rivers or river segments to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if a federal statute requires the removal of any river from the national system that isn't in the state system. This authorization is set to expire on December 31, 2025. This bill proposes to make this authorization permanent, allowing the Secretary to continue these actions indefinitely, unless otherwise stipulated. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 44 (**Schultz, D**) **Energy: electrical demand forecasts.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E. (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: Under existing law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission must assess and forecast various aspects of the energy industry, such as supply, demand, and prices, at least every two years. They can require demand forecasts from electrical utilities to aid in this process. Additionally, the commission is obligated to adopt an integrated energy policy report biennially. A proposed bill would further require the commission to, by December 1, 2026, define and publicize methods for load modification, allowing entities to adjust their electrical demand forecasts. The commission would also assess new and existing methods that help entities manage their resource needs through load management. These findings could be included in their energy policy report. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 52 (**Aguiar-Curry, D**) **Native American resources.**

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: This bill proposes several updates to existing California laws concerning conservation easements, land use planning, environmental assessments, and the protection of Native American cultural resources. This bill allows California Native American tribes, recognized in a contact list by the Native American Heritage Commission, to acquire conservation easements through voluntary or California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) processes. This expands their role in preserving sites of cultural and spiritual significance. By March

1, 2026, guidelines for city and county plans must include advice for consulting with Native American tribes on the updated contact list. This emphasizes the collaboration between the government and tribes for land planning and development, ensuring tribal input is considered. The bill mandates notifications for public hearings to be sent to any Native American tribe on the commission's contact list, provided they have requested such notices. This ensures tribes are informed and can participate in local government proceedings impacting land use. The bill revises the requirement for consultations with Native American tribes about land use plans, making consultation a formal government-to-government process. It highlights the tribes' cultural affiliation and expertise, particularly for protecting cultural resources within a city or county's jurisdiction. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 57 (McKinnor, D) Home Purchase Assistance Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Housing Finance Agency, within the Department of Housing and Community Development, is authorized to provide loans for affordable housing. This includes various types such as residential structures, multifamily rental housing, and special needs housing. The agency also runs a home purchase assistance program to help low- and moderate-income buyers purchase owner-occupied homes. The California Dream for All Program offers shared appreciation loans to eligible first-time homebuyers, and the associated fund supports this program. This bill proposes that once an agency is established to verify applicants as descendants of formerly enslaved people, at least 10% of the fund's money should be allocated to those eligible under the home purchase assistance program who are descendants of formerly enslaved individuals. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Equity, Access & Justice

AB 61 (Pacheco, D) Electricity and natural gas: legislation imposing mandated programs and requirements: third-party review.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission regulates public utilities such as electrical and gas companies. The Public Advocate's Office within this commission represents the interests of utility customers. This bill mandates the Public Advocate's Office to create a program by January 1, 2027, to analyze proposed legislation that could impact electrical or gas ratepayers when requested by the Legislature. It also requires the Office to establish conflict-of-interest rules to prevent individuals with a financial stake from participating in analyses. These provisions will expire on January 1, 2032. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 62 (McKinnor, D) Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.

Status: 02/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law, effective until January 1, 2030, establishes the Racial Equity Commission in California, tasked with developing tools and methods to enhance racial equity and address structural racism. This bill introduces requirements for the Office of Legal Affairs within an unspecified agency to review applications from individuals claiming their property was taken through racially motivated eminent domain—defined as property taken without just compensation due to the owner's race or ethnicity. If the Office determines that compensation is warranted, it must certify the return of the property or provide compensation of equal value. If the state or local agency disputes this decision, the dispossessed owner can challenge it legally. If the Office denies an application, it must notify the applicant and offer an appeal process. The bill allows the unspecified agency to employ in-house counsel, exempting it from existing restrictions on state agencies. Related findings and declarations, including issues about public fund usage, are included in the bill. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Equity, Access & Justice

AB 66

(Tangipala, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report for projects that might significantly impact the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if no significant impact is expected. A mitigated negative declaration is required when potential significant impacts can be avoided or mitigated through project revisions. This bill, effective until January 1, 2032, exempts egress route projects meant to improve emergency access and evacuation in subdivisions lacking secondary routes from CEQA, provided the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection recommends this, and certain conditions are met. Before determining the exemption, the lead agency must hold a public meeting for comments. If exempt, the agency must file a notice with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk where the project is located. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 69

(Calderon, D) FAIR Plan policy renewals.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a collective program involving all insurers licensed for basic property insurance. It is designed to provide equitable property insurance options for individuals who cannot secure coverage through standard means. Current laws mandate the association to develop initiatives to decrease the number of FAIR Plan policies. This bill aims to ensure that before renewing a FAIR Plan policy, a broker must check if it can be transferred to a regular insurance company in the voluntary market. (Based on 12/10/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 76

(Alvarez, D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law sets rules for how local agencies dispose of surplus land, which is land declared unnecessary for their use through formal action. "Exempt surplus land" is land meeting criteria like having at least 25% of units for lower-income households and a minimum average density of 10 units per acre. This bill proposes changing these requirements so that 25% of units, excluding those for academic institution students, faculty, or staff, must be for lower-income households. The density requirement remains 10 units per acre, calculated over the entire area, including housing for students, faculty, and staff. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 80

(Aguiar-Curry, D) Carpet recycling.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, managed by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, oversees the disposal, management, and recycling of solid waste, including carpets. It requires producers to engage in stewardship programs aimed at increasing recycling rates and ensuring proper funding. Civil penalties of \$25,000 per day can be imposed for intentional or knowing violations. The successor carpet producer responsibility program mandates that producers join a single organization to manage the collection and recycling of carpets, also known as "covered products." By

2029, installers must transport removed carpets to approved collection sites unless specific conditions allow for exemptions. The bill also expands collection site options to include carpet recycling centers, municipal facilities, and retailers. Changes proposed in the bill include revising the governing board of the producer responsibility organization to include a nonvoting member from an environmental NGO instead of one promoting a circular economy. Annual reporting deadlines are shifted from July 1 to September 1, and producers must disclose components constituting more than 1% of a product's weight or that are hazardous. A producer responsibility plan must explain the marking of carpets with detailed manufacturer and material information. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 87 **(Boerner, D) Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments: short-term rentals.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires cities or counties to offer density bonuses and other incentives to developers who build housing projects with a specified percentage of units for lower-income households, as long as certain conditions are met. This law applies to developments with five or more residential units, including mixed-use projects. This bill clarifies that "mixed-use development" must have at least 70% of its square footage designated for residential purposes and excludes spaces used for hotels or similar visitor accommodations. Furthermore, the bill stipulates that developers cannot receive a density bonus unless they agree to a land-use restriction preventing units from being used as short-term rentals. This bill also aims to update related laws to align with the Density Bonus Law and asserts that these changes address statewide concerns, making them applicable to all cities, including charter cities. Additionally, the bill notes that no reimbursement to local agencies for compliance costs is necessary for specified reasons. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 93 **(Papan, D) Water resources: demands: data centers.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: This bill introduces new regulations for data centers in California, focusing on water usage and efficiency standards. It mandates data center owners to estimate water use when applying for an initial business license and report annual water use for license renewal under penalty of perjury, thus expanding the crime of perjury and imposing new local government responsibilities. Additionally, cities and counties must ensure data centers meet locally determined efficiency standards to obtain or renew business licenses. The bill also requires the State Water Resources Control Board and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to develop guidelines to maximize natural resource use in line with federal laws and urban water use goals. Public entities will have to include data centers in their water usage demand analysis, identifying water delivery volumes, thereby imposing a higher service level requirement. The bill emphasizes that these changes are of statewide concern, applying to all cities, including charter cities. While certain state mandate reimbursements are waived, the bill outlines that if state-mandated costs are identified, they will be reimbursed according to existing statutory procedures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 94 **(Bennett, D) Recall elections: successors.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law allows for the recall of a local officer through an election. If the majority votes affirmatively, the officer is removed and the position stays vacant until filled legally. The new bill proposes that the recalled officer cannot be reappointed to fill this vacancy. For statewide recall elections, existing law states that the candidate with the most votes wins the office for the remainder of the original officer's term. This bill would make clarifying modifications to this provision. (Based on 01/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Elections

AB 100 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Acts of 2023 and 2024.**

Status: 04/05/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2023 and the Budget Act of 2024 provided funding for state government operations for the 2023-24 and 2024-25 fiscal years. A new bill proposes amendments to these acts by altering and adding appropriations and making additional changes. The bill would take immediate effect as a Budget Bill and indicates the Legislature's intent to introduce statutory changes concerning the Budget Act of 2025. (Based on 04/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

AB 101 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: This bill would express the Legislature's intention to make legal changes connected to the 2025 Budget Act. (Based on 01/08/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

AB 102 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: The bill indicates the Legislature's intention to make legal changes related to the Budget Act of 2025. (Based on 01/08/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

AB 222 **(Bauer-Kahan, D) Data centers: energy usage reporting and efficiency standards: electricity rates.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. (Ayes 13. Noes 5.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: Existing law requires developers of generative AI systems to post documentation about the data used to train these systems on their websites. This bill adds requirements related to the energy usage of AI development. It mandates that data centers estimate the energy used for developing AI models and report this to developers. Before using data center resources, developers must notify the centers of their intent and later request energy usage data to publish the total energy used in developing their models on their websites. Additionally, the bill tasks the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) with collecting annual energy consumption data from data centers and including these trends in integrated policy reports. The Commission must also set energy efficiency standards for data centers and implement these regulations by January 1, 2027. Furthermore, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) will evaluate whether the costs associated with new data center construction or significant alterations are reasonable and ensure that the costs are not unfairly passed to unrelated consumers. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 226 (Calderon, D) California FAIR Plan Association.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association provides basic property insurance to individuals unable to secure coverage through traditional means. All property insurers in California participate in this association. Under existing laws, any changes to the association's operational plan require approval from the Insurance Commissioner. Additionally, the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank can issue bonds to fund projects. This bill allows the FAIR Plan Association, with prior approval from the Insurance Commissioner, to request the Bank to issue bonds. These bonds would finance claim costs, increase liquidity, and refund previously issued bonds, enhancing the association's claims-paying ability. The association is considered a participating party for this bond financing purpose. The funds from these bonds can be loaned to the association, which can also establish credit agreements. Upon receiving approval, the association must assess its members to meet financial obligations related to these bonds and agreements. Since the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund is continuously appropriated, this bill's impact on fund revenue could result in an appropriation. The bill is proposed to take immediate effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 01/09/2025 text)

Position	Subject
Support	Housing & Land Use

AB 227 (Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on Budget.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

AB 232 (Calderon, D) Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on Rev. & Tax. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 3). Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: This bill allows homeowners to create a catastrophe savings account until January 1, 2030. The account's purpose is to cover insurance deductibles and uninsured losses from wildfires, floods, or earthquakes, which the Governor has declared emergencies. Money withdrawn must be used for these specific expenses, with penalties for misuse unless exceptions apply. The Department of Financial Protection and Innovation oversees penalties, which are deposited into the Financial Protection Fund. From January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, contributions to these accounts can be deducted from adjusted gross income for tax purposes, and interest earned on these accounts is excluded from gross income. The bill also includes requirements for monitoring and reporting purposes. It takes effect immediately as a tax policy. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 234 (Calderon, D) California FAIR Plan Association governing committee.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a reinsurance group formed by property insurers to provide fair access to basic property insurance for those who cannot obtain it through standard means. Current law outlines a governing committee for this association. This bill would add the Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules as nonvoting ex officio members of this committee, allowing them to appoint designees if desired. The bill is intended to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 238 (Harabedian, D) Mortgage forbearance: state of emergency: wildfire.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The bill allows borrowers facing financial hardship due to specified wildfires to request forbearance on residential mortgage loans. It applies to properties with four or fewer residential units affected by disasters declared by Governor Newsom and the federal government in January 2025. Borrowers must affirm hardship caused by the wildfires, risking perjury if false. Mortgage servicers must offer an initial 90-day forbearance, extendable in 90-day increments for up to 12 months, without charging late fees or higher interest during the forbearance. Forbearance includes periods before the bill's enactment. Servicers must report borrower credit correctly, suspending delinquency reports to agencies if accounts were current before forbearance. Foreclosure actions are prohibited during forbearance. The Department of Financial Protection and Innovation must provide related information online and offer support to borrowers. The bill does not require state reimbursement for local agencies or school districts and takes effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 239 (Harabedian, D) State-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: This bill mandates the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to form a disaster housing task force specifically for the County of Los Angeles. This task force will work together with federal and local organizations to streamline the rebuilding of housing after wildfires that started on January 7, 2025. It will appoint a state disaster housing coordinator to speed up resource delivery and create a centralized rebuilding database on HCD's website. The task force must report quarterly to the Legislature starting April 1, 2026. Additionally, the bill emphasizes the need for a special statute for Los Angeles and Ventura Counties and stipulates it takes effect immediately due to its urgency. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 241 (Tangjip, R) Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Status: 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Existing law allows taxpayers to donate amounts exceeding their tax liability to certain designated funds, including the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill proposes allowing taxpayers to also donate excess amounts to the newly created Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. The Franchise Tax Board would be required to update tax return forms to include this option for contributions, contingent on the removal of another voluntary designation or available space. By creating this new fund, the bill also acts as an appropriation. (Based on 01/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 245 (Gipson, D) Property taxation: application of base year value: disaster relief.

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: The California Constitution limits property taxes to 1% of a property's full cash value, which is determined by its assessed value in 1975-76 or its value when purchased or newly constructed. "Newly constructed" means any additions or alterations that significantly change the property. If a property is damaged in a disaster, it can be rebuilt without being considered "newly constructed" as long as it is substantially the same as before. Currently, property owners can transfer the base year value of a disaster-

damaged property to a comparable replacement within the same county if action is taken within five years. This bill extends this period by three years for properties affected by a specific 2025 fire disaster in certain areas. The bill also influences how properties damaged in these fires are reassessed for tax purposes and outlines the procedure for reimbursement to local agencies for costs mandated by the state. However, it specifies that no reimbursement will be made for property tax revenues lost by local agencies due to the bill's provisions. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government Finance & Taxation

AB 246 (Bryan, D) Residential rent increases: County of Los Angeles.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act allows property owners to set rental rates under certain conditions, with exceptions. Current law, effective until January 1, 2030, restricts landlords from increasing rent by more than 5% plus the cost of living increase, or 10%, whichever is lower, in a 12-month period. This bill would further limit rent increases in Los Angeles County for units occupied as of January 7, 2025, capping them at 3% over the rent charged on that date. This regulation would be enforced by legal authorities and violations may incur penalties up to \$10,000. The bill would remain effective until March 1, 2026, at which point it would be repealed. The bill cites the unique circumstances of Los Angeles County as justification for these specific measures. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 249 (Ramos, D) Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the Governor establish the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to identify resources and services to prevent and end homelessness in California. It also directs the Council, along with the Department of Housing and Community Development, to administer the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention program, which provides one-time grants to support local and regional efforts to address homelessness. For the sixth round of this program, the Department is responsible for distributing funds, with at least 10% dedicated to services for homeless youth. This bill proposes that starting in the 2026–27 fiscal year, each local continuum of care must annually certify the creation or maintenance of a youth-specific process within their coordinated entry system. This includes implementing a youth-specific assessment tool, forming a consultative body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness, and identifying youth-specific housing options. Additionally, if a continuum of care already has a youth-specific system, they must document how their housing assessments and prioritization policies are tailored to youth needs. The bill emphasizes the importance of youth-specific programs in addressing homelessness. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 252 (Bains, D) Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law charges the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection with responsibilities such as fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement. This bill mandates that the department achieves and maintains full staffing levels at all its fire stations and facilities by January 1, 2028. It also requires the department to follow a specified schedule to meet these staffing requirements and to report annually to the Legislature on its progress toward year-round staffing. Furthermore, the bill obliges the Legislature to ensure sufficient funding is appropriated in the Budget Act or another statute to support these staffing provisions. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 253 (Ward, D) California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The California Residential Private Permitting Review Act modifies existing State Housing Law, which sets construction and occupancy standards for buildings, by introducing new requirements regarding residential building permit processes. Counties or cities that charge fees for these permits must prepare and post a fee schedule online. Local building departments, responsible for enforcing the housing laws and codes, must provide applicants with estimated timeframes for plan checks. If a department needs more than 30 days to complete a plan check, applicants can hire private professionals to perform it. These private professionals must submit an affidavit and report to the building department, which then has 14 days to issue the permit or to notify applicants of non-compliance. Applicants can correct non-compliant plans themselves or hire private professionals to do so. The bill applies to specific new constructions and modifications of residential buildings. By expanding perjury laws and imposing additional requirements on local agencies, it establishes a state-mandated local program but does not require state reimbursement. Acknowledging the need for urgent implementation, the bill is designed to address a statewide concern and applies uniformly to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 255 (Haney, D) The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and Health.

Summary: Existing law in California establishes the Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee Housing First policies, identifying resources to prevent and end homelessness. It requires state programs related to housing services for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness to follow specific guidelines, acknowledging drug and alcohol use in a harm-reduction context. This bill allows these state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences that emphasize abstinence, provided they meet certain criteria, such as not exceeding 25% of the county's permanent supportive housing inventory. Counties must verify this condition and provide certification. The bill also requires periodic state monitoring of these residences to ensure they support long-term housing stability without returning occupants to homelessness. Evictions for relapse are prohibited, and alternatives in harm-reduction housing must be offered. Additionally, residential facilities for substance abuse recovery are to be licensed according to the latest standards from recognized organizations. The Department of Health Care Services is tasked with the implementation and compliance processes, and may charge certification fees up to \$1,000. A fund will be established for fee collection. The bill specifies no state reimbursements to local agencies will be required. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 259 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act mandates that meetings of local legislative bodies be open and accessible to the public, with some exceptions. It allows these bodies to use teleconferencing if they meet specific conditions, such as posting agendas and ensuring teleconference locations are public. Until January 1, 2026, the law permits alternative teleconferencing where a quorum of members physically attends from a public location within the agency's jurisdiction, with certain requirements for remote participation by members. This limit includes participating remotely for a maximum of two meetings annually if the legislative body meets once a month or less. This bill would remove the 2026 deadline, making these alternative teleconferencing procedures permanent. The bill also addresses emergency remote participation, currently limited until 2026, by extending it indefinitely. Existing law requires the posting of meeting agendas 72 hours in advance, but emergency situations can warrant remote participation without prior agenda inclusion. Additionally, the bill aligns with constitutional mandates that uphold public access to government meetings and records, ensuring legislative findings demonstrate the need for any access limitations. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 261 (Quirk-Silva, D) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.**Status:** 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Current law mandates the State Fire Marshal to categorize regions within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, assigning ratings based on expected fire hazard levels. These zones and their ratings are periodically reviewed and updated. The Fire Marshal also identifies and classifies areas outside state responsibility as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard zones, following statewide criteria, and makes recommendations for these zones, especially those with very high hazard levels. This bill allows the State Fire Marshal to engage with various entities, such as public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and the public, between review periods. This engagement pertains to actions that could influence an area's fire hazard level or its zone designation. The Fire Marshal can respond in writing, with all documentation made publicly available online. Entities can share information about wildfire safety initiatives with the Fire Marshal, which will also be considered in future reviews. The bill stipulates that the State Fire Marshal may charge a fee to cover the costs related to these collaborations and information exchanges. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 262 (Caloza, D) California Individual Assistance Act.**Status:** 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.M. Read second time and amended.

Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act mandates the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial support to local agencies for expenses incurred during state-declared emergencies. Funds for this come from the Disaster Assistance Fund, which is continuously available without being limited to a fiscal year. The bill proposes prioritizing financial help for local agencies that do not qualify for federal aid because they do not meet minimum damage criteria. It also seeks to establish the California Individual Assistance Act, a grant program providing financial aid to local agencies, community organizations, and individuals for disaster-related costs. The bill allows for increased spending from the fund for new purposes and requires the director to implement necessary regulations to manage the program. It is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency measure. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 265 (Caloza, D) Small Business Recovery Fund Act.**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: This bill would create the Small Business Recovery Fund Act, which would allocate \$100 million from the General Fund to support small businesses and nonprofits affected by a state of emergency. The Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA), within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz), is tasked with managing this fund. Ninety percent of the funds are designated for a grant program to aid in recovery and rebuilding efforts, with grant amounts ranging from \$2,500 to \$100,000, requiring grantees to match the given funds. Five percent of the funds are allocated to the Small Business Technical Assistance Program for assisting disaster-affected areas, while the remaining five percent supports the Capital Infusion Program to meet increased demand for capital assistance. The OSBA's Director is required to report to the Legislature on the fund's use after each emergency. The fund is set to be repealed on January 1, 2032. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 266 (Davies, R) Freeway Service Patrol Act: sponsorship agreement.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 62. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Freeway Service Patrol Act allows for the establishment and funding of freeway service patrols in California to provide emergency roadside assistance on busy urban freeways. These patrols are managed through agreements between the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Transportation, and regional or local governments. Tow trucks in these patrols must display a logo indicating the involvement of these departments and potentially the regional or local entity. This bill would permit regional or local entities to generate extra revenue by entering into exclusive sponsorship agreements. This would allow sponsors to display their names and logos on participating tow trucks, alongside the mandated logos. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 267 (Macedo, R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 tasks the State Air Resources Board with overseeing greenhouse gas emissions and allows for market-based compliance strategies. Revenue from these strategies is placed in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, with 25% allocated to the High-Speed Rail Authority. This bill proposes suspending this allocation for fiscal years 2026–27 and 2027–28, redirecting the funds to the General Fund instead. The redirected funds are intended for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention, subject to legislative approval. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 269 (Bennett, D) Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: Current law mandates the state's Department of Water Resources to oversee the construction, maintenance, and safety of dams and reservoirs to protect life and property. It also establishes the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program, which provides state funding for dam safety projects at facilities operating before January 1, 2023. This is done according to certain criteria and requires legislative appropriation. This bill would expand the program to include funding for removing dam-related facilities. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 270 (Petrie-Norris, D) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: autonomous firefighting pilot project.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.M. Read second time and amended.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement fire prevention and firefighting measures, including organizing fire crews and patrols. The new bill proposes that the department initiates a pilot project to introduce the country's first firefighting helicopter equipped with autonomous aerial suppression technology. This includes related training and familiarization activities to integrate the technology into operations. The bill also calls for the participation of local, state, tribal, and federal fire agencies in these activities. Post-project, it requires convening fire professionals to evaluate the pilot's success and incorporate the technology into current wildfire mitigation strategies, supported by legislative findings. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate, Energy & Sustainability (higher ed)

AB 272 (**Aguiar-Curry, D**) **Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Air Resources Board must create a regulation for inspecting and maintaining heavy-duty, non-gasoline vehicles that weigh over 14,000 pounds. The board is also required to publish two biennial reports online within four years after the program's complete implementation. This bill specifies that the first of these two reports must be published within four years of full implementation, but no later than December 31, 2026. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 273 (**Sanchez, R**) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: infrastructure improvements.**

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 assigns the State Air Resources Board to oversee and regulate greenhouse gas emissions, allowing for market-based compliance mechanisms. Revenue from emissions allowances is deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Currently, 25% of this fund is continuously allocated to the High-Speed Rail Authority. This bill proposes ending this allocation on June 30, 2026. Starting in the 2026–27 fiscal year, this 25% will instead go to the General Fund, where it will be used to increase infrastructure funding for local governments. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 275 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Office of Emergency Services: wildfire response: SoCal Edison-funded helitanker program.**

Status: 03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services under the Governor's office, assigning it responsibilities for coordinating emergency services. The law mandates a joint powers agreement between this office and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program. Electrical corporations are required to manage their electrical lines and equipment to minimize wildfire risks and to maintain emergency and wildfire mitigation plans. This bill mandates the Office of Emergency Services to form a working group by December 31, 2026, to evaluate the feasibility of making the SoCal Edison-funded Quick Reaction Force firefighting helitanker program a permanent fixture in law. The group will include appointed members knowledgeable about the program, and the bill includes related statements and conclusions. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 282 (**Pellerin, D**) **Discrimination: housing: source of income.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) prohibits discrimination in housing based on a person's source of income. This act is enforced by the Civil Rights Department. This bill clarifies that landlords prioritizing applicants who qualify for or receive rental assistance does not count as income-based discrimination under FEHA. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 286 (Gallagher, R) Electricity: mandatory rate reduction.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: Current law allows the Public Utilities Commission to regulate public utilities like electrical corporations, including setting their rates and charges, ensuring they are fair. This bill mandates the commission to decrease electricity rates by at least 30% per kilowatt-hour for consumers. It also specifies particular actions the commission must take to implement this reduction. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 288 (McKinnor, D) Employment: labor organization.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Existing law establishes that workers have the right to freely associate, organize, and choose their representatives to negotiate employment terms without employer interference. The Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) is a state entity that resolves disputes and enforces collective bargaining rights for public employers and employees. PERB has the authority to investigate unfair practice charges and determine appropriate remedies. This bill proposes to expand PERB's jurisdiction, allowing workers covered by the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) who do not receive timely remedies from the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) to bring their cases to PERB starting January 1, 2025. The bill would empower PERB to adjudicate unfair labor practice cases and impose civil penalties. Additionally, a new Public Employment Relations Board Enforcement Fund would be established to handle these penalties, with funds allocated by the Legislature to support PERB's increased responsibilities. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

AB 289 (Haney, D) State highway work zone speed safety program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law permits the City of Malibu until January 1, 2032, to implement a pilot speed enforcement program using a speed safety system on the Pacific Coast Highway, subject to specific requirements. The city must conduct a public information campaign 30 days prior to implementation, issuing warning notices in the first 60 days, and develop guidelines for handling confidential information. Such records are to be kept confidential, with limited authorized access. This bill extends similar authorization to the Department of Transportation (DOT) for speed enforcement in state highway construction or maintenance zones, using up to 75 systems. The DOT must create guidelines through consultation with relevant stakeholders, maintaining the confidentiality of records, and adhering to an established administrative and appeals process. Financially, revenues from penalties must first cover program costs. Both the city and the DOT must submit reports evaluating the system's impact on safety and the economy. The money from DOT's program will be directed to a newly established Safe Highway Work Zone Account in the State Transportation Fund to finance program administration and enforcement enhancements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 293 (Bennett, D) Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act mandates that high- and medium-priority groundwater basins must be managed using a sustainability plan, which must be developed and implemented by an authorized local groundwater sustainability agency. Local agencies can choose to become this managing authority over the basins. The board members and executives of these agencies are required to disclose their economic interests through the Fair Political Practices Commission's online system. This bill requires these agencies to publicly list their board members on their website, and provide a link to where these economic interest statements can be accessed on the Commission's website. (Based on 01/22/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Natural Resources & Water (higher ed)

AB 294 (Gallagher, R) Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which oversees the state's emergency and disaster response. Under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services, the OES coordinates the emergency activities of all state agencies during emergencies, whether at the state or local level or during war. The proposed bill would allow the OES to give priority to funding and technical assistance for infrastructure and housing recovery in communities significantly impacted by major disasters, addressing unmet recovery needs. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 295 (Macedo, R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for projects that might significantly impact the environment. If a project will not have such impact, the agency can issue a negative declaration; a mitigated negative declaration is issued if project revisions can mitigate potential environmental effects. Judicial review is available for decisions made under CEQA. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 allows the California Governor to certify certain development projects for streamlined CEQA benefits until January 1, 2032. This act, which ends in 2034, now extends to include water-related projects like water storage, conveyance, and recharge that offer public benefits and help in drought preparedness. The bill requires lead agencies to document proceedings for these projects, adding a state-mandated local program. However, it specifies no state reimbursement is required for local costs related to these requirements. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 299 (Gabriel, D) Motels, hotels, and short-term lodging: disasters.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law regulates tenancies and defines "persons who hire" but excludes stays at hotels or motels of 30 days or less. It also mandates a legal process called unlawful detainer for a landlord to evict tenants. Under this bill, guests in lodgings due to their homes being uninhabitable from a disaster won't be considered new tenants for eviction purposes and won't be seen as "persons who hire." This provision is set to expire on January 1, 2031, and the bill is an urgency statute, meaning it takes immediate effect. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 300 (Lackey, R) Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Fire Marshal to classify and rate different areas in the state based on fire hazard severity—categorized as moderate, high, and very high. This classification must be periodically reviewed, particularly for areas deemed 'very high' that fall outside of state responsibility areas. This bill changes the review frequency, requiring the State Fire Marshal to perform these classifications and reviews

for areas both within and outside state responsibility areas at least once every eight years. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 301 (Schiavo, D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits: state departments.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: This legislation addresses the processes related to approving postentitlement phase permits for housing development. Under existing law, local agencies must provide information and examples for such permits for at least five housing project types by January 1, 2024, and adhere to set timelines for application review, with penalties for non-compliance. The bill expands these requirements to include state departments, mandating that they also provide relevant information online by January 1, 2026. It stipulates that if a state department fails to meet the review timelines, the permit is automatically approved. The bill broadens the definition of "postentitlement phase permit" to cover those issued by state departments and makes it effective immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 303 (Addis, D) Battery energy storage facilities.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: This proposed legislation extends current law until June 30, 2029, allowing applicants to submit certification requests for eligible energy storage facilities of 200 megawatt-hours or more to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. The bill clarifies that this does not apply to battery energy storage systems, requiring the commission to reject pending battery-related applications. Furthermore, it prohibits development projects with such systems within 3,200 feet of sensitive receptors or on environmentally sensitive sites. This establishes a state-mandated local program by altering local agency duties. It applies statewide, even to charter cities, and includes no state reimbursement requirement based on specified reasoning. The bill is an urgency statute, set to take immediate effect. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 305 (Arambula, D) Energy: nuclear facilities.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and U. & E.

Summary: Current law in California restricts the certification and land use of nuclear fission thermal power plants, except for certain specified facilities, unless specific technological conditions for nuclear fuel processing and waste disposal are met. This bill proposes to exempt small modular reactors from these restrictions. In addition, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) regulates electrical and gas corporations, and the state's existing policy aims for 100% of electricity retail sales and procurement for state agencies to come from renewable and zero-carbon sources by 2045. The bill also mandates that by January 1, 2028, the PUC must develop a plan to increase electricity generation from nuclear facilities while phasing out reliance on natural gas power. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 306 (Schultz, D) Building regulations: state building standards.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing laws establish the Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services, with responsibilities over building standards codified in the California Building Standards Code. These standards, set by different laws like the State Housing Law, guide construction and occupancy of buildings for human habitation. Cities and counties currently have the authority to modify these standards, including green building standards, if local conditions warrant changes. However, this bill would, from June 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, prohibit cities and counties from altering building standards for residential units unless the commission finds such changes necessary as emergency standards for health and safety reasons. Additionally, during this period, the commission cannot consider or approve new residential building standards suggested by state agencies without meeting this same condition. The bill emphasizes that these changes address a statewide concern and mandates immediate enactment as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 307 (Petrie-Norris, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, known as Proposition 4, allows for \$10 billion in bonds to fund projects related to water safety, drought, wildfire resilience, and climate solutions. Approved in the November 2024 election, it allocates \$1.5 billion for wildfire prevention. Within this, \$25 million is designated for new fire detection technologies, with \$10 million specifically allocated for the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system, to be handled by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 311 (McKinnor, D) Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The prior law, effective until January 1, 2024, allowed tenants to temporarily house individuals at risk of homelessness with landlord approval, overriding lease terms. Landlords could adjust rent to compensate for this additional occupancy, and these terms had to be in writing. This bill reinstates these provisions until January 1, 2031, and expands the definition of "person at risk of homelessness" to include those displaced by disasters in areas declared under a state of emergency. The bill also allows for the temporary housing of such individuals along with their pets, with potential rent adjustments as outlined in the lease regarding pet maintenance. The bill is set to take immediate effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 314 (Arambula, D) California Environmental Quality Act: major transit stop.

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare and certify an environmental impact report for projects that may significantly affect the environment. If a project is not expected to have such an impact, a negative declaration is adopted instead. If potential impacts can be mitigated, a mitigated negative declaration is required. CEQA exempts certain residential and transit-oriented projects from its requirements, provided they meet criteria such as being within half a mile of a major transit stop. A major transit stop is currently defined as the intersection of bus routes with frequent service during peak commute times. This bill expands this definition to include high-speed rail stations. This change would require agencies to assess if locations qualify as major transit stops for CEQA exemption purposes, forming a state-mandated local program. Although usually such mandates require state reimbursement to local agencies, the bill specifies no reimbursement is needed for this change. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 317 (Jackson, D) California First Time Homeowner Dream Act.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and Rev. & Tax.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to conduct an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for projects likely to significantly affect the environment unless it determines that no substantial impact will occur, in which case a negative declaration is adopted. For projects where impacts can be mitigated, a mitigated negative declaration is needed. Existing laws exempt some projects from CEQA, such as converting certain structures to supportive or transitional housing. This bill proposes to exempt from CEQA the construction of a single-family dwelling meeting specific conditions: the dwelling must be 1,500 square feet or less, intended for a first-time homebuyer, and meet legal requirements. If the project qualifies for exemption, a notice must be filed with relevant offices, adding responsibilities for lead and local agencies under a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 323 (Fong, D) Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Status: 03/19/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Community Colleges, managed by the Board of Governors, are part of the state's public higher education system. The Strong Workforce Program funds career technical education through regional consortia of community college districts and local educational agencies. The Chancellor's Office was initially required to establish policies by June 30, 2017, to enhance students' work-based learning opportunities, increasing their employability and earnings. A portion of program funds are allocated directly to community college districts to support student grants for certification and licensing fees. This bill mandates the Chancellor's Office to update these policies by June 30, 2026, to facilitate paid work-based learning for students and employers. It also allows community college districts to use funds for direct support to students and employers to boost employability and jobs. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 325 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Cartwright Act: violations.

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law designates the Attorney General as the leader of the Department of Justice, handling all legal matters involving the state, with specific responsibilities in consumer protection, charitable trust supervision, and antitrust law enforcement under the Cartwright Act. This Act outlines illegal trade restraints and provides enforcement guidelines. Current law requires legal complaints to contain a clear statement of facts. This bill proposes that complaints under the Cartwright Act need only plausibly demonstrate the existence of anti-competitive contracts or conspiracies, without excluding independent action possibilities. It also prohibits using pricing algorithms that incorporate nonpublic competitor data and restricts using or distributing algorithms trained on such or other specified data if the algorithms set or recommend prices in the same market. By broadening prohibited activities under the Cartwright Act and linking violations to criminal penalties, the bill may enforce a state-mandated local program. However, no state reimbursement is required for costs under this act. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 328 (Chen, R) Indemnity.

Status: 01/28/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 27.

Summary: Existing law holds that if someone provides indemnity (protection against loss) to another person for an action that the latter is going to carry out, the indemnifier is both jointly and individually responsible for any harm caused by that action. The proposed bill aims to make a minor amendment to this provision without affecting its substance. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 333 (**Alanis, R**) **Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).**

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2023, existing law prohibits the sale or distribution of any food packaging containing regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the state. Manufacturers must use the least toxic alternative when replacing PFAS in food packaging. From July 1, 2023, the sale or distribution of any new juvenile products containing regulated PFAS is also prohibited. Starting January 1, 2025, the law bans the manufacture, sale, or distribution of new textile articles with regulated PFAS, with manufacturers again required to opt for the least toxic alternatives. This bill introduces an exemption for apparel designed for law enforcement, allowing it until January 1, 2028. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 334 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Transportation, along with the Golden Gate Bridge Highway and Transportation District and other entities planning toll facilities, to establish standards for an automatic vehicle identification system. This system must meet specific objectives and any systems purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, must adhere to these established standards. The law also allows operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways involved in interoperability programs to share limited information about a vehicle's use of the toll facility. This bill proposes that these operators, when engaged in an interstate interoperability program, can only provide information necessary for implementing interstate interoperability. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 336 (**Wallis, R**) **Criminal penalties: wildfires.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Without further action pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).

Summary: Existing law penalizes anyone who unlawfully causes a fire by recklessly burning structures, forest land, or property. If such actions result in great bodily injury, damage to inhabited structures or property, or fire in a structure or forest land, the offense can be charged as either a felony or a misdemeanor. This bill seeks to make these violations punishable only as felonies, introducing a fine of up to \$10,000. This change would create a state-mandated local program because it increases criminal penalties. Although the California Constitution mandates the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain state-imposed costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for the costs it imposes. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Climate & Energy

AB 337 (**Bennett, D**) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: grant program: edible food.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 assigns the State Air Resources Board to oversee and regulate greenhouse gas emissions, using tools such as market-based compliance mechanisms. Funds collected, excluding fines and penalties, go into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery administers a grant program, upon appropriation, to financially support projects that reduce organic waste and promote recycling, such as processing organic materials into new products or enhancing reuse opportunities. The grant program includes funding for projects that improve organic waste diversion, food waste prevention, and food recovery for human consumption. A proposed bill seeks to expand this program to specifically support edible food recovery by funding projects that build or expand facilities for this purpose. The department must also evaluate the potential increase in edible food recovery capacity when awarding such grants. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 338 **(Solache, D) Workforce development: the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura: 2025 wildfires.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in improving and aligning California's workforce and education systems with modern economic needs. A new bill proposes to allocate \$50 million from the General Fund to this board, specifically for the South Bay Workforce Investment Board and the Economic Development Collaborative. The funds aim to train and retrain individuals who are underemployed or unemployed, focusing on rebuilding areas in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties affected by the 2025 wildfires. This initiative targets employment in fields like construction, firefighting, healthcare, and other emergency response sectors. Participants are promised expedited licensing and certification. The bill emphasizes the need for immediate implementation due to the urgency of recovery efforts in these counties. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 339 **(Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act governs collective bargaining for local public employees and assigns the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce duties and rights of employers and employees in local public agencies. This law requires public agencies to negotiate in good faith with employee organizations regarding wages, hours, and employment conditions and to notify these organizations of any changes affecting their representation. This bill mandates that public agencies provide at least 120 days' written notice to employee organizations before issuing service contracts related to the job classifications they represent. This notice must include details such as the contract duration. In emergencies preventing the standard notice, as much advance notice as possible must be given. If the employee organization requests to negotiate within 30 days of the notice, the agency must meet promptly and in good faith. The bill imposes new obligations on local agencies, and while the California Constitution requires reimbursement for state-mandated costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement will be provided, although local agencies or districts can seek compensation using other remedies. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 340 **(Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing laws governing labor relations for public employees and employers, such as the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, prohibit employers from actions like imposing reprisals,

discriminating, or interfering with employees' rights related to employee organizations. These laws also ensure that employee organizations are granted their legal rights. This bill would further restrict public employers by prohibiting them from questioning employees or their representatives about confidential communications related to organizational representation. It also prevents employers from forcing the disclosure of these communications to a third party. However, this prohibition does not apply during criminal investigations or when a public safety officer is being investigated under certain conditions. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 342 (Haney, D) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: This bill amends the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, effective January 1, 2026, allowing on-sale licensees in specified hospitality zones to extend serving hours until 4 am on Fridays, Saturdays, and state holidays, given local government approval. It distinguishes between regular Hospitality Zones and Special Event Hospitality Zones, both requiring local resolutions. The license for additional service hours costs \$2,500 yearly, with fees supporting the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund. The bill prohibits transferring licenses between premises and disallows off-sale privileges during extended hours. License applications must undergo a thorough investigation, and the public can file objections. Moreover, it is illegal for those under 21 to remain in licensed premises during additional hours, with violations punishable by fines. Local governments may charge extra fees for law enforcement coverage, and they must report annually on the impact of these changes. The bill specifies no state reimbursement is necessary for local program costs incurred. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 343 (Pacheco, D) California Public Records Act: elected or appointed officials.

Status: 03/04/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 4). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act mandates state and local agencies to allow public inspection of their records unless specific exemptions apply, including certain information about elected or appointed officials. Unauthorized disclosure of this information is a crime. Currently, "elected or appointed official" includes figures like judges and court commissioners, both active and federal, among others. This bill seeks to expand this definition to include retired judges, court commissioners, and appointees serving as children's counsel in specific court proceedings. By broadening the definition, it consequently expands the scope of the crime related to unauthorized disclosures, creating a state-mandated local program. The bill includes legislative findings to justify any limitations on public access required by the California Constitution. It also states that no state reimbursement will be needed, following statutory guidelines. (Based on 01/29/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 351 (McKinnor, D) Campaign contributions: agency officers.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on Elections.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 restricts agency officers from accepting, soliciting, or directing contributions over \$500 from any party involved in proceedings regarding licenses, permits, or entitlements, while the proceedings are ongoing and for 12 months after a final decision. This applies if the officer knows the party has a financial interest. The act also bars officers from influencing decisions if they've received contributions over \$500 from interested parties in the past 12 months. The proposed bill would raise this contribution limit from \$500 to \$1500 and mandate adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index starting January 2027 and every two years thereafter. For the bill to amend the act, it requires a two-thirds legislative vote and must align with specific procedural requirements. The bill asserts it furthers the act's original purposes. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 353 (Boerner, D) Communications: broadband internet service providers: affordable home internet.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

Summary: The Digital Equity Bill of Rights mandates that the state ensures digital equity by providing residents access to broadband that meets certain standards. It also requires broadband subscribers to have equal access within a service area. The California Internet Consumer Protection and Net Neutrality Act of 2018 prohibits internet service providers from engaging in actions like paid prioritization. This bill would require California internet service providers to offer affordable home internet to eligible households and promote its availability. From January 1, 2027, these providers must annually report to the Department of Technology on their affordable internet service plans and broadband offerings. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 357 (Alvarez, D) Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exclusions.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The Coastal Act of 1976, managed by the California Coastal Commission, mandates that individuals must obtain a coastal development permit for any development in the coastal zone. Current law exempts certain power facilities from this requirement. This bill proposes to also exempt student and faculty housing projects, as defined, from needing this permit. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 359 (Ramos, D) Fair Political Practices Commission.

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 allows the Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC) to manage and enforce local campaign finance or ethics laws if both the commission and the local government agree. The FPPC can then provide advice, investigate violations, and initiate civil actions regarding these local laws. Initially, the act required the FPPC to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, with information and recommendations on these activities. This requirement, along with the entire provision, was set to expire on January 1, 2026. This bill proposes to let the FPPC also conduct audits and removes the reporting requirement and expiration date, making the provisions permanent. The bill states that these changes further the act's goals, which can be amended by a two-thirds majority vote in the Legislature. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 362 (Ramos, D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act oversees water quality in California, identifying "beneficial uses" that protect water from degradation for domestic, agricultural, and industrial purposes. The bill expands these protections to include California tribal water uses, highlighting the significance of tribal water rights. New projects or regulatory programs requiring approval from the State Water Quality Control Board or regional boards must now include details on their impact on tribal water uses and be reported on biennially starting December 1, 2026. The bill mandates that the state board consult with California tribal communities, alongside federal and local agencies, in shaping state water quality policies. It requires consultations with tribes and consideration of environmental justice when setting water quality objectives. By

January 1, 2027, the state board is to engage in tribal consultation and public commentary to integrate tribal water protection standards in regional plans, specifically for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta watershed. It exempts tribal water uses from the California Environmental Quality Act and mandates each regional board to define these uses by their next triennial review post-January 1, 2026. Additionally, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency must update their memorandum of understanding to include tribal participation in the California Water Quality Monitoring Council, ensuring coordination and enhancement of water quality monitoring and data management. The bill stipulates recommendations for achieving and preserving tribal water uses through regulatory actions. Finally, it includes legislative findings justifying limitations on public access to certain meetings and documents related to these matters. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 367 (**Bennett, D**) **Water: County of Ventura: fire suppression.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Fire Marshal to designate fire hazard severity zones in California based on uniform criteria. This bill focuses on Ventura County, requiring water suppliers serving more than 20 residences in high-risk fire zones to have backup power to operate water wells and pumps for at least 24 hours during power outages, unless they are gravity-fed systems that do not require power. Additionally, the Ventura County Fire Department must yearly inspect these water facilities. Water suppliers must alert the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services if capacity is reduced due to equipment issues. Should a fire destroy more than 10 homes or cause over \$3 million in damages to serviced homes, a report assessing the water delivery system's adequacy must be produced by the water supplier and the Fire Department. This bill introduces a state-mandated local program and outlines that the state will reimburse certain costs to local agencies if determined necessary by the Commission on State Mandates, in accordance with existing procedures. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 368 (**Ward, D**) **Energy: building standards: passive house standards.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The existing law mandates that the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission set regulations on building standards to reduce inefficient energy use in new residential and nonresidential buildings. This bill proposes that the commission assess the cost-effectiveness of passive house energy efficiency standards, using specific metrics like long-term system costs, based on California's climate zones. The evaluation must consider the two energy models currently needed for passive house certification and compare passive house construction's cost-effectiveness against current construction methods. The commission is required to submit a report with its findings and recommendations to the Legislature by December 31, 2026. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 370 (**Carrillo, D**) **California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.**

Status: 03/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act mandates that state and local agencies allow public access to their records, with certain exceptions. Agencies are required to determine if requested records are disclosable within 10 days of a request and can extend this period by up to 14 days in "unusual circumstances." This bill redefines such circumstances during a state of emergency by requiring the emergency to directly affect the agency's ability to respond to requests. Additionally, the bill extends the definition of unusual circumstances to include cyberattacks that hinder access to electronic records. The extension lasts only until systems are restored. This bill mandates local programs to comply with stricter response timelines and asserts the

necessity of these changes to maintain public access to meetings and documents, as mandated by the California Constitution. No state reimbursement is required for the costs incurred by local agencies due to this act. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Brown Act/Public Records Act

AB 372 (Bennett, D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.M and E.S & T.M.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Office of Emergency Services (OES) under the Governor's office to coordinate emergency activities in California. The California Emergency Services Act requires the OES to collaborate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to create a wildfire mitigation program focusing on structure hardening, retrofitting, and prescribed fuel modification activities. This collaboration, through a joint powers agreement, can establish financial assistance limits and recipient contribution requirements for the program. This bill proposes the creation of the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES, contingent upon funding from a bond act. This program aims to distribute state matching funds to communities in high fire hazard areas to enhance water system infrastructure. The OES would coordinate with other state entities and develop criteria to prioritize funding distribution to rural communities based on specified criteria. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Infrastructure

AB 376 (Tangipa, R) Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: insurance proceeds: wildfires.

Status: 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law aligns with federal law by defining "gross income" as all income from any source unless specifically excluded. Various exclusions exist, and for tax years from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, this bill proposes an exclusion from gross income for "qualified insurance proceeds." These proceeds are defined as amounts received from homeowner's or renter's insurance for fire-related damages or expenses in areas declared a state of emergency by the Governor. The bill requires specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements for any new tax expenditure. Once passed, it would take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 377 (Tangipa, R) High-Speed Rail Authority: business plan: Merced to Bakersfield segment.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California High-Speed Rail Act establishes the High-Speed Rail Authority, which is responsible for developing a high-speed rail system in the state with specific powers and duties. As part of its responsibilities, the authority must prepare, adopt, and submit a detailed business plan to the Legislature every two years. This plan should include various specified elements and receive approval from the Secretary of Transportation. Additionally, the authority must provide biennial project update reports regarding the development of intercity high-speed train services to legislative budget and policy committees. The act mandates the authority to create schedules for tasks related to the Merced to Bakersfield segment of the project, including these in the project update report and business plan. By May 1, 2026, the authority is required to include a detailed funding plan for the Merced to Bakersfield segment in the business plan, outlining the funding gap and a strategy to address it. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 380 (González, Mark, D) Price gouging.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law imposes penalties, including up to one year in jail or a \$10,000 fine, for selling goods and services over 10% above the pre-emergency price during a state of emergency declared by federal, state, or local authorities. This bill adjusts the duration of this law to cover the entire emergency period and increases the fine to \$25,000 for entities other than natural individuals. Additionally, current law limits rent increases and evictions after an emergency declaration but allows exceptions for cost-related repairs. The bill removes these exceptions and expands protections by broadening the definition of "housing" to all rental properties and applying restrictions to commercial property as well. It expands the scope of the crime, constituting a state-mandated local program, but specifies that no state reimbursement to local entities is required. The bill is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 381 (Stefani, D) State contracts: certification process: forced labor and human trafficking.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: This bill revises existing law regarding state contracts for apparel, garments, accessories, equipment, materials, and supplies. Under current law, contractors must certify that no items provided to the state were laundered or produced using forced labor. This bill adds requirements for contractors to certify compliance with human trafficking laws, expanding the definition of forced labor to include obtaining labor through threats or physical restraint. Contractors and subcontractors must notify employees of prohibited activities and consequences for violations. If a contractor fails to comply, they are barred from future bids. Due diligence in subcontractor compliance becomes mandatory, requiring certifications of compliance and implemented compliance plans. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor

AB 382 (Berman, D) Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.

Status: 02/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law sets a default speed limit of 25 mph when passing or approaching school zones on highways unless modified by local authorities after an engineering and traffic survey. The new bill proposes to lower this default speed limit to 20 mph in school zones under certain conditions, such as when signs indicate "children are present" or specific active school hours. This change would require updates to local speed limit signs, creating a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the bill allows local authorities to set a speed limit of 15 mph in residential districts with a 30 mph or slower posted speed limit in school zones, or 25 mph when approaching a school zone from 500 to 1000 feet away. The definition of a "school zone" is designated as any area within 500 feet of school grounds, unless marked otherwise. The bill also redefines "school zone" for purposes related to speed trap regulations. Moreover, the bill provides for reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for any state-mandated costs, in accordance with the California Constitution. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Active Transportation

AB 388 (Rogers, D) Electricity.

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: The Public Utilities Act gives the Public Utilities Commission authority to regulate public utilities, including setting just and reasonable rates for electrical corporations. This bill amends the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude entities using specific solar or wind technologies to supply electricity through private lines solely to a single facility for new load or hydrogen production, and not for previous loads.

It mandates private electric lines connecting such facilities to adhere to regulations and file wildfire mitigation plans in high fire threat areas. Additionally, the bill requires an evaluation by July 1, 2027, to potentially establish a tariff for large self-generation projects. This tariff would involve electrical corporations managing the cost-only purchase and resale of electricity between generation/storage facilities and these projects. Only participating customers would bear the costs, excluding nonparticipants from additional expenses. The consumed power for such projects would not contribute to procurement requirements of electrical corporations. Violating these provisions can result in criminal charges, and the bill specifies that no reimbursement for costs is required from local agencies, following statutory mandates. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 389 (Wallis, R) Personal Income Tax: tax credits: fire-resistant home improvements.

Status: 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to Rev. & Tax. suspense file.

Summary: This bill proposes a personal income tax credit available to qualified taxpayers starting from January 1, 2025, until January 1, 2030. This credit amounts to 40% of the taxpayer's qualified expenses, capped at \$400 per year or \$2000 in total over the eligible years. Existing law mandates that any new tax credit include specific goals, objectives, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill also contains additional necessary details for new tax expenditures and would take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government Finance & Taxation

AB 390 (Wilson, D) Vehicles: highway safety.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, drivers must approach stationary Caltrans vehicles with flashing lights cautiously, either changing lanes if safe or slowing to a reasonable speed. Ignoring this requirement results in a fine up to \$50. This bill expands this rule to include all marked highway maintenance vehicles and any stationary vehicle with flashing hazard lights or warning devices like cones or flares. This expansion creates a new state-mandated local program by broadening the definition of the crime. Although such mandates typically require state reimbursement to local agencies, this bill states no reimbursement will be provided for a specified reason. (Based on 03/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 391 (Rodriguez, Michelle, D) Mobilehome parks: notice to homeowner.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law regulates residency conditions in mobilehome parks and dictates what should be included in rental agreements. Under current law, a copy of the Mobilehome Residency Law and a notice detailing the rights and responsibilities of homeowners and park managers must be included in rental agreements. These documents must be personally delivered or mailed to homeowners annually. This bill proposes that, with written agreement from the homeowner, these notices could also be delivered electronically. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 394 (Wilson, D) Public transportation providers.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law in California defines battery as the intentional and unlawful use of force against another person. Stalking is defined as willfully and maliciously following or harassing someone, along with making credible threats intended to instill fear for personal or family safety. Current penalties for battery against transit workers include up to a year in county jail, a fine up to \$10,000, or both, with higher penalties if the victim is injured. This bill would expand the crime definition to include stalking of public transportation workers such as bus drivers and passengers, and applies similar penalties. Additionally, this bill would allow for temporary restraining orders, previously limited to workplace harassment cases, to be enforced throughout public transit systems and by relevant law enforcement. It specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required for this enforcement expansion. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 399 (**Boerner, D**) **Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 mandates that any development in the coastal zone must obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, in addition to any other permits required by law. This bill proposes that the commission can authorize "blue carbon demonstration projects," which aim to showcase and measure the carbon sequestration capabilities of certain projects. This is intended to support the state's strategies for natural lands and climate resilience. Furthermore, the bill allows the commission to require applicants of nonresidential projects that affect coastal, subtidal, intertidal, or marine environments to either establish or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Coastal Issues

AB 404 (**Sanchez, R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.**

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an environmental impact report for projects that might significantly affect the environment or issue a negative declaration if the project will not. If a project's potential impact can be mitigated, a mitigated negative declaration is required. Until January 1, 2028, prescribed fire management and related activities on federal lands are exempt from CEQA if they help reduce wildfire risks and have been reviewed following the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969. When such projects are deemed exempt, the lead agency must file and post a notice of exemption. This bill seeks to make this exemption and associated requirements permanent. This extension creates a state-mandated local program, but the bill specifies that no state reimbursement for costs is necessary. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 406 (**Bennett, D**) **Energy: transportation fuels assessment.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission submit an assessment related to transportation fuels to the Legislature by January 1, 2024, and every three years after that. This bill modifies the process starting with the assessment submitted after January 1, 2025. From then on, the commission must include recommendations for solutions to mitigate any identified impacts. It also allows the commission to request information from the State Air Resources Board, the Geologic Energy Management Division, and other relevant state agencies to help prepare these

recommendations and assessments. These entities are required to provide the requested information. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 413 (Fong, D) Department of Housing and Community Development: guidelines: translation.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Department of Housing and Community Development, part of the Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency, has existing laws that empower it to provide bilingual staff and offer departmental publications in languages other than English when necessary. These laws also allow the department to adopt and amend guidelines for purposes such as preparing housing elements and implementing uniform standards. This bill would mandate the department to review all its guidelines to identify those that explain rights or services available to the public. If such guidelines are found, the department would be required to translate them into non-English languages spoken by a significant number of non-English-speaking individuals, as defined by the bill. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 417 (Carrillo, D) Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: community revitalization and investment authorities.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The bill revises existing laws related to the establishment and functioning of enhanced infrastructure financing districts and community revitalization and investment authorities. It removes the condition that capital facilities must aim to foster pandemic recovery and instead focuses generally on community economic recovery. Public financing authorities for these districts must conduct meetings and public hearings to review and potentially amend infrastructure financing plans, which may include additional participating taxing entities. The bill mandates annual reporting within seven months of each fiscal year's close and allows for post-formation approval by affected taxing entities to participate in tax division financing. For community revitalization efforts, the bill reduces the required percentage of land meeting certain economic and structural conditions from 70% to 60%. Changes to public hearing procedures include reducing the number of required hearings from three to two and adjusting notice requirements. Notices must be provided in multiple languages if a significant portion of the population speaks another language, ensuring greater accessibility to the relevant information. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 418 (Wilson, D) Property taxation: tax-defaulted property.

Status: 03/26/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law allows a taxing agency to sell tax-defaulted property 5 or more years after it becomes tax-defaulted. County boards of supervisors or relevant state agencies can purchase such properties under certain conditions. Nonprofits can also buy residential or vacant property for low-income housing or public use, subject to county approval. The bill introduces additional requirements before approving the sale of tax-defaulted property. It mandates a public hearing with ample notice and sets criteria for sale approvals, specifically that the sale price meets or exceeds the tax sale value or that the tax sale value is below the redemption cost. Notices for these hearings must be sent 45 days in advance to relevant parties and include details such as the property description, proposed sale price, and hearing details. The costs of the hearing and related findings are to be borne by the taxing agency or nonprofit intending to purchase the property. The bill also allows for a judicial challenge of the board's decision, with requirements for notifying parties of their right to judicial review. The superior court can overturn the board's decision if it lacks substantial evidence or violates procedural requirements. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 420 (Petrie-Norris, D) Public Utilities Commission: proceedings.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: Existing law allows the Public Utilities Commission to hold closed sessions for deliberating on a proposed decision or order, provided a 3-day advance public notice is given, with some exceptions. It also mandates a "quiet period" during the 3 business days before the commission's vote, in which all oral and written ex parte communications are banned. However, if the commission makes substantial changes to the proposal during this quiet period, an interested party may submit a written ex parte communication under certain conditions. This bill proposes that an interested party can submit a written ex parte communication during the quiet period not only for substantial changes but for any modifications to a proposed decision. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 421 (Solache, D) Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.

Status: 03/19/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Values Act restricts state law enforcement from engaging in activities related to immigration enforcement, with certain exceptions like executing judicial warrants and sharing information about serious felons with federal authorities. This bill would extend these restrictions by preventing law enforcement from sharing any information with immigration authorities if enforcement actions are within one mile of specific sensitive locations, such as childcare centers, religious sites, or hospitals. The bill could mandate additional responsibilities for local law enforcement, constituting a state-mandated local program. Under the California Constitution, the state is required to reimburse local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, and this bill outlines that such reimbursement would follow established procedures. The bill is intended to take immediate effect as an urgency statute. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Immigration

AB 426 (Dixon, R) Impeding emergency response with drone.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Existing law criminalizes the use of drones at emergency scenes if they interfere with emergency or military personnel. Local public entities or employees are not liable for damage to drones if they are hindering emergency operations. The law also holds individuals accountable for privacy invasion if they capture images or recordings by trespassing into private land or airspace unpermitted. The proposed bill would further prohibit drone operation at emergency scenes unless the operator has a specific federal waiver, and allows legal action by the Attorney General or local authorities. Successful plaintiffs could be awarded civil penalties, injunctions, or attorney's fees. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Public Safety

AB 431 (Wilson, D) Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The State Aeronautics Act governs aviation matters in the state, empowering the Department of Transportation to create and enforce rules for its administration. The law also includes an Advanced Air Mobility Zero-Emission and Electrification Aviation Advisory Panel to evaluate infrastructure feasibility for supporting a vertiport network, with the aim of developing a three-year work plan to advance air mobility

services and ensure equitable access. By January 1, 2025, the Department must report to the Legislature on this topic. The Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act proposes additional measures for the Department, such as developing or updating a statewide aviation plan to incorporate vertiports and other aviation technologies. It would also assign an expert for advanced air mobility. This bill restricts local governments from making laws regarding advanced air mobility, aircraft ownership, or operational rules, overriding local laws enacted before July 1, 2025. These changes are designated as issues of statewide concern, applying to all cities. A violation of the State Aeronautics Act is considered a crime. The bill would be part of this Act, establishing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Airport

AB 434 **(DeMaio, R) Battery energy storage facilities.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: Under existing law, individuals can apply to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of energy storage systems capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more. This certification replaces other permits needed for site and facility use from state, local, or regional agencies. However, this bill excludes battery-based energy storage facilities from this process. It prohibits any public agency from authorizing the construction of battery energy storage facilities until January 1, 2028. By that date, the State Fire Marshal is required to set guidelines and minimum standards specifically for constructing battery energy storage facilities, aiming to prevent fires and protect surrounding communities. From January 1, 2028, any new construction must comply with these guidelines or stricter standards set by local agencies. This bill mandates additional responsibilities for local agencies and establishes a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 436 **(Ransom, D) Composting facilities: zoning.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, which aids the Governor in long-term planning, is responsible for assisting local governments in land use planning. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 oversees waste management, aiming to reduce landfill disposal of organic waste by 75% from 2014 levels by 2025. This bill mandates that by June 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, with input from the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, must develop and publish guidelines for locating composting facilities to meet these waste reduction goals. This process will involve consulting with various entities to create a technical advisory available online. Additionally, the Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to include a comprehensive land use element in their general plans, outlining different land uses, including waste facilities. The bill requires that, starting January 1, 2029, whenever there's a significant update to this land use element, cities and counties must consider best practices from the technical advisory when identifying suitable locations for composting facilities. This imposes a new local program, but the bill states that no reimbursement from the state is required for carrying out these duties. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 439 **(Rogers, D) California Coastal Act of 1976: local planning and reporting.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 mandates anyone undertaking development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit, alongside other necessary permits from local or state agencies. Local governments are required to prepare local coastal programs, and port governing bodies must prepare port master plans for certification by the California Coastal Commission. If a proposed amendment to these plans

is considered minor, it becomes part of the plan 10 days after the commission meeting unless objected by at least three commission members. This bill proposes making such amendments effective immediately after the meeting if there are no objections. The bill also addresses administrative penalties for violations of the Coastal Act. Currently, the commission staff must provide an annual report to the commission and the Legislature on penalties related to non-public access violations. The new bill suggests changing this report to every five years and expanding its scope to include violations related to public access. The report must now also include details on violations referred to the Attorney General, pending violations, and resolved cases that demonstrate significant public benefit. Additionally, the bill removes an outdated reporting requirement for public access violations. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Coastal Issues

AB 440 (Ramos, D) Suicide prevention.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Health. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: Existing law allows the State Department of Public Health to set up an Office of Suicide Prevention, which can assess and report on suicide prevention policies. This bill mandates this office to identify bridges and roadways in the state with high rates of suicide-related deaths. It requires collaboration with the Department of Transportation to find cost-effective ways to reduce suicides on these infrastructures. A report on these strategies must be submitted to the Legislature and relevant policy committees by December 31, 2026. The bill is set to expire on January 1, 2028. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 441 (Hadwick, R) Wildfire prevention: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development: wildfire mitigation program.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: This bill outlines two main legislative updates related to wildfire management in California. First, the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development, which operates under the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, is responsible for researching and advising on new technologies to prevent and fight wildfires. Initially set to be repealed in 2029, this bill proposes extending its functions until 2033. Second, the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection have a joint agreement to create a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program. This involves the State Fire Marshal identifying cost-effective fire risk reduction measures eligible for financial assistance. The program's eligibility criteria and its financial assistance effectiveness must be reported to the Legislature. Originally, this program was set to end in 2029, and this bill proposes making it indefinite. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 442 (Hadwick, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepares an environmental impact report for projects potentially affecting the environment. If a project does not have such impact, a negative declaration is issued. For projects that may have significant impact but can be mitigated through revisions, a mitigated negative declaration is required. CEQA exempts certain environmental projects such as prescribed fires or fuel reduction on federal lands aimed at reducing wildfire risk when specific criteria are met. This bill proposes to exempt similar projects from CEQA in communities with only one evacuation route. This would require the lead agency to assess the exemption's applicability, creating a state-mandated local program. However, the bill states that reimbursement to local agencies is not required for these actions. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 443 (Bennett, D) Energy Commission: integrated energy policy report: curtailed solar and wind generation: hydrogen production.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law mandates that the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission adopt an integrated energy policy report every two years starting from November 1, 2003. This report reviews major energy trends, issues, and offers policy recommendations based on current analyses. It also assesses the reliability of energy systems and the need for additional resources, efficiency, and conservation. Additionally, from November 1, 2004, the Commission must biennially prepare an energy policy review to update the previous report or highlight new energy issues. This bill requires that the 2027 report include an assessment of using excess solar and wind energy to produce hydrogen. It defines what constitutes curtailed solar and wind generation and requires the estimate of how much hydrogen can be feasibly produced using this energy. This requirement will be repealed on January 1, 2029. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 444 (Wilson, D) General plan: circulation element.

Status: 02/07/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that cities and counties create a general plan for land use development, including mandatory components like a circulation element. By January 1, 2028, they are required to update this circulation element according to specific criteria. This bill would not alter these core requirements but would make minor, non-essential adjustments to the existing legal text. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 452 (Irwin, D) Coastal recreation: designated state surfing reserves.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 mandates that oceanfront land suitable for recreational use be preserved for such purposes, unless the area already sufficiently meets public or commercial recreation demands. Current law also establishes surfing as the state's official sport and creates the State Coastal Conservancy to manage coastal preservation programs. This bill proposes that the conservancy develop criteria and an application process by July 1, 2026, for designating areas of the coastline as state surfing reserves. Local governments can apply to have parts of their coastline designated as surfing reserves by describing the area in their application. If the area meets the established criteria, the conservancy will approve the designation and publicize it. However, the designation can be revoked if the area no longer meets the necessary criteria. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Coastal Issues

AB 456 (Connolly, D) Mobilehome parks: sales or transfers: prospective purchasers of mobilehomes.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The law governing mobilehome parks outlines rules for tenancy and conditions related to the sale or transfer of a mobilehome. Previously, park management could demand repairs on a mobilehome's exterior as a condition for its sale. Management was required to provide a written summary of needed repairs within 10 business days upon request. This bill prohibits management from requiring interior repairs or pre-approvals of such repairs. Instead, they must provide the list of necessary repairs or improvements within 15 days. If

they fail to do so, it is considered a waiver of their rights to demand repairs. Additionally, while management could require approval of a mobilehome purchaser, they must notify the seller and prospective buyer of their decision within 15 days of receiving the necessary information. If management fails to notify within this period, the purchaser's application is automatically approved. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 462 (Lowenthal, D) Land use: coastal development permits: accessory dwelling units.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law allows for the creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily residential use, either through local ordinances or by default if no ordinance is adopted. The California Coastal Act of 1976 mandates that anyone seeking to develop in the coastal zone must obtain a permit from a local government or the California Coastal Commission. The law regarding ADUs does not override the Coastal Act, with some exceptions. This bill proposes to exempt the construction of ADUs in Los Angeles County and other counties declared under a state of emergency by the Governor after February 1, 2025, from needing a coastal development permit. This bill asserts the necessity of a special statute for Los Angeles County and claims that the changes address a statewide concern, applying to all cities, including charter cities. It declares its provisions effective immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 465 (Zbur, D) Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act enables local public employees to engage in labor relations through employee organizations and obliges public agencies to negotiate in good faith with these organizations. Current law indicates that costs incurred by local agency employer representatives in fulfilling these duties are not reimbursable by the state. This bill, effective January 1, 2026, mandates that memorandums of understanding between public agencies and employee organizations include certain provisions, such as progressive discipline with due process rights when disciplining employees. Failure to include these provisions is considered bad faith in negotiations. The bill imposes state-mandated local requirements and emphasizes its applicability to both general and charter cities. While the California Constitution typically requires the state to reimburse local agencies for state-mandated costs, this bill specifies no automatic reimbursements, although local agencies can seek reimbursement through other means. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

AB 467 (Fong, D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils.

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act mandates that meetings of legislative bodies within local agencies be open to the public, allowing for public attendance and participation. Under existing law, when these meetings are conducted via teleconferencing, certain protocols must be followed: posting agendas at all teleconference locations, identifying each teleconference location in the meeting notice and agenda, and ensuring each location is publicly accessible. Additionally, a quorum must participate from within the local agency's jurisdiction unless specified otherwise. Until January 1, 2026, some neighborhood city councils could use different teleconferencing rules if a resolution was adopted and approved by two-thirds of the council. This bill extends this allowance until January 1, 2031. Legislative findings are required to show that any statute limiting public access to meetings or official writings is necessary for protecting specific interests. This bill also includes findings to justify the need for special teleconferencing rules specifically for the neighborhood councils of Los Angeles, demonstrating that these adjustments align with constitutional requirements to ensure public access and transparency. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Brown Act/Public Records Act

AB 470 (McKinnor, D) Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on C. & C.

Summary: The Public Utilities Commission oversees public utilities, including telephone corporations, and can set reasonable rates for them. Current law required the commission, by 1995, to begin examining the concept of universal service in telecommunications. This investigation led to rules concerning carriers of last resort—providers who must offer basic service to any customer in a specified area. This bill stipulates that if a telephone corporation wants to stop being a carrier of last resort in an eligible area, it must notify the commission. Submitting this notice relinquishes its carrier status, and the corporation must adjust its service tariffs accordingly. Additionally, the corporation must establish a process for customers to challenge the availability of alternative services. The bill also mandates the commission to develop a transition plan for when a corporation relinquishes its carrier status in non-eligible areas. Violating commission directives is a crime, so non-compliance with this bill would also be criminal. Although the California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies for certain costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is needed for implementing its provisions. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 471 (Hart, D) County air pollution control districts: board members: compensation.

Status: 03/26/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law mandates the establishment of a county air pollution control district in counties not included in other specified districts. Under certain conditions, the governing board of each county air pollution control district must include mayors, city council members, and county supervisors. This bill applies to these boards and stipulates that board members are eligible for reimbursement for actual expenses incurred during their duties. Additionally, if the county district board adopts a resolution, members are entitled to compensation, subject to daily and annual limits, for attending board meetings, committee meetings, or conducting official district business. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 472 (Rogers, D) Energy: offshore wind generation.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) is required by existing law to create a strategic plan for offshore wind energy projects off the California coast, coordinating with specified agencies and submitting the plan by June 30, 2023. The law also mandates the development of a plan to upgrade waterfront facilities for supporting floating offshore wind energy activities. Additionally, the California Infrastructure Planning Act requires the Governor to submit an annual 5-year infrastructure plan to the Legislature. "Infrastructure" is currently defined to include land, structures, and necessary equipment. The proposed bill aims to expand this definition to incorporate port infrastructure for offshore wind energy. Starting in the 2027-28 fiscal year, the 5-year plan must include an assessment of funding needs for such port infrastructure, provided funds are appropriated. The Governor will work with designated entities to explore funding options, including bonds and private sector contributions, for developing port infrastructure for offshore wind energy. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 476 (González, Mark, D) Metal theft.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

Summary: Existing law regulates the trade of secondhand machinery and scrap metals, requiring junk dealers and recyclers to maintain detailed records of transactions, including ownership details, and mandates preserving these records for at least two years. Violating these rules is a misdemeanor. The bill introduces new requirements, such as recording the time and amount of each transaction and the employee handling it, and demands proof of lawful possession when buying nonferrous metals. It also prohibits purchasing these metals from those under 18 and reduces the record-keeping duration to one year, allowing law enforcement to inspect records. Additionally, the bill requires a valid license to sell scrap metal, particularly copper, with annual renewals and sets conditions for issuing licenses, depositing fees into the Contractors License Fund. Certain individuals, like licensed electricians, are exempt. The bill increases fines for unlicensed possession of specific materials and expands the list of prohibited items to include streetlights and traffic signal components. Fines for knowingly receiving illegally sourced materials are increased, with the bill imposing a state-mandated local program for expanded crime scope, not requiring state reimbursement as per provisions. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Public Safety

AB 478 (Zbur, D) Accessibility to emergency information and services: mandatory evacuation areas: pets.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act gives local governments authority to provide mutual aid during emergencies, as defined in their official emergency plans. These plans, which must be sent to the Office of Emergency Services when updated, include strategies for responding to emergencies and offering mutual assistance. Local governments are also required to post pet emergency preparedness information online. The bill mandates that after revising emergency plans, cities or counties must designate procedures for residents in mandatory evacuation areas to rescue pets, define a contact for pet assistance during evacuations, and provide related information publicly. Rescued pets cannot be adopted, euthanized, or transferred for 90 days, with any further actions post-90 days requiring notification of local rescue groups. This bill would establish a state-mandated local program to cover the associated costs of these new duties, with reimbursement processes in place if state-mandated costs are identified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 480 (Quirk-Silva, D) Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: insurance tax law: low-income housing tax credit:

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on Rev. & Tax. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: Existing law outlines a low-income housing tax credit program managed by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC). This program sets procedures and requirements for distributing state tax credits to qualified low-income housing projects, aligning partially with federal regulations. These projects must either have been allocated or be eligible for a federal low-income housing tax credit and include farmworker housing. The law currently limits the total annual state low-income housing credits available when a corresponding federal credit is required. Taxpayers can elect to sell their tax credits in their CTCAC application. This bill seeks to modify this by allowing taxpayers to make this election in a manner specified by the CTCAC. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 485 (Ortega, D) Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.

Status: 03/19/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce labor laws, including investigating employee complaints and addressing unpaid

wages. Employers with unsatisfied final judgments for wage nonpayment cannot continue operating in California without a bond filed with the Labor Commissioner. In the long-term care industry, if such a judgment is violated, the State Department of Public Health or State Department of Social Services may deny license renewal or new licenses. This bill extends this requirement to all industries that need a state license or permit. It mandates that a state agency deny or not renew the license or permit of any employer found in violation. The Labor Commissioner must notify the relevant state agency upon discovering such a violation. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 488 (**Tangipa, R**) **Insurance: the California FAIR Plan Association.**

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Existing law mandated that within 90 days after July 23, 2021, the California FAIR Plan Association must submit a new or amended rate application for basic property insurance to the Insurance Commissioner. Additionally, it required the association to provide and publish a statewide toll-free number for information and assistance with insurance applications. This bill proposes to repeal the requirement for submitting the rate application and to remove the obligation to publish the toll-free number in all general distribution telephone directories in California. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 491 (**Connolly, D**) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goals: natural and working lands.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board to oversee and regulate greenhouse gas emissions in California. It aims to reduce statewide emissions to at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. The act sets a policy for achieving net zero emissions by 2045 and aims to maintain net negative emissions thereafter. The board is responsible for creating and updating a scoping plan every five years to ensure maximum feasible and cost-effective emissions reductions. It collaborates with the Natural Resources Agency and other entities to set targets for natural carbon sequestration and nature-based climate solutions for the years 2030, 2038, and 2045, integrating these targets into state policies. The bill prioritizes rapid, significant, and cost-effective methods to increase carbon stocks and reduce emissions while supporting ecosystem functions. It also updates the definition of "natural carbon sequestration." (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Climate & Energy

AB 493 (**Harabedian, D**) **Property insurance notice of cancellation.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law mandates that financial institutions offering loans backed by real estate, specifically one- to four-family residences, or purchasing related secured obligations, must pay interest on advance money received for property taxes, assessments, or insurance. These institutions cannot impose fees that result in an interest rate below 2% per annum on such funds. The term "financial institution" includes entities like savings associations. This bill modifies this by requiring that the stated interest payments also include insurance proceeds after property damage or loss. It maintains the prohibition on fees that lower the interest rate below 2% per annum. These changes apply only to loans made on or after January 1, 2026, with certain exceptions, and specifically address needs in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties. The bill is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 497 (Wilson, D) San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan.

Status: 02/11/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

Summary: Existing law allocates bond funds to the Natural Resources Agency for various purposes, including the implementation of the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. This plan specifies the necessary water quality controls and flow requirements to protect beneficial uses in the related watershed. This bill indicates the Legislature's intent to introduce future legislation concerning this water quality control plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 505 (Castillo, R) Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law under the Multifamily Housing Program, managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development, allocates funds to support housing for individuals and families experiencing or at risk of homelessness, particularly those affected by the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases. This allocation process is part of the Homekey program. This bill mandates the Legislative Analyst's Office to evaluate the effectiveness of Homekey in providing sustainable housing solutions for the homeless. The evaluation will include details such as the number of housing units funded, projects supported, and the efficiency of fund disbursement. A report with policy recommendations, based on this evaluation, must be submitted to the Legislature by July 1, 2027. The bill's provisions will expire on January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 507 (Haney, D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates each county and city to create a long-term general plan for physical development, including a housing element. This law allows certain housing developments to bypass conditional use permits if they meet specific planning standards. This bill introduces "adaptive reuse" projects as permissible in all zones, subject to a streamlined approval process if they adhere to prescribed criteria, such as age limits on buildings and historic preservation requirements. These projects must meet affordability criteria, setting aside specific proportions of units for lower-income households. Mixed-use projects must allocate at least 50% of their area to residential purposes. It removes parking requirements for projects lacking existing onsite parking and permits new construction on adjacent parcels if conditions are met. Local governments may create ordinances to manage adaptive reuse projects but cannot block these projects if developers choose to comply. Those without ordinances must promptly approve or deny adaptive reuse permits, providing reasons for any denials. Furthermore, local standards cannot force changes to existing building envelopes unless specified. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 513 (Gonzalez, Jeff, R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 tasks the State Air Resources Board with overseeing and regulating greenhouse gas emissions. The board must create and implement rules to achieve significant and cost-effective reductions, with the goal of reducing emissions to at least 40% below specified 1990 levels by December 31, 2030. Additionally, the board is required to develop and update a scoping plan every five years to reach these reduction targets. A new amendment mandates the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in this plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 514 (Petrie-Norris, D) Water: emergency water supplies.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W. P., & W. Read second time and amended.

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act mandates urban water suppliers to create an urban water management plan, which must include a water shortage contingency plan. This bill introduces a policy encouraging, but not requiring, local and regional water suppliers to develop emergency water supplies. This is to be used during droughts or unplanned disruptions in service or supply. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Water

AB 518 (Ward, D) Low-impact camping areas.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Special Occupancy Parks Act sets standards for the construction and use of special occupancy parks, which include types of recreational vehicle parks and camping areas. This bill specifies that a "special occupancy park" does not include "low-impact camping areas" if located in counties with ordinances allowing such camping. A "low-impact camping area" refers to private property rented out for temporary camping that is not a commercial lodging facility, and must meet certain criteria. The county where the low-impact camping is situated must enforce rules on waste disposal and quiet hours. Additionally, counties that permit low-impact camping must establish a registry of these camping areas and take other specified actions. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 520 (Castillo, R) Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Summary: Existing law provides funding for homelessness prevention and mental health services through state programs like Housing First and the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program. The State Department of Health Care Services is required to implement mental health services via contracts with counties, and the Governor must create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to facilitate statewide coordination and develop policies to end homelessness. This includes creating a statewide data system to align homelessness data with state programs' impacts. This bill mandates the Controller to develop an online search portal by January 1, 2027, in collaboration with the department and the council. This portal will display specified information on state funding for related programs, covering current and past 10 fiscal years, including details on the receiving state programs and administering bodies. Links to the portal must be included on the websites of the Controller, department, and council, and they can request further information from state agencies for accurate reporting in the portal. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 523 (Irwin, D) Metropolitan water districts: alternate representative.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Metropolitan Water District Act requires the board of a metropolitan water district to include at least one representative from each member public agency. Agencies may appoint extra representatives based on property value within their boundaries. This bill permits agencies with only one designated representative to also appoint an alternate. This alternate can attend board meetings if the main representative is absent, but cannot hold any officer position. The agency must cover any additional costs incurred by the alternate and

must notify the district five business days before the meeting for the alternate to attend. These provisions will expire on January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Water

AB 524 (**Wilson, D**) **Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Act.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Summary: The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act allows the Department of Conservation to provide financial help for agricultural conservation and sustainable land management. This bill mandates the department, alongside the California Agricultural Land Equity Task Force, to create the Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Program. This program will offer both financial and technical support for acquiring and protecting agricultural land. It will provide financial aid for acquiring lands that will then be transferred or leased long-term to qualified farmers. Additionally, the bill establishes the Farmland Access Fund in the State Treasury to finance program activities and allows the department to partner with nonprofit organizations for program administration. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 525 (**Lackey, R**) **Basic Inspection of Terminals program: agricultural vehicles.**

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The Basic Inspection of Terminals (BIT) program currently requires motor carriers to register their vehicles, such as motortrucks of three or more axles over 10,000 pounds, with the Department of Motor Vehicles for inspections and maintenance records to ensure compliance. This program excludes agricultural vehicles from these requirements until January 1, 2026. Before this date, the California Highway Patrol, in coordination with the Department of Motor Vehicles, must report to the Governor and Legislature about the effects of this exclusion, including collision data and any related traffic safety concerns. This bill proposes to indefinitely exclude agricultural vehicles from the BIT program and will eliminate outdated provisions while making necessary adjustments to the law. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 526 (**Papan, D**) **Energy: new in-state geothermal energy generation.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: Existing law mandates that eligible renewable and zero-carbon energy sources provide 90% of California's retail electricity sales by 2035, 95% by 2040, and 100% by 2045, with full coverage for state agencies by 2035. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC), Energy Commission, and State Air Resources Board must report to the Legislature every four years on implementing these policies. The proposed bill requires the Energy Commission to create a strategic plan for geothermal energy in California, coordinating with various agencies, stakeholders, and Native American tribes. This plan must identify suitable sites for geothermal development, set leasing goals for state lands for 2035 and 2045, and collaborate with federal agencies on lease sales for geothermal development on federal lands. It also mandates assessing necessary transmission upgrades for geothermal energy and designating geothermal as a long lead-time resource in planning processes. Additionally, the bill requires a permitting roadmap for geothermal projects and an assessment of geothermal rentals and royalties for their alignment with California's renewable energy and emissions goals. The strategic plan should also address impacts on Native American peoples and biological resources, alongside evaluating California's geothermal potential. The plan is due to the Natural Resources Agency and Legislature by June 30, 2027. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 527 (Papan, D) California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare or oversee an environmental impact report for any project that might significantly impact the environment. If the project poses no such risk, a negative declaration is issued. A mitigated negative declaration is required if the project can be revised to avoid significant environmental effects, provided there is no substantial evidence that the revised project would still have a significant impact. The Geologic Energy Management Division, under the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, manages geothermal projects. The division must act as the lead agency for geothermal exploratory projects under CEQA but can delegate this to counties with a geothermal plan. This bill states that certain geothermal exploratory projects meeting specific criteria are automatically considered compliant with CEQA. For privately undertaken projects, the applicant must certify that the project is either a public work or meets prevailing wage requirements. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 531 (Rogers, D) Geothermal powerplants and geothermal field development projects: certification and environmental review.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) is responsible for developing and implementing California's energy policies. Under current law, individuals can apply to the Energy Commission by June 30, 2029, to certify certain electrical generation, transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects as environmental leadership development projects. This certification streamlines the review process under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) without additional requirements from the applicant or the Governor. The Energy Commission's certification replaces any required permits or documents from other governmental agencies and overrides applicable statutes or regulations, except as specified. This bill proposes to expand this certification eligibility to include geothermal power plants and geothermal field development projects. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate, Energy & Sustainability (higher ed)

AB 532 (Ransom, D) Water rate assistance program.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: At the federal level, the Consolidated Appropriations Act 2021 required the Department of Health and Human Services to create a program for helping low-income households afford drinking water and wastewater services through grants to states and tribes. Previously, this program was managed in California by the Department of Community Services and Development and was set to operate until March 31, 2024. This bill repeals this program and instead mandates the creation of a state-specific California Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. This new program, upon legislative appropriation, will provide water rate assistance to residents of disadvantaged communities. The California Safe Drinking Water Act, which is aimed at ensuring access to safe and affordable water, has required the development of a Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program. The bill allows urban water suppliers to offer such rate assistance, defining it broadly to include bill reductions or credits. It targets households earning at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. Urban suppliers can fund these efforts through available budgets or voluntary contributions from other customers. Starting January 1, 2028, suppliers must include information about their assistance programs in their reports to the state. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Natural Resources & Water (higher ed)

AB 534 (Schiavo, D) Transitional housing placement providers.

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act mandates licensing and regulation of transitional housing providers for foster youth by the State Department of Social Services. A "transitional housing placement provider" is defined as a licensed organization offering housing to foster children aged 16 and older. Violating this act is considered a misdemeanor. "Transitional Housing Program-Plus" refers to certified providers offering services to former foster youth who have left foster care after turning 18. These providers are exempt from licensure if certified and have local fire clearance. This bill proposes 10-year contracts for these providers, allowing counties to terminate contracts with a 90-day notice and to extend contracts if mutually agreed upon. This introduces new responsibilities for counties, constituting a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution requires state reimbursement for certain local costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for reasons outlined within it. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 538 (**Berman, D**) **Public works: payroll records.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the Labor Commissioner investigate any allegations of violations related to public works projects, particularly around the payment of prevailing wages. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain accurate payroll records detailing essential information about each worker, including wages and hours worked. These records must be accessible to the public upon request. Non-compliance with record-keeping is considered a misdemeanor. This bill requires that if the public requests these records from the awarding body, and the records are not in hand, the awarding body must procure them from the contractor. It also allows the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to impose penalties if the contractor does not provide these records within 10 days. By expanding the obligations of contractors and others, the bill also broadens the scope of potential criminal violations and establishes a state-mandated local program. While typically the state reimburses local agencies for such mandates, this bill specifies no reimbursement is necessary. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Local Government

AB 541 (**DeMaio, R**) **California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Under the California Public Records Act, state and local agencies must make their records available for public inspection unless there's a valid exemption. To enhance transparency, this bill proposes establishing the Office of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson from now until January 1, 2029, conditional upon funding. The Governor would appoint the ombudsperson, who would review and investigate denied public records requests to ensure compliance with the Act. The ombudsperson would create a process for public requests for review and must make determinations within 30 days, potentially requiring agencies to release improperly withheld records. Additionally, the ombudsperson would protect the privacy of individuals whose information might be involved in a review. An annual report to the Legislature on review requests received is also mandated, starting by March 31, 2027. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Brown Act/Public Records Act

AB 544 (**Davies, R**) **Electric bicycles: required equipment.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law mandates bicycles, including electric ones, to have a red reflector or light at the rear visible from 500 feet when in front of vehicle headlights. Electric bicycles are defined as having pedals and a motor up to 750 watts and categorized into three classes. Violating these equipment requirements is an infraction. This bill would extend these lighting requirements to electric bicycles at all times, expanding the

scope of an existing crime, and implementing state-mandated local programs. 2. Current law requires minors to wear safety-standard helmets while using bicycles, scooters, skateboards, and skates. If a minor violates this, no court record is made, and no fee is imposed if proof of owning a compliant helmet and completing a bicycle safety course is provided. The bill extends these provisions to include electric bicycles, stating that no record or fee will occur if proof is shown of completion of a specialized electric bike safety course, which the California Highway Patrol would provide. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Active Transportation

AB 545 (**Davies, R**) **Vehicles: electric bicycles.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law categorizes electric bicycles into three classes based on their motor assistance features and speed limits. A "class 1 electric bicycle" gives motor assistance only when pedaling and stops at 20 mph. A "class 2 electric bicycle" can be propelled by a motor alone, also stopping assistance at 20 mph. A "class 3 electric bicycle" includes a speedometer, provides assistance only when pedaling, and stops assistance at 28 mph. It is currently illegal to sell products that modify these speed capabilities, with such an act being an infraction. This bill extends the prohibition to applications that can alter an electric bicycle's speed capability, thereby creating a new infraction and establishing a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution necessitates reimbursing local entities for certain state-mandated costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for reasons outlined in the act. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Active Transportation

AB 546 (**Caloza, D**) **Health care coverage: portable HEPA purifiers and filters.**

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on Health.

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 regulates health care service plans through the Department of Managed Health Care. Violating this act is a crime. Health insurers are regulated by the Department of Insurance, which specifies certain coverage requirements and limits on costs like copayments and deductibles. This bill requires that, starting January 1, 2026, health care plans and insurance policies provide coverage for portable HEPA air purifiers and filters for those who are pregnant or have asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. These items must be covered without any cost-sharing, such as deductibles or copayments. A willful violation of this requirement by health care plans would be considered a crime, impacting local government programs. The bill specifies that no reimbursement will be required from the state for these provisions and will take effect immediately due to its urgency status. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Air Quality/Mitigation

AB 549 (**Gabriel, D**) **Emergency services: human trafficking.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.M. Read second time and amended.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office, led by a Director appointed by the Governor. This office handles emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities. This bill requires this office to work with host cities and partners to ensure safety and security at major sporting events like the 2026 FIFA World Cup, Super Bowl LXI in 2027, and the 2028 Summer and Paralympic Games. The bill focuses on enhancing safety, including reducing human trafficking risks. The office must create a memorandum of understanding with host cities to implement these safety measures. This bill imposes new responsibilities on local governments, and if the state mandates costs, local agencies must be reimbursed according to statutory procedures. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 550 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.****Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Summary:** The Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force has a mandate under existing law to create a strategy for achieving the goals set in "California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan" from January 2021. They need to report their progress and state expenditures to specific legislative committees. This bill mandates the task force to compile and publish annual updates on its website, starting by July 1, 2026. These updates must include details on certain state and federal grants related to fire prevention. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Natural Resources & Water (higher ed)

AB 553 (**Caloza, D**) **CalFresh: food access.****Status:** 03/26/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Summary:** Under current federal law, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known as CalFresh in California, provides benefits distributed by counties to eligible individuals. The State Department of Social Services is required to pursue federal waivers to enhance food choices for CalFresh recipients, allowing them to buy hot foods as permitted by federal law. This bill would mandate the department to maximize all food options available to recipients, not limited to but including hot foods, according to federal regulations. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Academics & Student Affairs

AB 555 (**Jackson, D**) **Air resources: regulatory impacts: transportation fuel costs.****Status:** 03/17/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.**Summary:** Existing law gives the State Air Resources Board the power to regulate transportation fuels, aiming to reduce vehicle emissions to meet air quality standards in the state. This bill would require that the board must report quarterly to certain legislative committees, detailing how their fuel regulations affect fuel prices for California consumers. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 557 (**McKinnor, D**) **California Factory-Built Housing Law.****Status:** 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Summary:** The California Factory-Built Housing Law requires factory-built housing sold in the state to bear an approval insignia, indicating compliance with local regulations. The Department of Housing and Community Development enforces the law, while local agencies handle in-plant inspections. The department also regulates the qualification of agencies that approve housing designs and conduct inspections. A misdemeanor is applicable for violations. This bill would expand this law to cover factory-built developments—projects where at least 50% of residential space uses factory-built housing. It would shift inspection and enforcement responsibilities from local governments to the state department, and allow licensed architects to approve designs under penalty of perjury. The bill also mandates that factory-built housing plans be approved by serial number and adjusts existing regulations to reflect these changes. Additionally, since the bill expands existing criminal provisions, it creates a state-mandated local program. However, it specifies that no reimbursement is required for costs incurred by local agencies due to the changes, as these address statewide concerns applicable to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 571 (Quirk-Silva, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: Gypsum Canyon Veterans Cemetery.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and M. & V.A.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must produce an environmental impact report for projects potentially affecting the environment or issue a negative declaration if no significant effects are anticipated. A mitigated negative declaration is prepared when project revisions can avoid or mitigate significant environmental effects, assuming no substantial evidence suggests otherwise. Some projects, such as specific housing and prison-related facilities, are exempt from CEQA requirements. This bill would exempt activities or approvals necessary for completing the Gypsum Canyon Veterans Cemetery in Orange County from CEQA requirements, with this exemption validated by local agencies. The exemption would expire on January 1, 2030. This bill includes special provisions for Orange County and states that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required. It is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency measure. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 580 (Wallis, R) Surface mining: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 mandates that surface mining operations require a permit, an approved reclamation plan, and financial assurances. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) can prepare a master reclamation plan that complies with reclamation requirements for specific counties. The State Mining and Geology Board acts as the lead agency for these actions when conducted by the MWD and is authorized to inspect mining operations every two years if the site is idle. The MWD is also responsible for overseeing any environmental reviews related to the master plan. Current legislation enabling the master reclamation plan expires on January 1, 2026. This bill proposes extending this provision until January 1, 2051. This extension would require local governments involved in environmental reviews to continue their duties for a longer period. The bill also states the necessity of this special legislation for the MWD. Lastly, it specifies that no state reimbursement is needed for the mandated duties outlined in this act. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Water

AB 581 (Bennett, D) State shrub.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 61. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law defines various state symbols, including the state flag and emblems, such as the golden poppy as the State Flower, the California redwood as the State Tree, and purple needlegrass as the State Grass. The proposed bill aims to recognize the bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) as the official State Shrub. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 582 (Pacheco, D) Administrative Procedure Act.

Status: 02/13/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 15.

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act outlines the procedures state agencies must follow to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations and how these actions are reviewed by the Office of Administrative Law. It also specifies the code sections that make up the Act. This bill proposes a nonsubstantive change to these provisions, meaning it would not alter the law's meaning or impact significantly. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 590 (Lee, D) Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: This legislation, the Social Housing Bond Act of 2026, would enhance existing housing assistance programs by authorizing \$950 million in bonds. These funds are designated for social housing initiatives and managed under the State General Obligation Bond Law. If approved by voters, the bill will establish the California Housing Authority, overseen by the California Housing Authority Board, to ensure social housing developments meet specified objectives. This authority will be able to issue bonds and leverage other funds to develop low, very low, and extremely low-income housing. The bill also introduces the Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund, which will provide zero-interest loans for constructing housing that accommodates diverse incomes. The bond act is set to be voted on during the November 3, 2026, statewide general election and would take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 591 (Caloza, D) Emergency services: mutual aid: public works.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services, managed by the Director of Emergency Services, to handle the state's emergency and disaster responses. This office also functions as the State Disaster Council under the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. The law aims to facilitate aid to areas affected by emergencies, ensuring that emergency plans approved by the Governor satisfy the mutual aid requirements, negating the need for formal written agreements between agencies. This bill proposes that the Legislature also focus on facilitating public works resources crucial for disaster response and recovery. It mandates that aid during emergencies include public works personnel, equipment, and materials. Additionally, it requires the Office of Emergency Services, with public works agencies' input, to create a Public Works Emergency Mutual Aid Plan for efficient resource mobilization in emergencies. The bill would introduce a state-mandated local program requiring reimbursement for costs incurred by local agencies, in line with procedures established by the California Constitution and statutory provisions. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 592 (Gabriel, D) Business: retail food.

Status: 04/02/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Health] (PASS)

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, managed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates licenses for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of alcoholic beverages. It enforces rules to uphold state laws and prohibits unlicensed sales, with certain exceptions. In response to COVID-19, temporary measures allowed the expansion of licensed areas for sales and deliveries. Current law extends these measures until July 1, 2026, but the bill seeks to make them permanent, allowing such expansions indefinitely. Similarly, the Planning and Zoning Law empowers cities and counties to regulate zoning, granting variances and permits. To aid businesses during COVID-19, the law temporarily relaxed parking requirements for expanded outdoor dining, set to end in 2026. The bill seeks to make this change permanent, thus imposing additional duties on local officials. The California Retail Food Code governs health standards for retail food facilities. Currently, specific provisions allow for temporary satellite food services without extra permits due to COVID-19 until 2026. The bill proposes making such allowances indefinite. Additionally, it modifies the requirement for permanent food facilities to remain enclosed, allowing openings during operation hours. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 596 (McKinnor, D) Occupational safety: face coverings.

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce safety and health standards. The Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board is responsible for establishing and enforcing these standards. Violating these regulations is considered a crime in certain circumstances. Until February 3, 2025, regulations generally prohibit employers from stopping employees from wearing face coverings, such as respirators, unless it poses a safety hazard. This bill extends that prohibition, with a definition of terms consistent with existing regulations. Violating this prohibition is a crime, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution mandates state reimbursement for certain local costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

AB 605 (Muratsuchi, D) Lower Emissions Equipment at Seaports and Intermodal Yards Program.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law mandates that, once the Legislature allocates funds, the State Air Resources Board must competitively assign these funds to projects achieving the highest emission reductions related to freight movement in California's trade corridors. This includes areas like airports, seaports, and land ports. This bill proposes the creation of the Lower Emissions Equipment at Seaports and Intermodal Yards Program. It would prevent the state board from implementing regulations that would prohibit the use of cargo handling equipment, purchased through this program, for its entire useful life if bought before December 31, 2027. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Ports

AB 608 (Zbur, D) Coastal resources: local coastal program: submission.

Status: 02/14/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 created the California Coastal Commission and set rules for creating, approving, and certifying local coastal programs that manage development in the coastal zone. Existing laws offer local governments different methods for submitting these programs for approval. This bill proposes minor, nonsubstantive updates to the existing submission procedures for these local coastal programs. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Coastal Issues

AB 609 (Wicks, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepares and certifies an environmental impact report (EIR) for projects that may significantly affect the environment. If a project does not have such an effect, a negative declaration is adopted. For projects with potential significant effects that can be mitigated through revisions, a mitigated negative declaration is required. CEQA exempts certain projects, such as specific housing developments that meet predetermined criteria. This bill would exempt qualifying housing development projects from CEQA requirements, with the condition that local governments mandate the completion of a phase I environmental assessment by the development proponent. This process requires the lead agency to ascertain if a project qualifies for exemption, thereby creating a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the bill stipulates that no state reimbursement to local agencies is

necessary, as governed by the procedures established by the California Constitution. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 610 (**Alvarez, D**) **Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that cities or counties develop a general plan for land use that includes a housing element. This housing element must analyze governmental constraints on housing maintenance, improvement, or development across all income levels, focusing on local ordinances that affect housing costs and supply. The law also requires localities to demonstrate efforts to remove these constraints to meet regional housing needs. This bill adds requirements for a governmental constraints disclosure statement to this analysis. It prohibits adopting new, amended, or more stringent governmental constraints during planning unless they are included in the disclosure and previous commitments to remove constraints are fulfilled, or the measures are required by state or federal law with specified actions taken by the local government. This bill would create a state-mandated local program without requiring reimbursement since it addresses statewide concerns, thus applying to all cities, including charter cities. The bill does not limit the department's authority to review local government actions. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 612 (**Rogers, D**) **Transportation: Highway Design Manual: emergency response times.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law gives the Department of Transportation authority over the state highway system and mandates that it update the Highway Design Manual to include the "complete streets" concept. This bill requires that by January 1, 2026, the department must update the manual to instruct local governments to consult with local fire departments during road improvements to ensure that these changes do not adversely affect emergency response times. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 613 (**González, Mark, D**) **Property taxation: assessment: affordable commercial property.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: Existing law requires county assessors to consider restrictions on land use, such as zoning or government contracts, when valuing property for taxation. The proposed bill seeks to include renewable leases between a commercial community ownership entity and a community-serving small business or nonprofit as enforceable restrictions. This would increase the responsibilities of local tax officials and create a state-mandated local program. The bill also stipulates that any new tax expenditure must include specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. While the California Constitution mandates the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain state-mandated costs, this bill states that the state will not reimburse local agencies for property tax revenue losses under this bill. The bill is designed to take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Administration & Operations (higher ed)

AB 614 (**Lee, D**) **Claims against public entities.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Government Claims Act currently sets rules for when claims against public entities must be filed. For claims involving death or injury to a person, personal property, or crops, the claim must be filed within six months of the incident. Other claims must be filed within one year. This bill proposes eliminating the six-month deadline for death or injury claims, requiring all claims to be presented within one year unless a different timeframe is specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 615 (Davies, R) Power facilities: emergency response and action plan.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.M and U. & E.

Summary: Existing law mandates that applications for certifying sites with electric transmission lines or thermal powerplants be submitted to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. These applications must include safety and reliability details, such as plans for emergency operations and shutdowns. This bill proposes that applications must also include an emergency response and action plan, which should consider the effects on surrounding areas during an emergency. This plan needs to be coordinated with local emergency management, unified program agencies, and first response agencies. It must contain analyses and feedback from these agencies to determine if the facility needs additional first responder capabilities and if it meets the National Fire Association 855 Standard regarding setbacks. The cost of creating this plan is to be covered by the applicant. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Climate & Energy

AB 616 (Caloza, D) Department of Parks and Recreation: state parks: California State Library Parks Pass Program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, the state park system in California includes all parks, public campgrounds, monument and landmark sites, and sites of historical interest managed by the state. The Department of Parks and Recreation oversees the administration of these park units. The California State Library, governed by the State Librarian, is authorized to manage library materials and equipment according to established standards. The 2024 Budget Act allocated funds to support the California State Library Parks Pass Program, which allows for free vehicle day-use annual passes to be issued by the department to support this program. This bill permits the department to issue these passes at its discretion. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Parks, Rec, & Neighborhood Services

AB 620 (Jackson, D) Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Air Quality Improvement Program, managed by the State Air Resources Board, funds projects to reduce air pollutants and enhance air quality. Within this program, the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program offers financial and non-financial support to help operators convert their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require the state board to evaluate certain factors in regulations related to the program or the use of zero-emission vehicles by fleets, including the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting versus purchasing these vehicles. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 623 (Dixon, R) Fuel modification and reduction projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an environmental impact report for projects that might significantly impact the environment, or adopt a negative declaration if no such effects are expected. If a project could have significant effects but can be revised to avoid or mitigate these effects, a mitigated negative declaration is required. However, this bill would exempt fuel modification projects for maintaining defensible space and fuel reduction projects to prevent wildfires from CEQA's requirements. This exemption necessitates the lead agency to evaluate whether a project qualifies, thus implementing a state-mandated local program. The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires a coastal development permit for any development in the coastal zone, unless certain emergency projects are exempt. The bill also exempts the same fuel modification and reduction projects from these permitting requirements. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 624 (Dixon, R) Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to manage disaster response and preparedness. This bill proposes that the OES be required to maximize local funding from the federal Emergency Management Performance Grant Program and share agreements with legislative committees regarding state use of federal grants, including those from the State Homeland Security Grant Program. The OES may retain up to 3% of these funds for admin purposes. Additionally, under the California Disaster Assistance Act, the Director of Emergency Services must financially support local agencies in emergencies. The bill introduces the Community Relief Act, establishing a grant program to assist local agencies, tribal governments, and others with disaster-related costs, funded by the Disaster Assistance Fund. This bill allows the director to regulate the program's administration. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 628 (McKinnor, D) Hiring of real property: dwellings: untenability.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law mandates that buildings with residential units must meet certain conditions to be considered livable, such as having proper heating and hot water systems. This bill would add the requirement of a functioning stove and refrigerator, which must be able to safely cook food and store it, respectively. These new conditions would apply to leases that are entered into, amended, or extended from January 1, 2026, onward. However, the bill exempts specific dwelling types, including permanent supportive housing, from these requirements. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 632 (Hart, D) Local ordinances: administrative fines or penalties.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Summary: Existing law permits local agencies to impose administrative fines or penalties for ordinance violations and mandates that the procedural aspects of these fines be defined by ordinance. This bill proposes allowing local agencies to submit a certified copy of a final administrative order that mandates fine payment to the clerk of the superior court, which would then enter judgment in line with the decision. Additionally, the bill permits local agencies to create a procedure for collecting fines by placing a lien on the violator's property, provided specific notice requirements are met. The bill clarifies that the remedies or penalties are in addition to those available under other laws. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

AB 635 (Ahrens, D) Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program: Attorney General.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law sets rules for tenancies in mobilehome parks, addressing issues like the upkeep of common facilities and rule violations. If management fails significantly in these areas, it is considered a public nuisance, which can be addressed through civil action or other specified measures. The Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program within the Department of Housing and Community Development helps enforce these laws. Typically, the department refers violations within its jurisdiction to the Division of Codes and Standards or to the appropriate agency if outside its jurisdiction. This bill mandates that up to 25 severe violations are referred to the Attorney General each fiscal year, who is then authorized to take various legal actions. Additionally, funds from the Mobilehome Dispute Resolution Fund will support these efforts upon legislative approval. The bill also removes the expiration date for the Protection Program, making it permanent. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 637 (Flora, R) Advertising: false or misleading commercial disaster communication.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Summary: Existing law regulates advertising and prohibits nongovernmental entities from using symbols or terms that imply government or military affiliation or endorsement. Such violations can result in civil penalties and are considered misdemeanors. The Attorney General and other legal officials can enforce these provisions. This bill expands these regulations by making it illegal to issue false or misleading commercial communications during a state of emergency, unless the communication includes certain disclosures. This law applies from the declaration of a state of emergency to 60 days afterward. It allows individuals and specific authorities, including the Insurance Commissioner and the Department of Consumer Affairs, to take legal action against violations. Penalties include up to \$2,500 for the first violation and up to \$5,000 for subsequent violations. Additionally, these penalties are cumulative with other legal remedies, and a violation under this bill is not classified as a crime. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 638 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Stormwater: uses: irrigation.

Status: 03/26/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act currently allows public agencies to create stormwater resource plans to manage stormwater and dry weather runoff. By July 1, 2016, the State Water Resources Control Board had to establish guidance for these plans. This bill mandates that by June 1, 2026, the board must provide guidance specifically for using captured stormwater to irrigate urban public lands. This guidance should address reducing the use of potable water and include criteria for pathogens, pathogen indicators, and total suspended solids. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Water

AB 643 (Wilson, D) Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law aims to reduce methane emissions by targeting a 75% reduction in landfill disposal of organic waste from 2014 levels by 2025. To meet these goals, the Department of Resources Recycling and

Recovery, along with the State Air Resources Board, must create regulations. Local jurisdictions are allowed to include compost produced from specific operations as part of their organic waste recovery efforts. This bill would also let local jurisdictions count organic material used as an agricultural amendment toward their recovery targets, provided it is processed at an authorized facility using approved technologies and licensed as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 647 (González, Mark, D) Housing development approvals: residential units.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: This bill introduces several changes to housing development laws. Previously, housing projects with up to two units in single-family zones were eligible for streamlined, non-discretionary approval if they met certain criteria. The bill expands this to housing developments with up to eight units, provided they dedicate at least one unit to affordable housing for households earning 80% or less of the area median income. It prohibits local standards that limit development capacity, like setbacks or height restrictions, for such projects. Applications for qualifying housing developments must be approved or denied within 60 days of submission. Failure to respond deems the application approved. If denied, a detailed explanation and corrective guidance must be provided within the same period. Local agencies can disapprove projects if they identify an unavoidable specific adverse impact on public health and safety. The bill requires cities or counties to include these new changes in their general land use plans. Non-compliance by local governments could lead to notifications from the Department of Housing and Community Development and possibly the Attorney General. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 650 (Papan, D) Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: This bill outlines proposed changes and updates to the Planning and Zoning Law related to housing development in California. Under existing law, counties and cities must develop a long-term general plan that includes a housing element, ensuring plans are consistent with fair housing obligations. The Department of Housing and Community Development is tasked with creating a standardized reporting format for these plans by December 31, 2026. For housing element revisions, previously set timelines are extended: the department must now determine housing needs 30 months prior rather than 2 years, and consultation with councils of governments must occur at least 32 months before, rather than 26 months. For regional housing need distributions, councils of governments must develop methodologies 2.5 years before revisions instead of 2 years and distribute draft allocations 2 years in advance. The bill also requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to clearly identify deficiencies in noncompliant drafts or amendments to housing elements and provide specific recommendations for correction. Jurisdictions must include these recommendations in updates. During the review period of updated drafts, jurisdictions are exempt from approving "builder's remedy projects." (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 654 (Caloza, D) Homelessness resource telephone system.

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and C. & C.

Summary: Existing law allows local public agencies to set up a "311" nonemergency telephone system for accessing public safety services and other local services. It also includes various programs to support homeless individuals, like the Homeless Emergency Aid program offering flexible funding for urgent homelessness issues and the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program providing shelter funds. Additionally, counties can form multidisciplinary teams to quickly connect homeless individuals to housing and support services. This bill seeks to authorize local agencies to create a dedicated telephone system for

addressing homelessness, which would help direct individuals at risk of or experiencing homelessness to appropriate resources. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 657 (**Alvarez, D**) **Department of Transportation: state highways.**

Status: 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: Existing law assigns the Department of Transportation, along with the California Transportation Commission, the responsibility for all state highways and related properties. The Department is authorized to design and build state highways as designated by law and locations approved by the Commission. This bill proposes nonsubstantive changes to these legal provisions and makes minor adjustments without altering the fundamental roles or responsibilities already established. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 658 (**Gonzalez, Jeff, R**) **Vehicles: registration fees.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law mandates that a registration fee be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) for each vehicle or trailer that needs to be registered, except for vehicles explicitly exempt from these fees. This bill proposes that if there is an increase in the registration fee, the DMV must complete and publish an affordability impact analysis on its website within six months of the fee increase taking effect. This analysis must include details such as the average increase in annual vehicle registration costs over the past five years and the total number of vehicles with overdue registrations. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

AB 660 (**Wilson, D**) **Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: This bill outlines proposed changes to the Planning and Zoning Law affecting local agencies in California regarding postentitlement phase permits. It mandates agencies to limit plan check reviews to two for building permits and allows applicants to hire independent professionals if the agency fails to make a timely compliance determination. Appeal processes must be resolved in significantly shortened timelines, and applicants can seek legal mandates if appeals are not addressed promptly. The bill imposes additional responsibilities on agencies and special districts by removing certain tolling and appeal requirements, thereby altering compliance with the Housing Accountability Act. It also specifies that these changes address issues of statewide concern and do not require state reimbursement for local costs. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 663 (**McKinnor, D**) **Hydrofluorocarbon gases: sale and distribution prohibition: exemptions.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law prohibits the sale or distribution of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) with a global warming potential above a certain limit starting in 2025 and imposes stricter limits in 2030 and 2033. An exemption currently exists for reclaimed HFCs, as defined by a federal regulation. Violating these prohibitions is considered a crime. This bill seeks to eliminate the exemption for reclaimed HFCs and create a new exemption for certified reclaimed refrigerants. By doing so, the bill would broaden the scope of what constitutes a crime and require implementation at the local level. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for state-imposed costs, but this bill specifies no

reimbursement is needed for reasons outlined in the legislation. The bill is intended to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 668 (**Lowenthal, D**) **Alcoholic beverage control: large outdoor events: drink spiking.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 20. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, managed by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, oversees the licensing and regulation of alcoholic beverage sales. Violations generally result in misdemeanors and potential suspension or revocation of licenses. Until January 1, 2027, new or existing Type 48 on-sale general public premises license holders must offer drug testing devices and drink lids to customers and post related notices. They are also required to inform law enforcement or emergency medical services if notified of suspected drink spiking incidents. Starting July 1, 2026, until January 1, 2029, individuals with catering authorizations or daily licenses for large outdoor events must follow these drink spiking precautions. Violations of these specific requirements will not be considered a crime. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 670 (**Quirk-Silva, D**) **Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Under existing Planning and Zoning Law, cities, counties, and city-counties must adopt a general plan, which includes a housing element. After adopting the plan, a planning agency is required to submit an annual report by April 1st to specified entities. This report includes data on housing development applications, the number of housing units demolished, and new units created. This bill proposes additional reporting requirements, such as detailed information on new housing units, demolished units, and replacement housing. For the housing element, the current law allows the inclusion of multifamily buildings converted to deed-restricted housing for moderate-income households. The bill extends this to allow reporting on multifamily buildings converted to affordable housing for low-income households, with long-term affordability covenants of at least 55 years. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 672 (**Caloza, D**) **Public employment: notifications and right of intervention.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) to resolve disputes and enforce duties and rights related to collective bargaining for specified public employers and employees. PERB has the authority to investigate unfair practice charges and determine appropriate remedies. The bill mandates that plaintiffs or petitioners seeking injunctive relief against strikes or labor actions by public employees, governed by PERB, must serve a copy of their petition via email to PERB's general counsel if PERB is not part of the action. Additionally, if applying for a temporary restraining order in such cases, they must notify PERB's general counsel by email when notifying the other party. The bill also gives PERB the right to intervene in civil actions connected to labor disputes involving public employees that may affect the administration of relevant statutes by PERB. Furthermore, the Judicial Council must establish rules to create a panel of court of appeal justices qualified to handle cases enjoining strikes or labor activities by trial court employees, ensuring a single justice hears these cases in superior court following specific procedures. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

AB 674 (Connolly, D) Clean Cars 4 All Program.

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The Clean Cars 4 All Program aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, enhance air quality, and benefit low-income residents by replacing high-pollution vehicles with cleaner options. This bill introduces changes to ensure incentives are available throughout the state, including areas not participating in the program locally, where the state board will manage incentives distribution. It emphasizes prioritizing vehicle retirement in specific areas and mandates a program guideline update by July 1, 2027. The bill also requires expanded evaluation of outreach funding, targeting communities with many older vehicles. In funding allocation, the state board must now consider additional metrics like the total value of vouchers and a specific metric for retired vehicles, removing the previous focus on eligible ZIP Code populations. Additionally, it calls for a means-based strategy to identify potential incentive recipients, providing increased incentives to those who meet specific criteria. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 678 (Lee, D) Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law mandates the Governor to establish an Interagency Council on Homelessness, which includes specific members and aims to facilitate collaboration among various governmental and non-governmental entities to develop strategies to end homelessness. It also requires the council to provide policy and procedural recommendations to legislators and other governmental bodies. This bill would further require the council to work with LGBTQ+ community representatives to recommend policies and best practices for inclusive services for LGBTQ+ individuals experiencing homelessness. This includes expanding data collection to better understand their needs in state homelessness programs. The council must submit a report with these recommendations to certain legislative committees by January 1, 2027. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 685 (Solache, D) Los Angeles and Ventura Wildfire Small Business Recovery Act.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) to support small businesses. It also sets up the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) to offer consulting and training via grants with technical assistance centers. The OSBA oversees the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) under SB-TAP. This bill introduces the Los Angeles and Ventura Wildfire Small Business Recovery Act to aid small businesses affected by the January 2025 wildfires in those counties. It allocates \$50 million from the General Fund to create the Los Angeles and Ventura Wildfire Small Business Recovery Fund, managed by OSBA, to support the CIP and SB-TAP. Additionally, it calls for a new program to assist employees of impacted businesses. GO-Biz must report to the Legislature on fund use, and the act will end on January 1, 2031. The bill is declared an urgency statute, effective immediately. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 687 (Patterson, R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 mandates that timber operations must have a submitted and approved timber harvesting plan by a registered professional forester. Violating this requirement is a misdemeanor. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires an environmental impact report or a negative declaration for projects affecting the environment. If a project can be revised to mitigate environmental effects, a mitigated negative declaration is necessary. This bill allows certain

noncommercial wildfire fuel reduction projects on timberland, funded partly or wholly by public money, to follow a timber harvesting plan instead of CEQA processes, categorizing them as timber operations. This bill also expands the definition of a crime, creating a state-mandated local program, but specifies that the state will not need to reimburse local agencies due to this act. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Wildfire

AB 693 (Boerner, D) **Broadband: state oversight.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on C. & C.

Summary: This bill proposes establishing the Broadband and Digital Equity Commission, which will replace the California Broadband Council in July 2027. Members of this new commission will receive compensation and necessary expenses for their duties. A new Department of Broadband and Digital Equity will be created within the Government Operations Agency to focus on expanding broadband access in neglected areas statewide. By July 2027, this department will centralize broadband and digital equity activities and oversee establishing relevant rules and regulations. The commission will appoint the department's executive director, who is responsible for hiring necessary staff with the commission's approval. The department will manage previously existing broadband initiatives such as the California Advanced Services Fund and Broadband Loan Loss Reserve Fund. It will also maintain an interactive broadband accessibility map and the statewide open-access middle-mile network. The bill allows the department to undertake tasks requested by the commission, but the commission can seek additional resources if needed. The commission will help in policy formulation, advise the Legislature, and engage in federal rulemakings. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Broadband

AB 696 (Ransom, D) **Lithium-ion vehicle batteries: emergencies: advisory group.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a Lithium-Ion Car Battery Recycling Advisory Group until January 1, 2027, to advise on policies for the recycling of lithium-ion batteries in vehicles. This bill proposes that by July 1, 2026, the Secretary should convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Advisory Group to focus on policies related to the safety and management of such batteries during emergencies. The Secretary must appoint members from specified sectors, and the group must meet quarterly until July 1, 2028. They are to consult with experts in universities, research institutions, car manufacturers, and first responders. By July 1, 2028, the group must submit policy recommendations to ensure effective emergency response to lithium-ion battery incidents. These provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2029. (Based on 03/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 698 (Wicks, D) **Local taxation: real property transfers.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: This bill outlines the legal framework regarding taxes on the sale of real property in California. Proposition 62, approved in 1986, prohibits local governments from imposing transaction or sales taxes on real estate, with certain exceptions. However, the California Constitution allows charter cities to enact ordinances on municipal matters. The Documentary Transfer Tax Act permits counties or cities to impose taxes on specific real estate transfers. This bill mandates that city legislative bodies conduct and publish an analysis on their websites before adopting any transaction or sales tax on real estate sales. This analysis must assess the impact on affordable housing production, including contributions from market-rate projects. Additionally, any ballot measure proposing such a tax must include this analysis for voter consideration. The bill asserts that the proposed changes are of statewide importance, thus applying to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use (higher ed)

AB 699 (Stefani, D) Elections: local tax measures.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Elections.

Summary: This bill modifies existing laws regarding how local tax measures are presented on ballots. Currently, if a measure proposes introducing or increasing a tax, the ballot must display the amount of money expected to be raised, along with the tax rate and duration. If there are multiple tax rates involved or the measure proposes issuing bonds, the bill allows the local government or measure proponents to instruct voters to refer to the voter guide for detailed tax information instead of listing it on the ballot. This approach requires election officials to send voters a measure information statement with the sample ballot, detailing the purpose of the tax, expected tax rates, and how the tax revenue will be spent. Additionally, the bill enables local governments to send information on tax rates for bond measures electronically, following existing procedures that allow voters to opt for electronic delivery of voting materials. The bill may impose a state-mandated local program by requiring additional information dissemination. If the bill is determined to have state-mandated costs, it requires reimbursement to local agencies as per existing statutory procedures. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government Finance & Taxation

AB 709 (Gonzalez, Jeff, R) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act mandates that all high- or medium-priority groundwater basins must be managed through sustainability plans. Once a groundwater sustainability plan is created, it must be submitted to the Department of Water Resources for review. If multiple plans are developed for the same basin, the responsible agencies must submit all plans along with an explanation of their compliance and a coordination agreement to the department. The department then has two years to evaluate each plan. This bill clarifies that agencies are allowed to amend the coordination agreement after the department issues its assessment of the plans, without breaching submission requirements. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Water

AB 712 (Wicks, D) Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law includes various reforms and incentives to promote the construction of affordable housing. Under this law, in certain legal actions involving a public entity that has approved a housing development, courts can award costs to the prevailing public entity or nonprofit housing corporation involved. This bill states that if a housing development applicant wins a lawsuit to enforce a housing reform law against a public agency, the applicant is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs. Additionally, the bill mandates that courts impose fines on local agencies under specific circumstances. It also prohibits public agencies from requiring applicants to indemnify or defend the agency in cases where the agency is accused of violating the applicant's rights or denying them protections under a housing reform law. A housing reform law is defined as one that provides protections or limits public agency actions for housing development project applicants. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 713 (Solache, D) Public postsecondary education: student employment.

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.

Summary: The Donahoe Higher Education Act outlines the roles of California's public higher education institutions, namely the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges. The Act's stipulations apply to the University of California only if the Regents consent through a resolution. This bill intends to prevent these institutions from disqualifying students from employment due to lack of federal work authorization, except when federally mandated or when the funding source of the job requires it. Additionally, the bill mandates these institutions to interpret the federal prohibition on hiring undocumented noncitizens as non-applicable to state entities. If student employment is seen as a "benefit" under federal law, the bill allows this benefit to be granted. The institutions must implement these requirements by January 6, 2026. The provisions apply to the University of California only if the Regents agree. This bill will result in a state-mandated local program, and if there are state-imposed costs, the state is responsible for reimbursing these expenses following existing legal procedures. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 716 **(Carrillo, D) Fire safety standards: hydrogen facilities.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The bill mandates that the State Fire Marshal adopt the National Fire Protection Association's Hydrogen Technologies Code (NFPA 2) as the official statewide fire safety standards for hydrogen facilities. Local governments are not allowed to implement stricter fire safety standards than those set by the state. Additionally, the State Fire Marshal is required to appoint a hydrogen fire expert with specific responsibilities and provide continuous training for local fire departments and building inspectors. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 719 **(Calderon, D) County emergency plans.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services, responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response. The Governor is tasked with coordinating the State Emergency Plan and guiding local political subdivisions in emergency mitigation efforts. The law defines "political subdivision" and "emergency plans" for local governments' roles in emergency services and mandates each local governing body to comply with the State Emergency Plan. The Act also requires the Office to set best practices and review procedures for county emergency plans. Under this bill, counties must review and update their emergency plans every two years, creating additional responsibilities for local officials and establishing a state-mandated local program. It eliminates a previous deadline of January 1, 2022. The California Constitution mandates reimbursement to local agencies for state-imposed costs, and the bill specifies that reimbursement will follow the existing statutory procedures if state-mandated costs are identified. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 721 **(Soria, D) Huron Hawk Conservancy.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The bill proposes the creation of the Huron Hawk Conservancy within the Natural Resources Agency to manage and conserve public lands in the Huron Hawk area. Its goals include providing recreational spaces, restoring wildlife habitats, and supporting educational uses. It will be led by a board of directors, with members appointed by local agencies. The bill outlines the board's responsibilities and limitations. A Huron Hawk Conservancy Fund will be established, with funds made available upon legislative appropriation, and the conservancy is authorized to accept contributions from various entities. The establishment of the conservancy would impose new duties on local agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. If deemed necessary by the Commission on State Mandates, the state would reimburse local agencies for any costs incurred due to this mandate, following established reimbursement procedures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 722 (Ávila Farías, D) Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The bill introduces the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program under the Department of Housing and Community Development. By July 1, 2026, the department must provide grants for housing and employment interventions aimed at helping individuals recently released from incarceration avoid homelessness. Collaborating with the Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation, and local counties, a participant referral process will be established. Applicants for funding will be evaluated based on specific criteria, and funds should be used for rental assistance, landlord incentives, and supportive services. Funds will be allocated through 5-year renewable contracts, and recipients must submit annual progress reports. An independent evaluator will assess the program's outcomes, with findings reported to relevant legislative committees. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

AB 726 (Ávila Farías, D) Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, counties and cities must create a comprehensive long-term plan for their physical development, including a mandatory housing element. Every April 1st, the planning agency of each city or county is required to submit an annual report to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This report must detail their progress in meeting regional housing needs. This bill allows local agencies to also report the number of deed-restricted affordable housing units, over 15 years old, that have been significantly rehabilitated with a minimum of \$60,000 per unit in city or county funds. These units cannot be considered when determining eligibility for streamlined approval processes. Additionally, the bill updates the name reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 729 (Zbur, D) Public utilities: climate credits.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 assigns the State Air Resources Board to oversee and regulate greenhouse gas emissions. It allows the board to implement market-based compliance strategies, such as allocating greenhouse gas allowances to electrical and gas corporations. The current law mandates that revenue from these allowances is credited to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed customers as the "electric California Climate Credit" and "natural gas California Climate Credit." These credits are regulated by the Public Utilities Commission. The bill specifies that the electric credit should be given to residential and small business customers in August and September, while the natural gas credit should be provided in December. Violations of these provisions would be considered crimes under the Public Utilities Act, creating a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the bill states no reimbursement is required for local agencies or schools under the California Constitution for implementing these credits. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 734 (Schultz, D) Environmental protection: biological resources data: reporting.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: The California Public Records Act currently mandates that state and local agencies must make their records accessible to the public, unless a specific exemption applies. Additionally, it requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to create a standardized electronic format for exchanging environmental data. This bill would mandate that biological resources data submitted to any regional, local, or state public agency be posted on the agency's website and made publicly accessible within two weeks of submission. This requirement could impose additional responsibilities on local public agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution stipulates that the state must reimburse local agencies and schools for certain state-required costs. If the Commission on State Mandates identifies state-mandated costs in the bill, provisions for reimbursement will follow existing statutory procedures. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 735 **(Carrillo, D) Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2026, there are new statewide standards for construction and design of warehouses, particularly for new or expanded logistics developments. These standards address various aspects like building design, energy efficiency, and availability of electrical hookups at loading bays. Terms like "21st century warehouse" and "tier 1 21st century warehouse" are defined by their compliance with these standards. Logistics use is defined as facilities primarily for the storage and movement of goods, not primarily serving onsite retail customers, and heavily involving trucks. The bill clarifies that these warehouses must comply with the standards in place at the time their building permit is issued. It also adjusts the definition of "logistics use" to more clearly emphasize its primary role in storage and movement of goods. Furthermore, the bill modifies requirements for truck routing plans to detail logistical and operational characteristics, ensuring cities and counties post signage to guide routes and parking. It maintains conditions for logistics developments that involve demolishing housing, requiring replacement housing and tenant compensation. Importantly, it clarifies that logistics projects cannot lead to demolition of protected units unless specific prerequisites are met. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 736 **(Wicks, D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law provides various forms of housing assistance, such as emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for low-income households, and downpayment help for first-time buyers. It also allows for issuing state bonds to finance these programs, infill development projects, and housing-related parks. This bill, the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026 seeks to authorize \$10 billion in bonds to support affordable rental housing and home ownership initiatives, including the Multifamily Housing Program, CalHome Program, and Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. This bill would present this bond measure to voters at the June 2, 2026, statewide primary election and is intended to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 737 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Energy: building decarbonization: notice and recordation of a decarbonization charge.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the Public Utilities Commission or the governing board of a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative requires energy suppliers, including various types of utilities and cooperatives, to record a notice of decarbonization charge within 30 days after funding a decarbonization upgrade. This recording must be with the county recorder where the property is located. After

the full cost of these charges is recovered, the energy supplier must then record a notice of full cost recovery and charge removal with the county recorder within 30 days. This bill extends the definition of "energy supplier" to include gas corporations. Violating these procedures would be considered a crime, thereby implementing a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution requires state reimbursement to local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, this bill specifies that no such reimbursement is needed for the given provisions. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 738 **(Tangipa, R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law permits the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to set regulations for energy and water efficiency standards in new residential and nonresidential buildings, including requirements for solar-ready buildings and photovoltaic systems from January 1, 2020. This bill, effective until January 1, 2029, stipulates that residential buildings damaged or destroyed in declared disaster areas, when being repaired or replaced, need only comply with photovoltaic system standards existing at their original construction time. It prohibits imposing any new or conflicting photovoltaic requirements during reconstruction. The bill applies under certain conditions related to the owner's income, insurance, and specifics of the construction. Local agencies must verify compliance with these older standards, creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement for costs imposed on local agencies, yet this bill requires no reimbursement due to specified reasons. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 745 **(Irwin, D) Electricity: transmission projects: review and approval.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Public Utilities Act generally prohibits electrical corporations from starting new construction projects without a certificate from the Public Utilities Commission, asserting the necessity of the project for public convenience. However, this certificate is not needed for modifications to existing infrastructure. The commission has established a Transmission Review Process for overseeing capital transmission projects starting January 1, 2024. This bill requires the commission to review and approve or deny all transmission line projects, including modifications, based on their appropriateness and cost-effectiveness, aligning with the Independent System Operator planning process. Violations of the act or the commission's requirements are considered crimes. The bill, as part of this act, would create a state-mandated local program but specifies that no reimbursement will be required for its provisions. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 750 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Homeless shelters: safety regulations.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The State Housing Law mandates the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish rules ensuring health, safety, and welfare in residential buildings across California. Local housing or health departments must enforce these standards, and violations are considered misdemeanors. The law requires inspections of homeless shelters when complaints about substandard conditions arise, and it mandates annual inspections whether or not complaints have been filed. Inspection notifications can be announced or unannounced. Homeless shelters must display information about residents' rights and complaint processes, providing the same in writing to new occupants. Failure to correct violations can lead to civil penalties and withholding of state funds. The bill extends enforcement authority to the Department of Housing and Community Development, allowing it to initiate legal actions. Cities and counties must report annual inspection data, regardless of complaint existence, including violations. The bill allows the withholding

of state funds from local agencies that fail to meet reporting requirements or enforce corrections at shelters. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 760 (**Ta, R**) **Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: exemptions: emergencies.**

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law currently regulates mobilehome parks, ensuring management follows the same rules as residents. This includes prohibiting park management from renting out mobilehomes they own, except in specific circumstances such as housing onsite employees, avoiding a vacancy, or continuing rentals started before January 1, 2022. Certain mobilehomes are exempt, especially those under nonprofit or government affordable housing. This bill proposes additional exemptions for mobilehome parks in areas currently or recently under a state or local emergency, extending these exemptions for the duration of a tenant's residence. The bill clarifies that these changes are of statewide importance and apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 766 (**Sharp-Collins, D**) **State agencies and departments: strategic plans: diversity, equity, and inclusion.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act mandates that each agency, department, office, or commission recommended for strategic planning must create a strategic plan. They must report annually by April 1 to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on their strategic planning process, including elements of the plan, the development and adoption process, and the timeline for completion. This bill requires these agencies, under the Governor's authority, to update strategic plans to incorporate data analysis and inclusive practices aimed at advancing racial equity. This includes addressing disparities through organizational changes in policies, programs, and operations. Furthermore, a racial equity analysis must be conducted before implementing budgets or regulations, to be overseen by the designated diversity, equity, and inclusion officer or as specified in the bill. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 768 (**Ávila Farías, D**) **Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control.**

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs issues related to mobilehome park tenancies, particularly for those with ownership in subdivisions, cooperatives, or resident-owned parks. It outlines residents' and homeowners' rights concerning property use. Under current law, if a mobilehome space is not a homeowner's main residence and is not rented out, it is exempt from local rent control measures. This bill changes this, applying the exemption only if the space is neither the sole nor the principal residence of the homeowner. Furthermore, the bill stipulates that rent or tenancy terms cannot be altered based solely on discovering through official records that a mobilehome is not the main residence of the homeowner without first notifying them. It also narrows the existing exemptions to rental agreements, now only applying to mobilehomes currently up for sale. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 769 (**Wilson, D**) **Regional park and open-space districts.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law outlines the procedures, powers, and duties of regional park and open-space districts, including board member compensation and land conveyance rules. Currently, board members can be compensated up to \$100 per meeting for a maximum of six meetings per month, but this bill proposes a new option allowing a flat monthly compensation of up to \$1000. It also stipulates an annual 5% increase in compensation unless waived by the board. The bill suggests consolidating roles and compensation for board-appointed officers. Regarding land use, the law previously required voter approval for leasing land dedicated to park or open-space purposes if the lease exceeded 25 years. This bill extends that requirement to leases exceeding 50 years. Furthermore, park and open-space land exchanges must currently be unanimously approved but the bill lowers this requirement to a 2/3 board vote and allows certain districts to exchange up to 80 acres annually, with compensation options available to the East Bay Regional Park District when compatible exchanges are infeasible. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 782 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Subdivision Map Act: security.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act gives local legislative bodies the power to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions. It outlines procedures for approving, conditionally approving, disapproving, and filing tentative and final maps, as well as modifying them. It also requires developers to provide security for certain obligations if mandated by the act or local regulations. This bill proposes that local agencies cannot require security for improvements that will be privately owned and maintained, nor can they make subdivision approval or related development approvals dependent on providing such security for privately owned and maintained improvements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 790 **(Ávila Farías, D) Housing and homelessness programs: single women with children.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: This bill discusses existing laws on housing and homelessness programs in California, managed by both the Department of Housing and Community Development and the State Department of Social Services. These programs address various needs, including specific support for homeless individuals and families. Some programs, like the CalHome and No Place Like Home, use specific funds—Self-Help Housing Fund and No Place Like Home Fund, respectively. This bill requires these housing finance or homelessness programs to allocate 10% of their funds to single women with children who are homeless or at risk of domestic violence. Organizations receiving these funds must submit a comprehensive plan detailing compliance with these requirements. If this bill places additional duties on local agencies, it could result in a state-mandated local program, which would necessitate state reimbursement for associated costs. Additionally, the bill would expand the use of continuously appropriated special funds, involving an appropriation. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 792 **(Lee, D) Court interpreters.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act organizes trial courts into four regions, each with a committee responsible for determining employment terms for court interpreters. Compensation across these regions must be consistent, although health, welfare, and pension benefits may align with those of other trial court employees. Additionally, local courts can offer extra compensation if certain conditions are met. This bill allows for a recognized employee organization to request multiregional bargaining if more than one region is involved in bargaining within a calendar year. This request must be accepted within 30 days unless all but one region has already reached an agreement. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 794 (**Gabriel, D**) **California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act mandates the State Water Resources Control Board to regulate drinking water and protect public health. This involves enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act and setting relevant regulations. The state board can adopt emergency regulations that align with, but are not stricter than, federal standards unless specified otherwise. The proposed bill expands the board's authority, allowing it to adopt federal requirements effective as of January 19, 2025, even if those requirements become less stringent or repealed later. Additionally, the bill prohibits adopting emergency regulations with less stringent standards and permits more stringent regulations if needed. By January 1, 2026, the state board must adopt an emergency regulation and start establishing standards for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill also details changes to the procedures for adopting public health goals and primary drinking water standards. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 797 (**Harabedian, D**) **Community Stabilization Act.**

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: The Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz) is the lead entity in California for economic strategy and business development. This bill, the Community Stabilization Act, mandates GO-Biz to create a program issuing securities aimed at stabilizing property values in disaster-affected areas. Qualified investors can purchase these securities to fund entities that manage residential land until it can be sold at fair market value. Profits are shared between investors and the state, with investment entities reimbursed for administrative costs. The securities must be tradeable and meet municipal bonding requirements. They are funded by investments from qualified investors using funds available through the federal Community Reinvestment Act. Investments are returned upon a liquidity event, such as the sale or refinancing of the property, within 10 years. Funds from securities are deposited into the newly created Community Stabilization Fund, which is continuously appropriated to GO-Biz for allocation to investment entities in designated disaster areas. Eligible investment entities must be nonprofits or state-registered charities and must adhere to specified requirements concerning property purchase and maintenance. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 801 (**Bonta, D**) **Financial institutions: California Community Reinvestment Act.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.

Summary: Existing law outlines the responsibilities of the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, led by the Commissioner. This department oversees various financial laws related to institutions like banks and credit unions. There is also a Financial Empowerment Fund, active until January 1, 2030, designated to support financial education for at-risk populations in California. The proposed bill introduces the California Community Reinvestment Act, which mandates that financial institutions have a responsibility to address the financial needs of the communities where they operate, especially low- and moderate-income areas and communities of color. The commissioner is required to evaluate these institutions every three years, rating them on how well they meet these obligations. Depending on the ratings, the commissioner may influence actions such as opening branches or relocating main offices. Institutions with poor ratings could be barred from receiving state deposits or contracts. Furthermore, the commissioner is empowered to investigate and examine these institutions with regards to compliance with this act and relevant state and federal laws. The bill also establishes the Community Reinvestment Fund to support these initiatives. Institutions failing to meet their obligations may incur penalties, which would be added to this fund. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 813 (Solache, D) Mobilehome parks: termination of tenancy.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law sets rules for living in mobilehome parks and allows park management to terminate a tenancy if a homeowner's or resident's behavior is a substantial annoyance to others living there. This bill expands the grounds for termination to include conduct that annoys not only other residents but also park staff and employees. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 818 (Ávila Farías, D) Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires public agencies to determine the completeness of a development project application within certain time frames and to approve or disapprove it within specified periods. Under the California Emergency Services Act, local emergencies can be declared by city or county governing bodies, granting them various emergency powers. A new bill proposes that during local emergencies, agencies cannot deny permitting applications related to rebuilding or repairing residential properties affected by natural disasters, unless rebuilding would make the property substandard. Agencies must decide on these applications within 45 days and expedite other approvals. Certain fees would be prohibited for these projects. This bill imposes new responsibilities on local agencies, turning it into a state-mandated local program, and asserts statewide applicability, including in charter cities. It also clarifies that no state reimbursement is needed under this act. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 820 (Pellerin, D) Homelessness: transport.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: This bill prohibits local government or law enforcement employees from transporting and dropping off homeless individuals within a jurisdiction without first coordinating shelter or long-term housing for them. It mandates a \$10,000 civil penalty for each violation. The bill applies statewide, including in charter cities, addressing issues beyond municipal jurisdiction. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 823 (Boerner, D) Solid waste: plastic microbeads.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.S & T.M.

Summary: The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law restricts the sale or promotional distribution of personal care products in the state that contain plastic microbeads used for exfoliating or cleansing, such as in toothpaste. Products with less than one part per million (ppm) of plastic microbeads are exempt. Violations of this law can result in a civil penalty of up to \$2,500 per day, enforceable by the Attorney General and local officials. Starting January 1, 2027, this bill will extend the law to prohibit selling or promoting any cleaning products or rinse-off personal care products containing plastic microbeads at one ppm or more. From January 1, 2028, the prohibition will include any coatings, cleaning products, or personal care products with at least one ppm of plastic microbeads, regardless of their use. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 825 (Petrie-Norris, D) Energy: cost framework: residential rates.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: By December 31, 2026, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), with input from the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, must create a framework for analyzing and tracking residential energy costs. This framework will be reported to the Legislature and can be used by the PUC to evaluate requests from electrical and gas corporations regarding spending recovery or revenue adjustments. The PUC must also consider if these corporations should undertake further actions to reduce annual energy costs. This bill mandates that the PUC updates this report every two years, assessing the framework's implementation and impact, and detailing the instances where it was used to evaluate corporate requests. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 830 (Rogers, D) State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Transportation controls all state highways and related properties. It can issue permits for encroachments, like placing structures, and these permits require that if highway improvements necessitate changes to the encroachment, the permit holder must cover the costs of relocation or removal. This bill proposes that public utility districts be exempt from that requirement, making the Department of Transportation responsible for any relocation or removal expenses if highway improvements require changes to the public utility district's encroachments. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 838 (Ta, R) Taxation: renter's credit.

Status: 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law currently offers a renter's credit of \$120 for certain households or \$60 for other individuals, with income limits adjusted annually for inflation. For 2024, these limits are \$52,421 and \$104,842. This bill would expand this credit over five taxable years starting with the activation of its funding. Under this bill, the renter's credit would increase to \$2,000 for spouses filing jointly, heads of household, and surviving spouses, and to \$1,000 for other individuals, with higher income limits of up to \$150,000 and \$75,000 respectively. If the increased credit is included in a Budget Act, these values would apply; otherwise, the original values remain. The credit amount exceeding a renter's tax liability would be refundable, subject to legislative appropriation. The Franchise Tax Board would adjust these amounts annually for inflation. The bill aims to establish specific goals, objectives, and performance indicators for this tax credit, and would come into immediate effect as a tax levy. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 839 (Rubio, Blanca, D) California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for projects possibly impacting the environment. If a project is found non-impactful, a negative declaration is adopted. For projects with potential environmental effects, a mitigated negative declaration is used after project revisions to reduce impact, if no substantial evidence suggests significant effects. The Governor can streamline projects classified as infrastructure by requiring expedited environmental review and court proceedings. Within 10 days of project certification, public notice must be provided, with certifications invalidated if approvals aren't granted by January 1, 2033. This bill allows the Governor to classify sustainable aviation fuel projects as infrastructure, enabling faster processing. It also

expands lead agency duties for these projects, but specifies that no state reimbursements to local agencies are required due to this bill. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 841 **(Patel, D) State Fire Marshal: personal protective equipment: battery fires.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The bill mandates the State Fire Marshal, in collaboration with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to establish a working group to assess personal protective equipment (PPE) for handling lithium-ion battery fires. This group will examine the latest PPE technologies to reduce exposure to lithium and other heavy metals, evaluate cleaning methods for the equipment, determine if different battery fire types need different PPE, and review current decontamination practices. The group's findings and recommendations must be reported to the Legislature by September 1, 2026. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 846 **(Connolly, D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act restricts the taking of endangered or threatened species unless authorized by the Department of Fish and Wildlife through permits. Current law mandates that the State Fire Marshal classify state areas into fire hazard severity zones, and local agencies must designate these zones based on these classifications. This bill allows local agencies to submit a wildfire preparedness plan to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for activities in fire hazard zones that consider impacts on wildlife, particularly candidate, threatened, and endangered species. These plans must detail the activities, timeline, and species involved. The department may charge a fee for plan reviews and is required to determine within 90 days if permits or further action are needed. This includes potential exemptions or streamlined processes. The department must also provide guidance on avoiding or mitigating impacts on species. By July 2026, a standard form for submitting wildfire preparedness plans will be available, and starting in 2027, a summary of all plans will be posted online annually. The bill also requires the creation and update of maps indicating critical habitats in fire hazard zones, using existing data, to be reviewed every five years and made available to local agencies. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 851 **(McKinnor, D) Real property transactions: County of Los Angeles wildfires: unsolicited offers.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law governs property sales and mandates specific disclosures in contracts. Following a state of emergency declared in January 2025 in Los Angeles and Ventura due to fires and windstorms, the Governor issued Executive Orders N-7-25 and N-17-25. These orders prohibit buying property in certain Los Angeles ZIP Codes for less than the fair market value as of January 6, 2025, for three months. This bill extends these prohibitions, requiring buyers and sellers to affirm compliance through a written attestation when transferring property title. This attestation must be attached to the deed to record the title transfer, expanding the crime of perjury and creating new duties for county recorders, thus leading to a state-mandated local program. Violations by licensed real estate professionals would breach their licensing laws. The bill empowers legal authorities to enforce these provisions and allows buyers to cancel contracts and impose penalties for violations, which would be considered misdemeanors. The provisions are set to be repealed on January 1, 2027. Notably, no state reimbursement to local agencies for costs is mandated under this bill, which takes effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 852 (**Wallis, R**) **Air pollution: oxides of nitrogen: furnaces and water heaters.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law assigns responsibility for regulating air pollution from stationary sources to local air districts and from mobile sources to the State Air Resources Board. This bill clarifies that any rules banning or limiting the sale or use of gas-fired appliances, based on nitrogen oxide emissions, would not apply if the appliance will be used exclusively with a propane conversion kit. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 854 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an environmental impact report for any project that might significantly affect the environment or adopt a negative declaration if it does not. For projects that could have a significant impact, but can be altered to avoid or mitigate the effects, a mitigated negative declaration must be prepared. An exemption exists for residential projects on urban infill sites under 4 acres. This bill proposes expanding this exemption to include projects up to 5 acres and requires filing a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, increasing the responsibilities of local agencies. Although this adds duties to local agencies, the bill specifies that no state reimbursement is required for these changes. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 861 (**Solache, D**) **Community colleges: students: public transportation: Los Angeles Community College District.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and TRANS.

Summary: This bill seeks to create the LA Metro Los Angeles Community College GoPass and Student Ambassador Program, which aims to increase public transportation use among students at Los Angeles Community College District campuses. The program provides free transit passes for all students to use LA Metro services and establishes a student ambassador initiative where students contribute to security, rider assistance, and facility maintenance on LA Metro's rail and bus lines serving these campuses. The bill mandates that the Los Angeles Community College District submits annual reports to the Department of Finance and legislative budget committees detailing the program's operations. It allocates \$2.5 million from the General Fund to support the implementation and development of these programs, counted toward minimum funding requirements per the California Constitution. The bill acknowledges a special provision's necessity for this district and metro area and outlines the requirement for state reimbursement if deemed necessary by the Commission on State Mandates. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 863 (**Kalra, D**) **Residential rental properties: language requirements.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law outlines the requirements for landlords when they want to terminate leases and take civil action to remove tenants. This includes ensuring proper service of summons and complaints in civil suits. This bill mandates that if a lease was originally negotiated in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean—or if the landlord reasonably believes one of these is the tenant's primary language—then notices to terminate leases and complaints must also be provided in that language alongside English. When filing complaints, landlords must include both language versions. Failure to provide these, having material differences, or not serving these documents in the required language can be used as affirmative defenses for tenants. The bill also requires summonses to be in these specified languages if available on the California Courts website, and failure to provide them acts as a defense in legal actions. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 864 (Ward, D) Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the Department of Toxic Substances Control create regulations for identifying and managing hazardous waste. It also allows the department to classify end-of-life photovoltaic modules, deemed hazardous waste, as universal waste, thus subject to universal waste management rules. This bill proposes an exemption for solar photovoltaic modules not identified as hazardous waste. These modules would not be subject to state hazardous waste regulations if they are sent to a qualified recycler for legitimate recycling, and if the recycling facility meets specific registration and permit criteria. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 872 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Toxic Substances Control to establish regulations by January 1, 2029, to enforce restrictions on products containing specific levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). From July 1, 2030, the department must ensure compliance with these regulations. Manufacturers are required to register with the department, pay a registration fee, and certify compliance by July 1, 2029. The department can test products, issue violation notices, assess penalties, and seek injunctions against violations. This bill introduces additional measures starting January 1, 2028. It prohibits the sale of certain products with intentionally added PFAS unless deemed unavoidable or exempt by federal law. It also details criteria for determining and renewing unavoidable use and maintains a public list of these determinations. This new bill further requires the department to adopt relevant regulations by January 1, 2028, analyze PFAS presence, and categorize PFAS in California products, potentially reporting on related issues. Additionally, existing law involves the department and other agencies establishing a process to identify chemicals of concern in consumer products. Current regulations, known as the Safer Consumer Products Regulations, may evaluate PFAS use in products under these new provisions, although it is not mandatory. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 874 (Ávila Farías, D) Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act governs how local agencies impose fees on development projects. It ensures that these fees, which fund improvements serving the development or cover public improvements, adhere to specific conditions. The Act prohibits local agencies from requiring payment for public improvements related to residential developments until the final inspection or issuance of the certificate of occupancy. However, utility fees are an exception. This bill would require local agencies to waive fees for constructing public improvements for residential developments that meet certain income and affordability guidelines, as long as they have a regulatory agreement with a public entity. Fees related to school facilities and costs for code enforcement or local ordinance enforcement would not be waived under this bill. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 880 (Bennett, D) State government grants and contracts: payment of claims and grantees' indirect costs.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act requires state agencies to pay grants or contracts within 45 calendar days upon receipt of an undisputed invoice, or else incur penalties. The act initially provided an exception from penalties for grants or contracts under the Medi-Cal program awarded to nonprofits for less than \$500,000. This bill intends to remove this exception and redefine "grant" to include agreements between a state agency and a nonprofit organization. The bill seeks to remove the "nonprofit service organization" term and defines "nonprofit organization" according to the IRS 501(c)(3) criteria. Additionally, the bill revises what qualifies as "reasonable cause" for disputing invoices by a state agency to discrepancies over \$250 or 5% of the invoice amount. It mandates states to reimburse grantees' indirect costs at specified rates unless prohibited by other laws and allows for the establishment of indirect cost pools. These provisions apply to state-administered grant programs, irrespective of whether the funding is sourced from state, federal, or a combination of funds. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 881 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Public resources: transportation of carbon dioxide.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 mandates the State Fire Marshal to oversee intrastate pipelines carrying hazardous liquids. Violations can lead to fines, imprisonment, or both. The bill revises the definition of "pipeline" to include those transporting carbon dioxide. It requires the State Fire Marshal to issue safety regulations for these pipelines by April 1, 2026, based on federal draft regulations. The State Fire Marshal can amend these regulations and is authorized to order pipeline shutdowns if laws are violated or if there's immediate danger. The bill extends criminal penalties to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide and imposes a state-mandated local program. Current law allows pipelines for carbon dioxide only if federal safety standards are met. This bill changes that to require compliance with State Fire Marshal regulations. It states no reimbursement is needed from local agencies or school districts for associated costs. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 883 (**Lowenthal, D**) **California Public Records Act: personal information of elected and appointed officials.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Public Records Act mandates that state and local agencies must allow public access to their records unless specific exemptions are applicable. The act restricts the online posting of an elected or appointed official's personal details, such as home addresses and phone numbers, without their permission. It criminalizes posting such information if intended to cause harm. This bill proposes changes, including expanding the scope of protected information to cover residential addresses, phone numbers, social security numbers, and driver's license numbers, regardless of whether the disclosure is online. It also broadens the prohibition to include selling such information and applies these rules to verify consumer requests, not just written demands. The bill extends protections to the immediate family members of officials living with them. Legislative findings are included to ensure alignment with the California Constitution's requirement for public access and privacy protections. The Constitution mandates that the state reimburse local agencies for certain state-mandated costs, and this bill addresses reimbursement procedures and conditions. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 888 (**Calderon, D**) **California Safe Homes grant program.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Insurance, which is led by the Insurance Commissioner and manages grant programs, including those that help cover property retrofitting costs.

Insurers are mandated to pay an annual tax based on their gross premiums. This bill would create the California Safe Homes grant program to reduce wildfire damage. The department would manage the program, prioritizing specific needs when distributing grants. Eligible applicants include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts meeting certain criteria. The bill would create the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund to finance the program, funded by 40% of tax from gross premiums on property and casualty insurance exceeding the 2023 collection. This action constitutes an appropriation. The department must also gather data on the program's effectiveness and publish a biennial performance report starting January 1, 2027, which will be available online and sent to the Legislature. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 891 (Zbur, D) Transportation: Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Transportation to enhance and sustain state highways. This bill introduces the Quick-Build Project Pilot Program within the department's maintenance program, aimed at speeding up the creation and execution of low-cost projects on state highways. By December 31, 2027, the department must develop and release guidelines for implementing district quick-build projects. Furthermore, by December 31, 2028, the department is required to identify and allocate funding for at least six quick-build projects across the state. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 893 (Fong, D) Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, effective until January 1, 2033, allows developers to submit applications for affordable or mixed-income housing in zones primarily used for offices, retail, or parking. Developments meeting specific criteria are granted use by right and undergo one of two streamlined review processes, depending on affordability requirements. The Department of Housing and Community Development must conduct studies by January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2031, to evaluate the act's outcomes. This bill expands eligibility for streamlined approval to include campus development zones, provided they meet affordability and objective standards, and mandates reporting these projects' outcomes in the 2031 study. This bill impacts the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) by extending the exemption for ministerial projects, thus modifying local agency approval criteria and establishing a state-mandated local program, though it specifies no state reimbursement is required. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 900 (Papan, D) Environmental protection: 30x30 goals: land conservation: science-based management and stewardship.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Governor Gavin Newsom's Executive Order N-82-20 aims to address biodiversity and climate issues by setting a 30x30 goal, which is to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. The Natural Resources Agency released a report, "Pathways to 30x30 California," to guide this effort. Existing law requires an annual report on the progress towards this goal. By July 1, 2026, the agency must update this report to include strategies for improving science-based management and stewardship of conserved lands, reducing barriers, and enhancing support from federal, state, and local entities. Furthermore, the 2024 approved bond act (Proposition 4) provides \$10 billion for projects related to safe water, wildfire prevention, biodiversity, and more, and it supports grants to achieve conservation and biodiversity goals. The bill also allows bond funds to be used for science-based management and stewardship within land acquisition projects. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 902 (Schultz, D) **Transportation planning and programming: barriers to wildlife movement.**

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law mandates transportation planning agencies to create regional transportation plans aimed at developing a cohesive system, which includes sustainable communities strategies to meet greenhouse gas reduction targets. With this new bill, effective January 1, 2028, these plans must additionally identify and analyze areas important for wildlife and habitat connectivity, considering development impacts and infrastructure barriers. The bill requires metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation agencies to incorporate appropriate standards and consult with relevant entities while considering available scientific data. It introduces new responsibilities for these agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. Furthermore, beginning January 1, 2026, the bill mandates these agencies, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to assess and address wildlife connectivity barriers in transportation projects. The agencies must publish a list of projects needing remediation and may use compensatory mitigation credits with DFW approval. State reimbursement procedures are specified if costs are incurred due to these mandates. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Wildlife

AB 906 (González, Mark, D) **Planning and zoning: housing elements.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates cities and counties to create a general plan for land use, which must include a housing element. This element should comprise an inventory of land suitable for residential development and analyses concerning zoning and fair housing requirements. If the land inventory does not meet housing needs for all income levels, the law requires local governments to rezone land within a set timeframe. The new bill adds that the analysis must show that lower-income housing is accommodated in higher-income, racially exclusive areas if such areas exist, to promote fair housing. It also mandates site rezoning if the fair housing requirement is unmet. The bill imposes new responsibilities on local entities through a state-mandated program. Existing law also requires a housing program to schedule actions with timelines, ensuring beneficial impacts during the planning period. It demands analysis of data to identify patterns of integration, segregation, and housing needs. The bill requires this analysis to be completed a year before the housing element revision deadline, with meaningful consultation from protected classes. It applies to all cities, acknowledging the issue as of statewide concern, and clarifies that no state reimbursement is needed for these actions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 914 (Garcia, D) **Air pollution: indirect sources: toxic air contaminants.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law assigns the State Air Resources Board (ARB) as the primary entity responsible for managing vehicular air pollution, while air pollution control districts handle non-vehicular sources. It allows these districts to regulate emissions from indirect sources. This bill mandates the ARB to set and enforce rules for these indirect emission sources, potentially including a fee schedule on facilities and mobile sources to fund regulation enforcement. These fees would support the Air Pollution Control Fund and require legislative appropriation. The bill also requires the establishment of a statewide reporting program to monitor emissions from indirect sources annually. Furthermore, current law mandates the ARB to identify and manage toxic air contaminants, designating any federally recognized hazardous air pollutants as toxic air contaminants, with control measures implemented accordingly. The bill would enable the ARB to impose fees on those emitting toxic contaminants, directing these funds to the Certification and Compliance Fund for regulatory use upon legislative approval. Violations of non-vehicular air pollution control laws are misdemeanors, and offenses related to new ARB regulations would result in criminal charges. The bill specifies that despite these state-mandated regulations, no reimbursement to local agencies or school districts is required due to the nature of the mandate. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Air Quality/Mitigation

AB 920 **(Caloza, D) Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects: centralized application portal.**
Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act mandates that public agencies approve or disapprove development projects within certain time limits. Current law requires cities or counties with websites to provide a fee estimate tool for proposed housing projects. This bill proposes that cities or counties with populations over 150,000 must offer a centralized application portal on their websites for housing development projects. This portal would enable applicants to track their application status. The bill states these changes address statewide concerns, applicable to all cities, including charter cities. Additionally, the bill specifies that it does not require state reimbursement for related costs incurred by local agencies. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 939 **(Schultz, D) The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026.**
Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The Highway Safety, Traffic Reduction, Air Quality, and Port Security Bond Act of 2006, known as Proposition 1B, was approved in a statewide election and authorized \$19.925 billion in bonds for various transportation projects. These projects included improvements to high-priority corridors, State Route 99, trade infrastructure, port security, school bus upgrades, and state transportation improvements, among others. This bill, the Safe Sustainable Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026, proposes to authorize \$20 billion in bonds, contingent on voter approval, to support similar transportation projects, including transit and rail improvements, road enhancements, zero-emission vehicle investments, and essential safety upgrades. This bond act is set to be presented to voters during the November 3, 2026, general election. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 945 **(Fong, D) Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments.**
Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law mandates that cities or counties must offer developers a density bonus and additional incentives if they build a certain percentage of affordable housing units. The number of incentives depends on the percentage of affordable units and other target populations served. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) oversees housing programs, while the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission manages energy usage. This bill introduces mandatory additional incentives for developers who propose green housing projects. Initially, these green projects must receive three incentives, and HCD is tasked with evaluating and reporting the construction and types of green housing developments. The report will determine whether to adjust the incentives offered. Cities or counties must also report annually on green housing projects requesting incentives. The bill prohibits requiring parking in green developments and expands local administrative duties, creating a state-mandated local program. However, it specifies that no state reimbursement for local costs is required. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 961 **(Ávila Farías, D) Hazardous materials: California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004.**
Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 grants certain property owners, such as innocent landowners, bona fide purchasers, or contiguous property owners, immunity from liability under specific state laws for pollution caused by hazardous materials, provided they fulfill certain conditions like entering an agreement for site assessment and response planning. The law currently prevents certain state agencies from requiring them to undertake response actions unless specified. Originally set to be repealed on January 1, 2027, the act allows those who qualify for immunity by that date to retain it if they remain compliant with the act's requirements. This bill proposes extending the repeal date to January 1, 2037, allowing continued immunity for those qualifying before this new date, given continued compliance. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 986 (Muratsuchi, D) State of emergency and local emergency: landslides and climate change.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act allows the Governor or local officials to declare a state of emergency when specific dangerous conditions threaten safety and property. Under current law, there are three levels of emergencies defined. This bill would expand the definition of emergencies to include landslides and preexisting conditions worsened by climate change. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1002 (Gabriel, D) Contractors: failure to pay wages: discipline.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law regulates contractors through the Contractors State License Board and the registrar of contractors. Current law mandates the registrar to initiate disciplinary action against contractors within 18 months if they breach labor laws, as found by the Labor Commissioner or related citations by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. This bill would allow the Attorney General to seek civil actions against contractors who do not pay their workers lawfully, do not fulfill wage judgments, or violate court orders on wage payments. This includes possibly suspending or revoking licenses and barring or denying future licensure of any involved individuals within the contractor's business. The Attorney General must notify the registrar before taking legal action, and the board is permitted to intervene. A court would be required to order actions against the contractor if the Attorney General proves the violations. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1007 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Land use: development project review.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act mandates public agencies to decide on development projects within certain time limits. For agencies other than the California Coastal Commission acting as responsible agencies, they must currently make these decisions within 90 days of either the lead agency's approval or the receipt of a complete application, whichever is longer. This bill proposes to shorten this decision period to 45 days, increasing local officials' responsibilities and establishing a state-mandated local program. It emphasizes that these changes are of statewide importance, applicable to all cities, including chartered ones. Although the California Constitution requires the state to compensate local entities for state-mandated costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for the changes it proposes. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1021 (Wicks, D) Housing: local educational agencies.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that counties and cities adopt long-term general plans for development, including a housing element. Until January 1, 2033, housing projects are deemed an allowable use on property owned by local educational agencies if they meet certain conditions, such as having at least ten units, with all units rented to employees and the public, and the majority designated for low- or moderate-income households. The Housing Accountability Act restricts local agencies from disapproving such projects unless specific conditions apply. This bill rewrites these provisions, extending the date to 2036, imposing certain Housing Accountability Act procedural requirements, and allowing density bonuses. The bill also provides that school districts need not create advisory committees before selling or leasing excess property for employee housing. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires environmental impact reports for projects affecting the environment but exempts specific affordable housing projects, including those by local educational agencies, until 2033. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1026 (Wilson, D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law mandates that local agencies must compile and provide a list of information needed to approve or deny postentitlement phase permits, along with examples of complete applications for at least five types of housing projects, by January 1, 2024. A "local agency" includes any city, county, or city and county, while a "postentitlement phase permit" involves all nondiscretionary permits needed after the entitlement phase to start construction on projects that are mostly residential. However, it excludes permits required by the California Coastal Commission, special districts, or utilities not owned by a local agency. This bill proposes changes to these definitions. It expands the definition of "local agency" to include electrical corporations, requiring them to follow the same provision laws. Additionally, it removes the exclusion for permits required by utilities not owned by a local agency, broadening the responsibility of local agencies to include permits from these utilities. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1050 (Schultz, D) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: reciprocal easement agreements.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law states that certain private restrictions on land use, found in property transfer documents, cannot be enforced against owners of affordable housing developments if a specific modification document has been recorded publicly. To do this, the owner must submit relevant documents to the county recorder, and the county counsel must verify if the property qualifies as affordable housing and if the modification document can be recorded. This process does not permit developments that conflict with local planning and zoning rules. The bill expands these provisions to include housing developments on redeveloped commercial properties with residential uses as allowed by state or local laws. The bill also covers restrictions in reciprocal easement agreements, maintaining consistency with state housing laws. Additionally, it places more responsibilities on county officials, creating a state-mandated local program. Although the California Constitution typically requires state reimbursement for local costs, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is needed for a particular reason. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1059 (Garcia, D) Vehicles: license plates.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law allows the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue specialized license plates, such as those commemorating the Olympics and collegiate events. This bill proposes that, until December 31,

2028, the DMV can issue commemorative 2028 Olympic license plates. Holders of these plates can renew or transfer them between vehicles. Starting January 1, 2029, if these plate holders request replacements, the DMV will provide regular series plates. Revenue generated from the sales of the 2028 Olympic plates will go into the newly established 2025 Los Angeles Fire Relief Fund. This fund will be continuously appropriated for wildfire relief and recovery as specified by an executive order. The bill also mandates the DMV to conduct outreach every two years to accredited postsecondary institutions in the state about the collegiate plate program. Additionally, it requires the DMV to update standard license plates with an option for black plates with white lettering. Lastly, the bill includes certain declarations and findings. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Major Events

AB 1061 (Quirk-Silva, D) Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: This bill is related to urban planning and zoning in California. The bill amends existing laws which allow local governments to regulate building uses and land through ordinances and manage subdivisions through the Subdivision Map Act. Existing law requires local agencies to approve housing developments and urban lot splits if they meet certain requirements, including not being located in historic districts or on historic properties. The bill introduces changes that would require local agencies to approve housing developments and urban lot splits if the sites are not individually listed as historical resources. The bill adds new provisions, such as limits on demolishing more than 25% of a building's exterior or altering historic features, and it removes a previous setback prohibition. It allows local governments to adopt standards to protect historic properties, ensuring developments don't harm historic values. These requirements impose additional duties on local agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. However, the bill specifies that no reimbursement for these costs is needed from the state. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1102 (Boerner, D) Development projects: sea level rise and groundwater rise risk assessment.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and E.S & T.M.

Summary: The existing law requires public agencies to create detailed lists specifying the information needed from development project applicants. This new bill mandates that developers conduct a sea level rise and groundwater rise risk assessment if their project is within 1000 feet of a contaminated site and in an area vulnerable to these risks. The bill imposes additional responsibilities on local agencies, thus creating a state-mandated local program. However, it states that no reimbursement is required for these duties, despite usual procedures for state-mandated cost reimbursements as outlined in the California Constitution. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1106 (Rodriguez, Michelle, D) State Air Resources Board: regional air quality incident response program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law assigns the State Air Resources Board to manage vehicular air pollution, while air pollution control districts and air quality management districts handle non-vehicular pollution. The state board is tasked with identifying and monitoring air pollution sources within the state's air basins. The bill proposes expanding the state board's incident air monitoring program, contingent on legislative funding, to support regional air quality incident response centers managed by air districts. This includes establishing at least one center in the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Before setting up these centers, the state board must collaborate with relevant air districts to develop operational plans. Funding available to the state board can be used for planning, creating, equipping, and maintaining these centers. The bill would also increase responsibilities for air districts, creating a state-mandated local program that, under the California Constitution, requires state reimbursement to local agencies for certain mandated costs. If state-mandated costs are identified, reimbursement will follow statutory procedures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Air Quality/Mitigation

AB 1110 (Ortega, D) Safety rules and regulations: notice.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The current law mandates that the Division of Occupational Safety and Health must create a notice for employers to display, detailing workplace safety rules and regulations. This notice already includes specific information, such as the address and phone number of the nearest division office. This bill would add to the requirement that this notice also include the email address of the nearest division office. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

AB 1131 (Ta, R) General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law mandates planning agencies to draft and counties and cities to adopt a detailed, long-term general plan that includes various elements, one of which is a housing element. Once adopted, existing law requires these planning agencies to submit an annual report by April 1 to certain entities, containing specific information. This new bill would allow these agencies to include, in their annual report, data on the number of approved housing units for elderly congregate care, specifically those priced at or below 100% of the area's median income. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1152 (Patterson, R) Housing Crisis Act of 2019: development policy, standard, or condition.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 restricts certain regions from creating or enforcing non-objective design standards for development on or after January 1, 2020. It allows these regions to prohibit commercial uses on land designated for residential purposes. The term "development policy standard or condition" is defined specifically within the act, but it clarifies that this does not include actions by these regions to establish conservation easements to preserve residentially zoned property, given that certain conditions are satisfied. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1165 (Gipson, D) California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law includes the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention Program, which provides grant funds for regional coordination and local efforts to address homelessness, overseen by the Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency. The Department of Housing and Community Development within this agency manages various state housing programs. The proposed California Housing Justice Act of 2025 would create a California Housing Justice Fund dedicated to addressing homelessness and housing unaffordability. It would require the state legislature to allocate ongoing funds to this new fund, which would be used for developing and maintaining affordable housing for low-income groups. Additionally, by 2027, the department must create finance plans with local entities to tackle homelessness and housing unaffordability, along with annual performance metrics. Local entities will have new responsibilities, constituting a state-mandated local program. Starting in 2027, the agency must annually report progress to the Legislature and

update its goals online. If the bill results in state-mandated costs, there are provisions for reimbursing local agencies according to existing statutory procedures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1198 (Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law mandates that workers on public works projects must be paid no less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages determined by the Director of Industrial Relations. The contracting body must obtain these wage rates from the director for similar work in the locality and for holiday and overtime work for each type of worker required. If the director identifies a change in the prevailing wage rate during a quarterly review, this is made available to the awarding body and is considered final. However, it does not affect contracts for which the bidding notice has already been published. Starting July 1, 2026, this bill states that if the director determines a wage change during a semiannual review, it will apply to any public works contract awarded or noticed post-July 1, 2026. Affected contractors or awarding bodies can file a petition within 20 days to challenge the rate change. The director must investigate or hold a hearing and make a final determination within 20 days of the petition. This decision becomes effective 10 days after issuance unless altered by the director later. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1206 (Harabedian, D) Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law allows counties and cities to create and manage zoning laws and administer general plans. Current law mandates that each local agency must establish a program by January 1, 2025, to preapprove accessory dwelling unit plans. This bill extends the requirements to include both single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, mandating agencies to develop preapproval programs by July 1, 2026. Local agencies can charge a fee for these preapproval applications and must publish approved plans and applicant details online. They are required to make approval or denial decisions within 30 days if conditions are met, following the current building standards. The bill allows agencies to accept higher density plans voluntarily. These changes, aimed at statewide concerns, apply to all cities, including charter cities, and do not require state reimbursement as per the bill's provisions. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1232 (Ávila Farías, D) Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs how state agencies create, amend, or repeal regulations, including economic assessments of their impact on businesses and individuals. This bill introduces requirements for these assessments to consider the cost of living effects on California residents. For non-major regulations, agencies must assess cost of living impacts, while major regulations must include these impacts in their standardized analyses. The bill mandates that agencies inform the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) if they need external help for analyses, with the OAL managing this process and creating a standardized cost of living methodology. Additionally, when reviewing regulations, the OAL must consider cost of living impacts and can return regulations to agencies if significant impacts are found. The bill extends the OAL's review period for major regulations from 30 to 60 days and requires explanations if regulations are disapproved due to cost of living concerns, urging the agency to find less costly alternatives. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1236 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Insurance: Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Grant Program.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Existing law sets up the Department of Insurance, led by the Insurance Commissioner, who has specified duties including leading a working group to explore risk transfer methods. These methods aim to encourage investments in natural infrastructure to mitigate climate change risks, protect communities, and incentivize private investment in natural lands. The proposed bill introduces the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Grant Program, which would be funded by the Legislature. The program's goals include developing new insurance options and testing community insurance models to lower insurance costs. The department is required to report on the program's outcomes to the Legislature by January 1, 2029, and every three years afterward. These provisions will expire on January 1, 2035. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

AB 1243 (Addis, D) Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 allows the State Air Resources Board to implement a market-based system for reducing greenhouse gas emissions until 2031, with collected funds directed toward emission reduction projects. The California Climate Crisis Act aims for net-zero emissions by 2045 and further reductions thereafter. This bill, the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025, seeks to hold fossil fuel companies accountable for emissions from 1990 to 2024 by requiring them to pay for climate-related damages. This will be managed by the California Environmental Protection Agency, which will identify responsible parties and assess their financial contributions based on a climate cost study. Collected funds will support climate mitigation and adaptation projects. The bill mandates an immediate effect, with specific roles and timelines for implementation and assessments by the agency and Director of Finance. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1244 (Wicks, D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: TransitOriented Development Implementation Program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency assess the environmental impact of a proposed project. If the project likely affects the environment significantly, an environmental impact report is needed. If there is no significant impact, a negative declaration is required. For projects that can be altered to avoid significant effects, a mitigated negative declaration is used. The Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) Implementation Program helps develop higher-density areas near transit stations. It provides loans for housing projects meeting specific criteria if funds are available. This bill allows projects that need to mitigate transportation impacts under CEQA to contribute a fee per vehicle mile traveled to the TOD Implementation Fund. These funds, upon legislative appropriation, would support developments in the same region, prioritizing certain projects. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use, Transportation

AB 1260 (Ward, D) Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.

Status: 04/02/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Existing law mandates that the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) assess customer renewable energy subscription programs for their goals and benefits to ratepayers. The PUC is tasked with creating or

adjusting programs to establish community renewable energy initiatives that include bill credits for subscribers based on avoided costs. This bill intends to update the requirements for such programs, specifying the inclusion of certain avoided cost values, and adding further obligations for the program. The PUC must revise the community renewable energy program by March 1, 2026, to align with the new requirements, or establish a new program, finalizing decisions by September 1, 2026. Additionally, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission will evaluate community solar and storage projects as load-modifying resources. Violation of PUC regulations, as amended by this bill, would result in penalties, constituting a state-mandated local program. Although typically, the state must reimburse local agencies for mandated costs, this bill stipulates that no reimbursement is required for this reason. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1266 (Solache, D) Air districts: administrative rulemaking: standardized regulatory impact analysis.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law grants regional air pollution control and air quality management districts the authority to regulate air pollution from nonvehicular sources. It requires state agencies to conduct a standardized regulatory impact analysis when adopting, amending, or repealing major regulations. This bill mandates that specific air districts, based on population size, also perform the standardized regulatory impact analysis when making regulatory changes. The bill introduces new obligations on these regional districts, creating a state-mandated local program. Under the California Constitution, the state must reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain state-mandated costs. This bill specifies that for some mandates, no reimbursement is necessary for a specific reason, but for others, if the Commission on State Mandates finds state-mandated costs, reimbursement will follow established procedures. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1275 (Elhawary, D) Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that cities and counties create a comprehensive, long-term general plan, including a housing element that inventories land available for residential use. The Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with councils of governments, determines regional housing needs, which are allocated to cities and counties. A bill proposes changing the timeline for determining housing needs from two to three years before revision, except for areas without a council of governments, and introduces revisions in the allocation methodology to emphasize sustainable communities. The bill also aligns housing planning with regional transportation strategies, incorporating job and transportation projections into housing need plans. It imposes new duties on local entities, triggering state reimbursement for related costs under certain conditions, as per California's statutory reimbursement procedures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy, Housing & Land Use

AB 1276 (Carrillo, D) Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law allows developers to apply for streamlined approval of projects without needing a conditional use permit if they meet certain objective planning criteria. The Housing Accountability Act, part of this law, prevents local agencies from disapproving or making housing projects for low to moderate-income households or emergency shelters unfeasible, unless they provide specified evidence. It allows local agencies to enforce objective, quantifiable development standards that align with regional housing needs. A project is considered in alignment with local plans if substantial evidence supports that conclusion. Typically, projects must adhere only to the rules in place when they first apply, which include general and specific plans, zoning, and fees. Recent amendments expand the definition of applicable

standards to include materials and permit requirements from other public agencies. This imposes additional responsibilities on local agencies and applies statewide, including to charter cities, but does not require state reimbursement for associated costs. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1294 (Haney, D) Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: This bill modifies existing laws including the Permit Streamlining Act and the Housing Accountability Act to simplify and standardize the application process for housing entitlements. It mandates that applications be considered complete upon payment of fees and submission of required information per a standardized application form developed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Local governments must accept this standardized form and cannot demand additional documentation or impose extra fees due to its use. The bill also updates the definition of "disapprove the housing development project" to include inappropriate demands for information on project applications. Local governments are required to publish relevant information, including the standardized form, on their websites. The bill declares these changes as matters of statewide concern, affecting all cities. It imposes new duties on local planning officials, requiring state reimbursement for associated costs if mandated by the Commission on State Mandates. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1308 (Hoover, R) Residential building permits: fees: inspections.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Existing State Housing Law sets construction and occupancy standards for residential buildings and allows local governments to charge fees for permits. Under current law, if a county or city fails to inspect permitted residential work within 60 days of notification, the permittee is entitled to fee reimbursement. A new bill proposes changes: it mandates local building departments to publish a residential building permit fee schedule online. It also shortens the inspection deadline to 30 days, after which permit fees must be reimbursed if inspections are delayed. Additionally, if the building department takes over 30 days to check residential building plans, applicants can request a private entity for a plan check. The bill further requires departments to provide a timeline for inspections when notified of permit work completion. If expected inspections exceed 30 days, applicants may hire a private professional to inspect. The private provider must file an affidavit under penalty of perjury, and the applicant must submit an inspection report. The building department has 14 days to issue approval or request compliance if standards are unmet. These provisions apply to new residential constructions and remodels. The bill also introduces new obligations on local agencies, which may not require state reimbursement under the California Constitution due to specified reasons. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1319 (Schultz, D) Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: This bill would amend California law to make it illegal to transport, sell, or purchase fish, wildlife, or plants that were taken or traded in violation of any U.S. or international laws effective January 19, 2025. These new regulations would expire at the end of 2031. Violating these provisions would be considered a crime under the Fish and Game Code, which may result in a state-mandated local program. The bill also involves the California Endangered Species Act (CESA). It would require the Fish and Game Commission to consider emergency regulations for listing species if federal actions after January 19, 2025, reduce their protection under the federal Endangered Species Act. If such a listing occurs, a status review and possible continuation of the listing would follow. These regulatory requirements are also set to expire on December 31,

2031. Finally, the bill states that no reimbursement is needed for local agencies and schools for costs mandated by this act. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1326 (Ahrens, D) Masks: individual or public health.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. Read second time and amended.

Summary: Existing law outlines various scenarios where wearing a mask is necessary for health purposes, such as maintaining a statewide stockpile of PPE for emergencies, requiring hospital employees providing direct patient care to use PPE, having commercial cannabis business employees wear masks for respiratory protection, and ensuring peace officers have masks when performing CPR to prevent disease spread. This bill grants individuals the right to wear masks in public to protect their health or public health related to communicable diseases or air quality, while also defining a mask and public place for these purposes. However, it specifies that this right does not interfere with requirements for mask removal in certain situations, such as security identification, job qualifications, or emergency health protocols. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Labor & Employment

AB 1353 (Haney, D) State real property: office space: consolidation.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: Existing law in California establishes the Department of General Services, headed by the Director of General Services, under the Government Operations Agency. This department requires state agencies to annually review their landholdings and report any excess land to the department. By January 1, 2024, the department is tasked with reporting to the Legislature a plan for converting underutilized multistory state buildings into affordable housing. This bill requires the department, starting January 1, 2027, to annually audit state office space usage to identify opportunities for consolidation of space. This consolidation effort will focus on freeing up space, which must be reserved for use by the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1359 (Ahrens, D) Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates cities and counties to create a general plan for land use, which includes a housing element. This housing element must be updated regularly, considering regional housing needs for various income levels. The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) assesses whether the housing element complies with these laws and designates certain areas as "prohousing." Local agencies can establish accessory dwelling units through ordinances or ministerial approvals, but they cannot impose specified prohibitive standards without justification. The Density Bonus Law requires cities and counties to offer incentives to developers who build a certain percentage of units for low or very low income households. The bill proposes that jurisdictions labeled as "housing-forward," which have met their housing needs and are designated as prohousing, can impose conditions on development projects. These conditions include preventing the reduction of bicycle parking through density bonuses and imposing impact fees on certain accessory dwelling units. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 1371 (Sharp-Collins, D) Occupational safety and health: employee refusal to perform hazardous tasks.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 mandates that employers obey specific safety and health standards and assigns enforcement to the Division of Occupational Safety and Health. Current law prevents employers from laying off or firing workers who refuse to perform tasks that clearly violate safety standards and create hazards. This bill updates the existing provisions, allowing employees to refuse, in good faith, to perform tasks that violate safety standards or pose a reasonable risk of injury or illness, provided they have tried to notify the employer about the risk and received no reasonable response. The bill requires employers to continue paying the employee until the risk is resolved and prohibits using task refusal as a basis for disciplinary action, while ensuring retaliation protections. It also removes the inclusion of domestic workers in the definition of "employee" under these provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1381 **(Muratsuchi, D) California School Finance Authority: Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: The California School Finance Authority Act allows for the issuance of revenue bonds to finance educational facility projects. This bill proposes the creation of the Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund, managed by the authority. The fund would provide interest-free loans to local education agencies (LEAs) for the purpose of funding predevelopment efforts for educational workforce housing. Loan amounts would be based on an LEA's average daily attendance and would need to be repaid over an unspecified period. A designated statewide educational nonprofit organization would assist in identifying eligible LEAs and receive a portion of the loan amount for administrative costs. The bill also outlines legislative findings related to these provisions. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1407 **(Wallis, R) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: rezoning.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Under existing law, cities and counties must create a general plan, including a housing element that identifies adequate housing sites, assesses housing needs, and inventories resources and constraints. If these sites are insufficient for different income levels, rezoning is required. If a local government fails to adopt a compliant housing element within 120 days of the deadline, current law mandates rezoning within one year of this deadline. This bill proposes extending that rezoning deadline to one year and six months. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

AB 1421 **(Wilson, D) Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.**

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law mandates the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to form a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee, in collaboration with the Secretary of Transportation. This committee is responsible for guiding the development and assessment of a pilot program that explores mileage-based revenue collection as a potential alternative to the gas tax system. The Transportation Agency, together with the commission, is required to implement this pilot program as outlined. These provisions are scheduled to be revoked on January 1, 2027. However, this bill proposes to extend these provisions until January 1, 2035, and includes additional findings and declarations related to the program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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AB 1445 (Haney, D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Existing law allows cities or counties to create enhanced infrastructure financing districts for public facilities or community projects, including housing for low-income individuals. In San Francisco, such a district can specifically support commercial-to-residential conversions, using tax revenues from these projects. San Francisco must form a board alongside its district and develop a financing plan for project debt, lasting up to 30 years. The process includes allowing eligible projects to receive tax revenue and mandates prevailing wages and specific labor standards. This bill proposes extending similar authorization to any city or county to form downtown revitalization districts focused on commercial-to-residential conversions, following the same requirements as San Francisco. The bill also includes adjustments to align with these provisions. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

AB 1455 (Bryan, D) California Environmental Quality Act: certified regulatory program: State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: ember-resistant zone.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepare an environmental impact report for any project potentially affecting the environment or adopt a negative declaration if the project is deemed not to have significant environmental effects. If alterations to the project can mitigate potential impacts, a mitigated negative declaration is required. If a state agency's regulatory program includes a detailed environmental plan, certified by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, it may replace the need for an environmental impact report. A new bill requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop regulations for creating defensible space around structures in high fire risk areas to resist embers. These regulations must be enacted as emergency measures, following a specific rulemaking process. The Office of Administrative Law will evaluate whether these regulations are critical for public safety and welfare. Additionally, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency must certify these regulations for compliance with CEQA. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

AB 1529 (Committee on Housing and Community Development,_) Housing omnibus.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Under existing Planning and Zoning Law, counties and cities must adopt a long-term general plan that includes a housing element, assessed by the Department of Housing and Community Development for compliance with the Housing Element Law. The Housing Accountability Act, part of the Planning and Zoning Law, restricts local agencies from denying or making housing projects for low- or moderate-income households infeasible unless specific conditions are met. This bill adjusts a cross-reference related to "builder's remedy projects" within this context. Current law requires owners of assisted housing developments planning to end subsidy contracts or alter rental agreements to notify tenants and offer a chance to purchase the property. The notice must now coincide with a 12-month change notice, and the bill removes the requirement for the owner to declare an interest in selling, while clarifying entities' rights to submit offers to buy. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

ABX1 1 (Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2024.

Status: 02/03/2025 - From committee without further action.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 initially provided funding for the state government for the 2024-2025 fiscal year. An amendment to this Act proposes adjustments to the existing financial allocations. The bill specifies that it will be enacted immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

ABX1 2 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - From committee without further action.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 allocated funds for state government operations for the 2024-25 fiscal year. A new bill proposes amendments to this act, adjusting the previously decided appropriations. This bill is designated to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

ABX1 4 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 01/24/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 allocated funds for state government operations for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This new bill proposes amendments to the act by adding more appropriations and introducing additional modifications. It also states that it will become effective immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject

ABX1 5 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died on inactive file.

Summary: This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject

ABX1 6 **(Patterson, R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died at Desk.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 mandates that timber operations cannot proceed without an approved timber harvesting plan by a registered professional forester. Violating the act is a misdemeanor. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the evaluation of environmental impacts for projects, with a report or declaration necessary depending on potential effects. This bill allows noncommercial wildfire fuel reduction projects on timberland, funded partly or wholly by public money, to use a timber harvesting plan instead of complying with CEQA, treating these as timber operations. It expands the definition of crime, thus creating a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject

ABX1 8 **(Essayli,.) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died at Desk.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 provides financial resources for state operations for the 2024–25 fiscal year. An amendment to this act mandates the State Air Resources Board to appoint public fire protection agencies, or similar entities, to supervise controlled burning activities. It also allows wildland vegetation management burns to be exempt from permit requirements if they are overseen by these designated agencies. This bill is considered urgent and is intended to be implemented immediately as a budgetary measure. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject

ABX1 9 (**Essayli,**) **Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died at Desk.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024, which allocates funds for state government operations for the fiscal year 2024–25, is being amended. This amendment specifies that approving a large electrical corporation's plan to place distribution infrastructure underground is not considered a project under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). However, any environmental review required by CEQA must still happen before approving projects that would cause physical changes to the environment. The amendment is set to take immediate effect as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject

ABX1 13 (**Gonzalez, Jeff, R**) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Read first time. Died at Desk.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 tasks the State Air Resources Board with overseeing and regulating greenhouse gas emissions sources. It mandates the board to establish rules to achieve the most technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions, aiming to lower statewide emissions to at least 40% below a defined limit by December 31, 2030. The board must also develop a scoping plan for these reductions and update it at least every five years. This bill proposes that the scoping plan should now also consider greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

ABX1 14 (**Castillo, R**) **Generators: air pollution regulations: income tax credits.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Read first time. Died at Desk.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act allows the Governor to declare a state of emergency due to various conditions like fires or floods. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to regulate emissions from new small off-road engines. This bill proposes to exempt the sale and purchase of portable or emergency backup generators from these regulations during a state of emergency caused by electrical service loss. Additionally, this bill introduces a tax credit under the Personal Income Tax Law, starting from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2031. The credit is for purchasing backup generators, up to \$7,000, with an annual limit of \$3,500, for use in homes or businesses. The bill also mandates that new tax expenditure authorizations include specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

ACA 4 (**Jackson, D**) **Homelessness and affordable housing.**

Status: 01/27/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: The California Constitution permits the creation of housing projects for low-income individuals with federal or state financial assistance, subject to local voter approval. The Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act proposes the establishment of an account in the General Fund, starting in the 2027–28 fiscal year through to September 30, 2036. Each year, at least 5% of the estimated General Fund revenues will be transferred to this account. The funds are to be allocated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to address homelessness and affordable housing issues. This agency is tasked with creating a 10-year strategy, incorporating stakeholder input, to use these funds effectively, outlining specific goals and measurements. Additionally, the agency must report its progress annually to the Legislature until 2036. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

ACR 12 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Fernando Valenzuela Day.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: The proposed measure aims to designate November 1, 2025, as Fernando Valenzuela Day to recognize and celebrate the positive influence of his legacy on the Latino and Hispanic community. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Relevant Resolutions

SB 2 **(Jones, R) Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 assigns the State Air Resources Board to oversee and regulate greenhouse gas emissions. The act mandates the board to create and implement rules to achieve the maximum feasible and cost-effective reduction in emissions, aiming to cut statewide emissions by at least 40% below designated limits by December 31, 2030. The board has implemented regulations under the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard to help reach this goal. However, a new bill proposes to nullify specific amendments to these regulations set for November 8, 2024, or any future specified amendments. This bill is designed as an urgency statute, meaning it would take effect immediately. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 5 **(Cabaldon, D) Infrastructure financing districts: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.**

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: The Williamson Act, or California Land Conservation Act of 1965, enables cities or counties to enter into contracts with agricultural landowners to preserve the land for farming, providing reduced property tax assessments in return. Landowners can also petition to cancel these contracts and instead designate the land as a farmland security zone, which offers a different reduced tax valuation for specific special taxes. Separately, existing laws permit the establishment of enhanced infrastructure financing districts to fund community projects, requiring these districts to have a public financing authority that prepares an infrastructure financing plan. This plan allows a portion of certain property taxes within the district to fund the projects. This bill proposes excluding taxes from properties under Williamson Act or farmland security zone contracts from being allocated to these infrastructure financing districts. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

SB 9 **(Arreguin, D) Accessory Dwelling Units: owner-occupant requirements.**

Status: 01/29/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law allows for the creation of accessory dwelling units either through local ordinances or automatically, following certain regulations. Local agencies cannot require that owners occupy the property or add any extra conditions not specified by the law when assessing these additional units on single-family lots. Additionally, they cannot impose parking requirements for these units. This bill further prevents local agencies from mandating owner occupancy for accessory dwelling units, whether or not a local ordinance exists. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 16 (Blakespear, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: Integrated Plan for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and HEALTH.

Summary: This bill introduces new requirements and updates existing programs on land use and homelessness in California. It mandates cities and counties to include detailed assessments of housing needs and inventories of resources, especially concerning the unhoused population, in their general land use plans. If not funded by specific state programs, local governments must report data and actions to address homelessness, creating a state-mandated local program. The bill also establishes Round 7 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program, requiring jurisdictions to work regionally and contribute funds to shelter costs, submitting updates to the Department of Housing and Community Development by the 2025–26 fiscal year. Adjustments to these contributions can be made if financial feasibility is challenged. Furthermore, the bill requires mental health service plans to incorporate HHAP Round 7 programs, aligning with the Behavioral Health Services Act. Statewide applicability is emphasized, and any mandated state costs will be reimbursed following statutory procedures if identified by the Commission on State Mandates. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 18 (Rubio, D) Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 29.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture with the goal of increasing access to agricultural products for underserved communities and schools in the state. It aims to identify and address distribution barriers that limit food access, and collaborates with school districts to improve the nutritional quality of school food. This bill introduces the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program, managed by the Department, to enhance healthy food access in identified food deserts and areas at risk of becoming food deserts. It does this through grants to grocery store operators. The program is funded by the newly created Food Desert Elimination Fund within the General Fund, with money allocated by the Legislature. The department can also receive federal and private funds for the program, which would be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account and are continuously appropriated for the program's use. The department can award grants not only to help grocery stores establish themselves in food deserts but also for upgrading equipment in existing stores to improve their stock of healthy foods. The bill allows the department to create guidelines for the program's implementation, which depends on legislative appropriation. These provisions are set to expire on December 31, 2030. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Equity, Access & Justice

SB 20 (Menjivar, D) Occupational safety: fabrication activities on stone slab products.

Status: 04/01/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations to improve the welfare, conditions, and employment opportunities for California's wage earners, as well as enforce occupational safety and health standards. The law includes the creation of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board for setting these standards, particularly those involving harmful airborne contaminants. Violations of these standards can be criminal offenses. This bill specifies regulations for fabricating stone slab products, used in

countertops, requiring wet methods instead of dry. Violations of these new rules can lead to disciplinary action but are not categorized as crimes. By July 1, 2026, the Department must create a training program for safe stone slab fabrication, certifying individuals who complete it. From July 1, 2027, those involved in fabrication must complete this training before starting work, and a certification process for fabrication shops will be established. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 21 (Durazo, D) Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 sets restrictions on housing development projects in affected cities or counties, particularly those involving the demolition of protected housing units. According to the law, any new housing development must replace all demolished protected units and match the highest number of residential units that existed on the site in the last five years. However, this bill proposes that for certain single-room occupancy buildings, the number of replacement units can be reduced if the project aims to convert these into affordable rental units while meeting specific criteria. The bill also expresses legislative intent regarding these amendments. Additionally, existing laws require the Department of Housing and Community Development to manage housing programs, such as the Multifamily Housing Program, which provides deferred payment loans for housing project costs. The department can engage in long-term contracts for loan servicing. A proposed bill clarifies that for housing units funded by the department and designated for homeless individuals or families, eligibility criteria exist and these individuals should not be required to fill units through coordinated entry systems unless specified otherwise. This proposal's implementation is subject to funding approved by the Legislature. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

SB 24 (McNerney, D) Electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities and promotional advertising: termination of services.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on E., U & C. and JUD.

Summary: This bill expands oversight on electrical and gas corporations regarding their financial practices and public communications. It sets limitations on recording expenses for political influence and promotional advertising in accounts recoverable from ratepayers, requiring disclosure of whether advertising costs are covered by shareholders or ratepayers. By April 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, these corporations must report their yearly expenses related to political and promotional activities to the Public Utilities Commission, which will make the reports public while possibly redacting confidential information. Violations of these requirements could result in civil penalties. Additionally, the bill introduces consumer protections by prohibiting the termination of residential services on days when the Air Quality Index (AQI) is unhealthy for sensitive groups or worse. Service must remain uninterrupted for three days after the AQI improves. This is to ensure that vulnerable residents have access to necessary utilities during poor air quality conditions. The bill also aligns with existing constitutional requirements for justifying access limitations to public body meetings and documentation. Any violations under this act are considered a crime, establishing a state-mandated local program without requiring state reimbursement to local agencies and schools for compliance costs. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 28 (Umberg, D) Treatment court program standards.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The Drug Court Programs Act allows counties to implement drug court programs, mandating a collaborative plan between county alcohol and drug program administrators and county judges. These programs must adhere to state and national guidelines and cover juvenile offenders and parents in specific

family law cases. The Judicial Council is required to update judicial administration standards by January 1, 2026, to align with recognized best practices. Proposition 36, known as the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, lets eligible defendants participate in treatment instead of serving time, provided certain criteria are met. Any amendments to this initiative require significant legislative approval or voter consent. This bill mandates that treatment court programs be accessible to all eligible California defendants. It introduces a requirement for a drug addiction expert to conduct evaluations as part of the program and eliminates the requirement for the Judicial Council to update administration standards. It also requires adherence to current judicial standards for treatment availability under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, effectively amending it. The bill is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 30 (Cortese, D) Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: This bill seeks to restrict public entities that own diesel-powered on-track equipment, such as those operating commuter rail or rail transit systems, from selling, donating, or transferring this equipment for further use once they decide to decommission it. This is an addition to the existing laws that outline various guidelines for public transit systems. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 31 (McNerney, D) Water quality: recycled water.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 30.

Summary: The Water Recycling Law governs the use of recycled water in various applications. This bill would redefine "recycled water" and clarifies that water discharged from decorative bodies of water during storms is not unauthorized if previously replenished with recycled water due to evaporation. The bill also extends existing prohibitions against using potable water for nonpotable purposes like cemeteries and parks, to include residential community common areas overseen by homeowners' associations. It allows minor spray or runoff into dining areas during the irrigation of parks with disinfected tertiary treated recycled water. Additionally, the bill clarifies that the use of recycled water for landscape irrigation in homeowners' association common areas is not a dual-plumbing system and mandates compliance with specific regulations. The bill also expands the definition of "structures" for recycled water use to include food handling and processing facilities, permitting recycled water for toilet flushing and outdoor irrigation, provided it does not enter food handling areas. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Water

SB 33 (Cortese, D) Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HUMAN S. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: The bill proposes the establishment of the California Success Opportunity and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program by the State Department of Social Services, provided it receives funding from the Legislature. This program aims to offer twelfth-grade homeless students a monthly income of \$1,000 for four months from May to August 2026. A fund will be created to gather and allocate moneys to counties participating in the program for distribution to eligible students. In addition, existing federal law, the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, is set up to support the education of homeless youth, requiring schools to identify and support homeless students. Under the new bill, participating counties will have local educational liaisons ensure eligible students receive information and enrollment forms for the SOAR program. For tax purposes, income received through the SOAR program from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2031, will be excluded from personal income tax calculations and will not affect eligibility for certain

tax credits like the California Earned Income Tax Credit, young child tax credit, or foster youth tax credit. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Equity, Access & Justice

SB 34 (Richardson, D) **Air pollution: South Coast Air Quality Management District: mobile sources: public seaports.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The existing law assigns the State Air Resources Board the main responsibility for controlling vehicular air pollution, while air pollution control districts manage pollution from non-vehicular sources. These districts can implement regulations to reduce pollution from indirect sources and include the South Coast Air Quality Management District, which operates in parts of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino within the South Coast Air Basin. This district must create and enforce rules for an air quality management plan that aligns with state and federal laws, including controls for indirect pollution sources. The new bill, effective until January 1, 2036, prevents this district from enforcing any regulations on pollution from mobile sources at public seaports that are already regulated by the state board. However, it allows the district and related entities to form voluntary agreements to address such pollution if certain conditions are met. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 38 (Umberg, D) **Second Chance Program.**

Status: 03/27/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: The Second Chance Program is designed to aid individuals in the criminal justice system by providing mental health and substance use treatment, particularly focusing on reducing repeat offenses for those convicted of minor crimes. The Board of State and Community Corrections runs a grant program to fund proposals offering mental health services, substance use disorder treatments, or diversion programs. There is also a continuously funded Second Chance Fund for these purposes. Additionally, under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, individuals with prior controlled substance convictions can choose treatment over incarceration by pleading guilty and participating in a court-approved treatment program. This bill proposes expanding grant eligibility to include mental and behavioral health services, drug courts, and collaborative court programs under the Second Chance Program, without enforced allocation percentages, thereby broadening the utilization of the Second Chance Fund. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Public Safety

SB 42 (Umberg, D) **Political Reform Act of 1974: public campaign financing: California Fair Elections Act of 2026.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits public officers and candidates from using public funds for election purposes. This bill would allow them to use public funds, unless those funds are designated by state or local entities for education, transportation, or public safety. Candidates would need to adhere to specific spending limits and criteria to qualify for these funds. Public funds could not be used to pay legal defense fees, fines, or to repay personal campaign loans. The bill would also allow local laws to set higher spending limits for candidates who voluntarily participate by following a specified formula. The Fair Political Practices Commission would not be responsible for enforcing public funding systems set up by local agencies. Existing law also bans foreign entities from contributing to state or local elections or ballot measures; violators can be fined up to three times the amount spent. Changes to the Political Reform Act require voter approval, so this bill would be submitted for voter approval during the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 52 (**Pérez, D**) **Housing rental rates and occupancy levels: algorithmic devices.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Summary: Existing law requires landlords to give tenants specific notice before increasing rent and the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act limits how local rent control laws apply to certain properties. This Act allows property owners to set initial and subsequent rental rates under certain conditions. This bill proposes to prohibit the sale or use of algorithmic devices that suggest rental rates or occupancy levels for residential units. The bill would permit the Attorney General, city attorney, county counsel, or tenants to file civil actions against violators. (Based on 12/20/2024 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 56 (**Seyarto, R**) **Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: household income.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 28.

Summary: The California Constitution mandates all property to be taxable and assessed at a standard percentage of its fair market value, unless exceptions are provided. There are various exemptions, notably for disabled veterans, which partially exempt the principal residence of veterans, their spouses, or unmarried surviving spouses, if the veteran sustained specific injuries or died on active duty. Existing law exempts up to \$100,000 or \$150,000 of residence value based on the household income threshold of \$40,000, adjusted for inflation. This bill proposes to exclude service-connected disability payments from the "household income" definition, potentially increasing the exempt amount. It also aims to correct a reference error in current laws. While this bill imposes new duties on local tax officials, necessitating state reimbursement for mandated costs, it distinctly states that no reimbursement will be made for lost property tax revenues due to the bill's implementation. This bill is set as a tax levy and would be effective immediately. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 57 (**Padilla, D**) **Data centers: special tariff or program.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Current law grants the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) the authority to regulate public utilities, including setting just and reasonable rates for services. The Ratepayer and Technological Innovation Protection Act proposes that by July 1, 2026, the PUC must create or modify a tariff or program specifically for electrical services used by data centers. This would prevent nonparticipating customers, such as residential, small business, and agricultural ratepayers, from shouldering additional costs like those associated with facility interconnection or unanticipated usage shortfalls. The bill also mandates that any grid investments made for a data center must be recovered from that data center if it ceases operations or uses less electricity than expected. By January 1, 2030, the bill requires that electricity supplied to these data centers comes entirely from zero-carbon sources, without causing resource shuffling or increasing emissions elsewhere in the western grid. Violating the stipulations of this bill would constitute a crime under the Public Utilities Act, imposing a state-mandated local program. However, the bill specifies that it does not require state reimbursement to local agencies for reasons specified within the act. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 61 (**Cortese, D**) **Private works of improvement: retention payments.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - Set for hearing April 8. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law regulates retention payments in private construction projects, requiring owners to pay withheld retention to direct contractors within 45 days after project completion. This bill would limit retention payments to a maximum of 5% of each payment in the contract chain, affecting payments from owners to direct contractors and further down to subcontractors. It also mandates that courts award reasonable attorney's fees to the winning party in any legal action to enforce these provisions. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 63 **(Wiener, D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation funding.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on TRANS. and REV. & TAX.

Summary: This bill proposes the establishment of the Transportation Revenue Measure District covering Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco, governed by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). It allows a tax to be levied within this district for 10 to 15 years, subject to voter approval in 2026, to fund public transit. Proceeds are allocated to various transit projects and organizations like Caltrain and BART, with remaining funds distributed to the counties for public transport. The bill mandates that, if approved by voters, the MTC conducts an independent review of the financial efficiency of the transit operators receiving funds. Those operators must then submit implementation plans for operational improvements and comply with set policies to receive funds. Additionally, the bill amends how retail transaction taxes can be imposed in San Mateo and San Francisco, allowing increments of 1/8% up to 1%. The bill's provisions are severable, ensuring parts can remain effective even if some are invalidated. Lastly, it addresses state-mandated costs, stating that if such costs arise, reimbursement procedures will be followed as stipulated by the California Constitution. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Transportation

SB 65 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Status: 01/13/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Budget

SB 70 **(Seyarto, R) Public contracts: Small Business Procurement and Contract Act.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act allows state agencies or the California State University to award contracts for goods, services, or information technology, valued between \$5,000 and \$250,000, to certified small businesses—including microbusinesses and disabled veteran business enterprises—without following competitive bidding processes. This bill would increase the maximum value of these contracts from \$250,000 to \$350,000. Starting January 1, 2028, and every two years thereafter, the Director of General Services must review this maximum value and may adjust it according to changes in the California Consumer Price Index. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

SB 71 **(Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) necessitates environmental impact assessments for projects potentially affecting the environment. Projects with no significant impact may be given a negative

declaration or a mitigated negative declaration if revisions mitigate any potential impact. CEQA, until 2030, exempts some transportation projects like pedestrian, bicycle plans, and transit improvements involving street restriping or bike storage from its requirements. This bill intends to extend this exemption indefinitely and adds more projects, such as certain transit route changes, to be exempt as well. The bill also exempts projects improving public transit services like buses and ferries, including infrastructure used by zero-emission technologies, from CEQA requirements. Some exclusions apply, such as certain ferry terminal projects or those involving transportation network companies. The bill imposes state-mandated local programs as lead agencies must determine exemption qualifications and requires adjustments of specified project cost thresholds in line with the California Consumer Price Index starting in 2026. This bill asserts that it does not require state reimbursement for local mandates. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
Support	Transportation

SB 72 **(Caballero, D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Water Resources to update "The California Water Plan" every five years to manage the state's water resources effectively. The plan must discuss various strategies like water storage, conservation, recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and transfers to meet future needs. An advisory committee supports this update. This bill proposes to revise the plan by expanding the advisory committee to include representatives from tribes, labor, and environmental justice groups. It also requires setting an interim planning target for 2050 in the 2033 update. This target should address the water needs for sustainable urban, agricultural, and environmental sectors, and ensure safe drinking water for all. The plan must include cost-benefit analyses of recommended projects and actions. Additionally, the department must report the plan's updates, conclusions, and recommendations to the Legislature and conduct public workshops for feedback. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 73 **(Cervantes, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.**

Status: 03/13/2025 - March 19 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a negative declaration for projects with potential significant environmental effects. Certain projects, such as residential and mixed-use developments in transit priority areas, are exempt if they align with an existing specific plan with a certified EIR. This bill would expand exemptions to projects in areas of very low vehicle travel and mandates they follow specific planning guidelines, including development on previously used or qualified vacant sites. It also changes rules for exemptions related to agricultural employee housing, affordable housing, and infill residential projects, potentially allowing these within state conservancy boundaries and adjusting project size and location criteria. Additionally, exemptions for sustainable transit priority projects located in low vehicle travel areas are revised, requiring previous development or specific vacant site criteria. Lead agencies must file notices of exemption for qualifying projects, imposing additional local program requirements. The bill states no reimbursement is required by the state under its mandates. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 74 **(Seyarto, R) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The existing law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office to assist with long-term planning and state planning. This law allows local agencies to finance infrastructure projects using various methods, such as creating enhanced infrastructure financing districts. The proposed bill introduces the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program, requiring the office to offer grants to local

agencies for infrastructure projects that encounter unforeseen costs after beginning construction. The office can fund up to 20% of these additional costs, provided the agency has covered at least 45% of the initial project cost with local tax revenue. When applying, local agencies must demonstrate difficulties in meeting timelines and budgets, and explain how their projects align with state and local objectives. The office is tasked with developing guidelines to evaluate and fund grant applications, and these provisions will take effect on January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 76 (**Seyarto, R**) **Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: Existing law imposes penalties for late vehicle registration payments, with certain exceptions. It allows the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to waive these penalties if the buyer was unaware of unpaid fees at the time of purchase, and if the vehicle's license plate displays a validating device with the appropriate registration year. Additionally, any unpaid fees and penalties are considered the personal debt of the seller and can be collected through legal action if the DMV waives them. However, the new bill changes this by mandating the DMV to waive these fees and penalties when a buyer applies for registration transfer, provided the fees were due before the purchase. It also requires the DMV to establish a system to collect these amounts from the seller, removing the option for collection through civil actions. These changes will take effect on January 1, 2030. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 77 (**Grove, R**) **State vehicle fleet: light-duty vehicles: raw materials: child labor.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: Existing law mandates that, starting from the 2024–25 fiscal year, at least 50% of light-duty vehicles purchased for the state fleet must be zero-emission, unless this cannot meet state needs. This bill adds that suppliers of these vehicles must certify that materials like aluminum, cobalt, and lithium are sourced from mining operations free of child labor. Suppliers must also report the mining locations and average wages of workers. This information, along with a list of vehicles certified as child labor-free, must be published on the department's website. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 78 (**Seyarto, R**) **Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law gives the Department of Transportation full control over the state highway system. This bill mandates that the department create a report identifying potential safety improvements for the highway system, analyzing common causes for any delays in implementing these improvements, and proposing strategies to speed up their implementation. This report is to be submitted to the Legislature by January 1, 2027. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 79 (**Wiener, D**) **Planning and zoning: housing development: transit-oriented development.**

Status: 03/12/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: Current law defines "surplus land" as land a local agency declares unnecessary for its use. The bill expands the definition of "agency's use" to include land leased for public transit operations and allows districts or public transit operators to use land for commercial or industrial purposes. This bill mandates that any residential development proposed near a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop must be permitted on land zoned for residential, commercial, mixed, or light industrial use if it meets certain requirements. It sets guidelines for height limits, density, and floor area ratio based on proximity to TOD stops. It strengthens the enforcement of housing accountability and requires streamlined approval processes for compliant projects. Under CEQA, certain transportation projects are already exempt from environmental review. The bill extends these exemptions to include residential, commercial, or mixed-use projects on land owned by or with easements in favor of transit agencies, with specific qualifications. However, the construction of new facilities for passenger rail storage at separate locations remains subject to CEQA. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 80 **(Caballero, D) Energy: Fusion Research and Development Innovation Hub Program.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is responsible for developing and implementing California's energy policies. Current law mandates that the 2027 energy policy report includes an assessment of fusion energy's potential contribution to the state's power supply. The law also requires technical assessments of various energy forms, including advanced nuclear power, fusion, and fuel cells. This bill proposes the establishment of the Fusion Research and Development Innovation Hub Program within the commission. This program aims to accelerate the development of fusion energy to develop the world's first fusion energy pilot plant in California by the 2030s. The commission will identify fusion research hubs in Southern California, the Central Valley, and the San Francisco Bay Area. The program will be funded by the Fusion Research and Development Fund, providing grants to these hubs to speed up the commercialization of fusion energy technologies. The implementation of this bill depends on the Legislature's funding approval. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 82 **(Umberg, D) Contracts: consumer goods and services: agreements to arbitrate.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Existing law outlines rules for forming and enforcing contracts, particularly for the sale or lease of consumer goods and services. It includes restrictions such as prohibiting clauses that waive a consumer's right to comment on the seller or the goods/services. It also bans clauses in consumer service contracts that limit a consumer's ability to file complaints with regulatory boards or engage in board investigations. Starting January 1, 2026, this bill will require that any arbitration agreement in such contracts pertains only to claims directly related to the contract itself. Violations of these requirements or attempts to waive these provisions will be considered void and unenforceable. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 84 **(Niello, R) Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Summary: Existing law prohibits discrimination based on certain personal characteristics, including disability. It mandates statutory damages for construction-related accessibility violations if they deny equal access to public accommodations, with some limits on liability if violations are corrected within a set time. This bill proposes that statutory damage claims for accessibility issues cannot be initiated against businesses with 50 or fewer employees unless they have not corrected alleged violations within 120 days after being notified. If the violations are corrected within this period, the defendant is not liable for damages, attorney fees, or costs. The bill also prevents plaintiffs from bypassing these provisions by pursuing general discrimination damages

under the Americans with Disabilities Act if the claim is based on not meeting California's physical accessibility standards. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 88 (Caballero, D) Air resources: carbon emissions: biomass.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Air Resources Board, alongside the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to establish a standardized system for measuring carbon emissions from fuel reduction efforts to comply with Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund requirements. This bill sets several deadlines for the state board: by January 1, 2027, it must finalize the standard system; by January 1, 2028, it should adopt a method to quantify life-cycle emissions from alternative uses of forest and agricultural biomass. Additionally, by January 1, 2028, the board must evaluate the potential for developing a carbon credit or offset option for products like biochar made from agricultural or forest biomass. By January 1, 2029, it must decide whether to incorporate this credit into its compliance offset program. The bill also mandates the Department of Forestry to ensure state-funded forest projects include scientifically verified biomass disposal methods. Furthermore, the State Energy Resources Commission must assess and report the benefits of using agricultural and forest biomass for low- and negative-carbon fuels. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 90 (Seyarto, R) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.

Status: 03/12/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water Wildfire Prevention Drought Preparedness and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by voters under Proposition 4, allows the issuance of \$10 billion in bonds to fund a variety of environmental and safety projects in California. These projects target areas such as safe drinking water, drought and flood resilience, wildfire and forest management, coastal resilience, climate adaptation for farms, and clean air programs. Specifically, the act allocates \$135 million to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program. This program will fund various initiatives like loans, direct assistance, and matching funds to prevent wildfires, enhance community resilience, and maintain wildfire risk reduction projects. Eligible projects include grants for fire prevention and evacuation infrastructure, improving firefighting resources, and enhancing community safety against wildfires. This bill proposes grants for public evacuation route improvements, and support for firefighting through mobile water storage solutions. It also suggests collaboration with the Public Utilities Commission to fund backup electrical generators for water reservoirs, ensuring water supply resilience in high fire risk areas. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 92 (Blakespear, D) Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires cities or counties to give developers a density bonus and other incentives if they build a certain percentage of units for low or very low-income households. This applies to projects defined as "housing developments" with at least five residential units, which can include mixed-use projects. This bill redefines "mixed-use developments" to include projects with both residential and nonresidential uses that meet specific criteria. It expands the responsibilities of local governments in administering the Density Bonus Law for mixed-use projects. If the bill results in state-mandated costs, local agencies and school districts may be reimbursed according to procedures established in the California Constitution. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 94 (Strickland, R) Transportation funding: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Motor Vehicle Fuel Account.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and E.Q.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 tasks the State Air Resources Board with overseeing greenhouse gas emissions and allows for market-based compliance strategies. Currently, funds from these emissions regulations go into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, with 25% continuously allocated to the High-Speed Rail Authority. This bill would end this allocation by June 30, 2026. Instead, from the 2026-2027 fiscal year until December 31, 2030, it proposes transferring 25% of the fund to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law governs taxes on each gallon of motor vehicle fuel. Revenues from these taxes go to various accounts for transportation purposes, according to constitutional restrictions. The bill also proposes reducing the fuel tax rate from July 1, 2026, to January 1, 2031, depending on the amount received from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, resulting in a reallocation of funds for transportation use. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Active Transportation

SB 98 (Pérez, D) Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing laws in California limit schools and universities from collecting or disclosing information about the citizenship or immigration status of students and their families, except when required by federal or state law. School superintendents and principals must report any requests for immigration-related information from law enforcement to their governing bodies while ensuring privacy. The Attorney General was tasked to create guidelines to minimize assistance with immigration enforcement at public schools and maintain these as safe spaces regardless of immigration status. This bill builds on this by mandating that if immigration enforcement is confirmed on a school or university campus, all teachers, staff, students, and parents need to be informed. This applies to K-12 institutions and higher education institutions including California State University, University of California, and community colleges. The bill could introduce new responsibilities for educational bodies, which may require state reimbursement if determined to involve costs mandated by the state. The bill is meant to be implemented immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 220 (Allen, D) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, responsible for transportation planning and operations in Los Angeles County, is governed by a 14-member board. This includes the Mayor of Los Angeles, two public members, a city council member selected by the mayor, four members from other cities in the county, the five members of the county board of supervisors, and a nonvoting member appointed by the Governor. If there's an increase in board supervisors, the authority must propose a new board composition to the Legislature within 60 days. Starting January 1, 2029, this bill will expand the board to 18 members by adding the county executive and three more public members appointed by the executive. If there's a change in the number of supervisors or the county executive position is removed, a new plan for board composition must also be submitted within 60 days. If the bill leads to state-mandated costs for the county, reimbursement will follow specific statutory procedures as outlined in the California Constitution. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 222 (Wiener, D) Climate disasters: civil actions.

Status: 03/28/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: This bill addresses the legal aftermath of climate-related damages. It allows individuals who suffer physical harm or property damage of at least \$10,000 due to climate disasters to sue responsible parties for damages, restitution, and other relief. These parties would be held jointly, severally, and strictly liable. Lawsuits must be filed within three years of discovering the harm. In terms of insurance, the bill specifies that insurers have the right of subrogation, meaning they can pursue damages from parties responsible for climate disasters. The California FAIR Plan Association must exercise this right if requested by policyholders after paying claims. Insurers are assessed based on market share if payment capacities are exhausted, with adjustments depending on whether they file or join subrogation lawsuits. Furthermore, the bill is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute, indicating its provisions are considered critical. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 223 (Alvarado-Gil, R) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The State Department of Public Health is tasked with safeguarding public health. Under current law, it must develop a plan with recommendations for handling significant air quality events, like those caused by wildfires. The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act mandates the creation of a statewide platform by July 1, 2028, to integrate and manage data on wildfire smoke and health effects. This platform, developed with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, would provide insights on the health impacts of wildfire smoke and assess forest health and wildfire mitigation efforts. The bill also involves developing protocols related to data sharing and quality control. The funding for these initiatives will come from the newly established Wildfire Smoke and Health Administration Fund. This fund will support the relevant agencies in managing and enhancing wildfire smoke and health data. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 224 (Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The Department of Water Resources in California is required by existing law to collect data for annual water forecasts and update the state's water resources plan, known as "The California Water Plan," every five years. This bill mandates that by January 1, 2027, the department must adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that incorporate the effects of climate change. This includes establishing a formal policy to document operational plans and reasons for water releases from reservoirs. The department must publish criteria to assess when the new model is ready for each watershed. By January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the department must report their progress on the new model to the Legislature and post it online. They are also required to submit annual reports explaining the rationale behind their operational decisions from the previous water year. Starting in 2027, they must present this information in five public meetings across the state, compile it into a report, and share it online and with the Legislature. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 231 (Seyarto, R) California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an environmental impact report for any project that might significantly affect the environment. If the project is determined not to have this impact, a negative declaration is adopted. If revisions to a project could mitigate significant effects, a mitigated negative declaration is prepared, provided no evidence suggests the project will still have significant effects after changes. The Governor's Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, an existing state planning agency, is tasked with long-range planning. This bill requires this office, by July 1, 2027, to consult with various agencies to develop a technical advisory on environmental thresholds for greenhouse gas and noise pollution, assisting local agencies. This advisory, with suggested thresholds for the entire state, will be available online, and lead agencies can choose to adopt these thresholds. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 232 (Seyarto, R) California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepare and certify an environmental impact report for projects potentially impacting the environment, or adopt a negative declaration if there is no significant impact. If a project could have a significant impact, but revisions mitigate this, a mitigated negative declaration is needed, provided there is no substantial evidence of a significant effect after revisions. The Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, previously known as the Office of Planning and Research, along with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, are tasked with developing and adopting CEQA implementation guidelines. Upon deciding that an environmental impact report is necessary for a project, the lead agency must notify relevant parties immediately. This bill requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to study how "locked-in guidelines" affect regulatory certainty and review process efficiency under CEQA. "Locked-in guidelines" refer to the CEQA guidelines in effect when the initial notice of preparation for a project is issued, which remain applicable throughout the review process despite later changes. The office must report its findings to the Governor and Legislature by January 1, 2027, with the provisions ending on January 1, 2028. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 233 (Seyarto, R) Regional housing need: determination: consultation with councils of governments.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that every county and city establish a comprehensive general plan for their physical development, which must include a housing element. For the 4th and later revisions of this housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with relevant councils of governments, is required to determine the existing and projected housing needs for each region. This involves discussions about the assumptions and methods used to assess these needs, occurring at least 26 months before the housing element's revision. This bill extends these requirements by mandating that for the 7th revision, the department should engage with the councils of governments at least 38 months ahead of the revision. This same 38-month consultation requirement will also apply for the 8th and subsequent revisions, with exceptions for certain councils. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
Support	

SB 234 (Niello, R) Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 30.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to perform certain fire prevention tasks, such as organizing fire crews and patrols. This bill would require, once funds are appropriated by the Legislature, that the department, along with the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, collaborate with specified entities to form a workgroup. This workgroup is tasked with addressing the exposure to toxic heavy metals following wildfires. It will establish

best practices and provide recommendations for communities and first responders impacted by wildfires to reduce exposure risks. The bill permits the department to collaborate with public universities, research institutions, and other experts to aid in the workgroup's efforts. Finally, it requires these agencies to report their findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 235 **(McNerney, D) Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals: report.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery is responsible for solid waste management and recycling programs. This bill mandates the department to prepare a report by January 1, 2028, for the Legislature. This report will focus on the collection, recycling, reuse, and storage of precious metals and critical minerals within products in California. The department must involve public input and reach out to interested stakeholders in this process. Additionally, the bill allows the department to suggest ways to foster a circular economy for these materials, including best practices for product design to enhance recycling at the end of the product's life. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Climate & Energy

SB 237 **(Grayson, D) Single-family residential property: sale: disclosures.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law mandates that specific disclosures be made when transferring ownership of single-family residential properties through various means, such as sale or lease. This bill adds to these requirements by obligating sellers of single-family homes rebuilt after destruction due to a declared emergency, and with a certificate of occupancy issued on or after January 1, 2025, to provide additional disclosures. These disclosures must include the names and license numbers of all contractors and licensed third parties who worked on the property, as well as the permits obtained to rebuild. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

SB 238 **(Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Workplace surveillance tools.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Summary: Current law assigns the Department of Industrial Relations to manage and enforce employment-related laws. This bill proposes that employers must annually inform the department about any surveillance tools used in the workplace. This notice must detail the types of data collected from workers and consumers, and if there is an opt-out option for personal data collection. The department is required to publish this information on its website within 30 days of receiving it. The term "employer" under this bill also includes certain public employers. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Artificial Intelligence

SB 239 **(Arreguin, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act mandates that meetings of a legislative body of a local agency must generally be open to the public, allowing attendance and participation. If teleconferencing is used, certain conditions must be met, including posting agendas at all teleconference locations, identifying these locations

in notices, and ensuring public accessibility. A quorum must usually participate from within the agency's jurisdiction, except in specific cases. Until January 1, 2026, neighborhood city councils are permitted to use alternative teleconferencing rules if approved by a two-thirds vote and after adopting an authorizing resolution. This new bill extends similar provisions to subsidiary bodies, requiring them to post agendas at designated physical locations and to have members appear visibly on camera during online meetings. These bodies must also document remote participation in meeting minutes, and their legislative body must formally establish the subsidiary body and make specific findings prior to using teleconferencing. Subsidiary bodies must approve teleconferencing by a two-thirds vote, but those dealing with police oversight, elections, or budgets are exempt from these provisions. Elected officials in subsidiary bodies must adhere to special agenda and quorum rules for teleconferencing, and any final decisions made should be presented to the parent legislative body. These provisions will be repealed on January 1, 2030, ending the authorization for alternative teleconferencing. The bill includes legislative findings necessary to align with California's constitutional requirements for public access to government meetings and records. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
Support	Brown Act/Public Records Act

SB 240 (**Jones, R**) **San Diego Association of Governments: board of directors: County of San Diego.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and TRANS.

Summary: The San Diego Regional Transportation Consolidation Act establishes a 21-member board to govern the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), including two directors from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors. These directors, known as primary and secondary representatives, are chosen from districts representing incorporated and unincorporated areas. This bill would replace the secondary representative with a resident from an unincorporated area, selected and potentially recalled by local community planning groups. The bill would remove the requirement for representatives to come from specific district types and allow an alternate if the secondary is unavailable. It also includes provisions for state reimbursement if the bill imposes costs on local agencies, as determined by the Commission on State Mandates. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

SB 250 (**Ochoa Bogh, R**) **Medi-Cal: provider directory: skilled nursing facilities.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, provides health services to low-income individuals in California through fee-for-service or managed care systems. It is partially governed and funded by federal Medicaid program regulations. Federal law mandates the state to publish an online directory of physicians and optionally other providers. State law requires informing Medi-Cal beneficiaries about their healthcare options, which includes accessing certain provider directories. The department has created an online directory called Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Care Options. This bill mandates that the online provider directory include skilled nursing facilities as one of the searchable provider types, and this requirement should be implemented alongside the existing provisions. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Health & Medical School (higher ed)

SB 252 (**Valladares, R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.**

Status: 03/25/2025 - April 2 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) obliges a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report for projects that could significantly affect the environment. If a project is determined not to have this effect, the agency can adopt a negative declaration. For projects where revisions could mitigate environmental impact, a mitigated negative declaration is prepared. This bill proposes to exempt projects that involve undergrounding powerlines from CEQA requirements. This exemption task requires a lead agency to assess eligibility, thus creating a state-mandated local program. The California

Constitution mandates reimbursements for certain state-imposed costs on local agencies. However, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary for its requirements. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 254 **(Becker, D) Electricity: Family Electric Rate Assistance program.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Existing law grants the Public Utilities Commission regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. It mandates the continuation of the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program to help low-income households of three or more people in the state's three largest electrical corporations. These households should have annual incomes between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guidelines. By March 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, these corporations must report efforts to enroll such customers. The commission will review these reports by June 1 annually to ensure efforts are reasonable, based on the proportion of eligible households. If efforts are insufficient, the corporation must develop a strategy to improve enrollment within three years. This bill adds that reports must include data on eligible households and FERA enrollment by disadvantaged community. It also requires strategies to better reach these communities. Violations of the Public Utilities Act or Commission directives are crimes. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement to local entities for specific costs, but this bill specifies no reimbursement is needed. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 256 **(Pérez, D) Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation: undergrounding: emergency operations.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: This bill modifies existing California laws regarding the regulation of electrical utilities to address wildfire risks effectively. The bill mandates that electrical corporations, cooperatives, and publicly owned utilities include low-risk area considerations in their wildfire mitigation plans and improve communication and collaboration with local governments during emergencies. The bill also requires these utilities to conduct annual wildfire preparedness workshops with local fire departments to update on plans and gather feedback. Furthermore, the bill enforces all electrical corporations to participate in an infrastructure undergrounding program, which will be a criterion to receive safety certification. The program aims to reduce expenses for customers through a revised financial structure. The bill requires enhanced procedures for notifying affected individuals during power shutoffs, partnering with emergency services agencies to streamline communication. Additionally, utilities must appoint representatives to state regional emergency operations centers and comply with mandatory training. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 260 **(Wahab, D) Unmanned aircraft.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Summary: Existing law requires a home protection company to offer an inspection report if an onsite inspection is needed before issuing a home protection contract. The bill mandates that an inspection done by a drone cannot be used to terminate a home protection contract unless corroborated by specified findings. It requires home protection companies to notify the issuer of a home protection contract at least 14 days before using a drone for inspection. Without such notice, drone inspections cannot justify altering or ending a contract. Companies must provide photographic or videographic evidence upon request. The bill also modifies current laws related to drones. It makes it an infraction to knowingly operate a drone over or near critical infrastructure or specified Sacramento properties, with exceptions for governmental entities or the property owner's consent. It introduces penalties for unauthorized drone activity over schools, classifying it as a misdemeanor to use drones for surveillance or threats. Additionally, the bill raises the fine for flying drones

over penal institutions from \$500 to \$1,000. The bill asserts no state reimbursement requirement for the costs it mandates. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 262 (**Wahab, D**) **Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, counties and cities must develop a long-term general plan for their physical development that includes a housing element. The Department of Housing and Community Development checks if these housing elements comply with the law. The department also identifies "prohousing" jurisdictions, which are rewarded with additional points when applying for state programs if they comply with specific provisions. "Prohousing local policies" include financial incentives for housing and zoning laws that allow residential and mixed-use development without special permits. This bill proposes to expand the definition of "prohousing local policies" to include those that help keep people housed. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 263 (**Gonzalez, D**) **International trade: tariffs: impact study.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 28.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Transportation Agency to create a comprehensive state freight plan for planning activities and capital investments related to freight movement. It also requires forming a freight advisory committee to assist in developing this plan. This bill proposes that the agency, alongside the Department of Finance and the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, study the impact of potential future tariff changes on California's economic output, focusing on imports and exports. The freight advisory committee will help define the study's scope. The agency must submit the study to the Legislature by January 1, 2026. The bill allocates \$500,000 from the General Fund to support this study and is intended to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	General Business

SB 269 (**Choi, R**) **Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.

Summary: This bill proposes tax credits for qualified taxpayers under the Personal Income Tax Law from January 1, 2026, to December 31, 2030, for expenses related to "qualified home hardening" and "qualified vegetation management." The credits would be limited to \$500 million per taxable year. To qualify, taxpayers must reserve a credit for these costs and provide necessary information. The bill also requires specific goals, performance indicators, and data collection requirements for any new tax credit, aligning with existing law. Furthermore, it mandates the Legislative Analyst's Office to produce a report on these credits. The bill would become effective immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 272 (**Becker, D**) **San Mateo County Transit District: job order contracting: pilot program.**

Status: 04/01/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act outlines how local agencies should procure services or construction work, with specific rules for certain transit districts, including San Mateo County Transit District,

regarding construction contracts. The Act allows some agencies to use a method called job order contracting. This bill would create a pilot program letting the San Mateo County Transit District use this method, imposing a \$5 million cap on total awards per contract and a \$1 million cap per job order. The initial contract term can be up to 12 months, with possible extensions. The bill requires the district to report on this method's usage by January 1, 2030, to relevant legislative bodies, with the pilot program ending on January 1, 2032. This bill recognizes the unique needs of the San Mateo County Transit District. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 273 (Grayson, D) Surplus land.

Status: 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law states that surplus government land should be used for affordable housing, especially near transit stations, as well as for parks, recreation, or open-space purposes. This bill proposes a nonsubstantive change to this law, meaning it would not significantly alter its meaning or application. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 280 (Cervantes, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: prohibition on contributions in state and local government office buildings.

Status: 04/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates political campaigns and limits where campaign contributions can be received, prohibiting such activities in the State Capitol and certain state office buildings. This bill seeks to expand these prohibitions to include local government buildings and remove exceptions for legislative district offices. Violations of this act are considered misdemeanors, thereby broadening the scope of an existing crime and creating a state-mandated local program. While normally the state must reimburse local agencies for costs incurred by state mandates, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is necessary. Additionally, the act allows legislative amendments if they further its goals and gain a 2/3 majority vote in both legislative houses. The bill claims to further the act's objectives. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

SB 282 (Wiener, D) Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: This bill pertains to energy efficiency and installation standards for heat pump systems in California. Currently, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission has responsibilities in energy matters and is authorized to promote compliance with regulations for central air conditioning and heat pumps. This bill, however, mandates the creation of a statewide certification program by January 1, 2027, for contractors installing residential heat pump water heaters and HVAC systems. The program includes specific training and allows contractors to self-certify compliance, minimizing the need for onsite inspections. In addition, the bill requires local entities to offer alternative inspection methods for uncertified contractors and to maintain transparency by publishing certification and inspection requirements online. Cities and counties are encouraged to adopt an automated, real-time permitting process by July 1, 2027, which utilizes a standardized compliance checklist set to be developed by the commission by July 1, 2026. This checklist will be used to verify installations' compliance with code requirements. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 283 (Laird, D) Energy storage systems.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on E., U & C. and L. GOV.

Summary: The California Building Standards Law empowers the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards, integrating them into the California Building Standards Code. By January 1, 2025, updates on fire standards for lithium-based battery systems must be proposed. This bill mandates the Commission and the State Fire Marshal to consider the latest NFPA 855 guidelines for energy storage systems in the update of building standards after July 1, 2026. Existing law allows entities planning large energy storage systems (over 200 megawatt-hours) to apply to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for site certification, which replaces all other state, local, or regional permits. The Public Utilities Commission is responsible for guiding the deployment of energy storage systems. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 285 (Becker, D) Net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal: carbon dioxide removal: regulations.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 assigns the State Air Resources Board (CARB) the responsibility for overseeing and controlling greenhouse gas emissions in the state. The Act mandates achieving a greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to 1990 levels by 2020 and reducing emissions to at least 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. CARB is required to develop a scoping plan for significant and cost-effective emission reductions, updating it every five years. Under the California Climate Crisis Act, the state aims to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045, then maintain net negative emissions, reducing emissions to at least 85% below 1990 levels. The current bill allows for the use of qualified carbon dioxide removal to balance emissions, with specific requirements for this removal. Additionally, CARB must run a program focused on carbon capture and storage technologies, assessing their impact and safety. They are authorized to create protocols to support these technologies indefinitely. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 292 (Cervantes, D) Electricity: wildfire mitigation: deenergization events and undergrounding plans.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Existing law mandates that electrical corporations, publicly owned electric utilities, and cooperatives create annual wildfire mitigation plans. These plans must detail strategies for disabling reclosers and deenergizing electrical systems while considering public safety impacts. They should also identify frequently deenergized circuits and outline steps to reduce future reliance on deenergization to mitigate wildfire risks. This bill requires these utilities to develop plans for aiding vulnerable populations during deenergization events and to report these events to affected local governments. Additionally, utilities must produce annual reliability reports to assess service interruptions with a focus on specific areas like system divisions and neighborhoods. This mandates new responsibilities for local agencies, constituting a state-mandated local program. The bill supports an expedited program for undergrounding utility distribution to enhance safety, requiring public posting of the relevant plans by both the utilities and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety. Violations of these requirements can be considered crimes. The California Constitution details state reimbursements for mandated costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is needed for its provisions. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 293 (Pérez, D) Real property tax: transfer of base year value: generational transfers.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: The California Constitution typically limits property taxes to 1% of the property's assessed value, based on its 1975 valuation or adjusted value following a purchase or ownership change, with a 2% annual inflation cap. Transfers of a primary residence or up to \$1 million in other property between parents and children (or grandparents and grandchildren if their parents are deceased) do not count as a change in ownership and thus do not reassess tax value. Proposition 19, effective February 16, 2021, expands these exclusions to family homes and farms under specified conditions. Existing law mandates timely filing for these exclusions, traditionally within six months after a notice of reassessment. The bill extends this filing period to three years in certain cases, such as reassessments due to a disaster in a state of emergency area. This bill increases local tax officials' responsibilities, potentially leading to state-mandated cost reimbursements for local agencies if confirmed by the Commission on State Mandates. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government Finance & Taxation

SB 298 (Caballero, D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: seaports: plan: alternative fuels.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is tasked with adopting rules to meet federal Clean Air Act standards and to reduce toxic emissions from nonvehicular sources. It has implemented regulations that require ocean-going vessels within California waters to use low-sulfur marine fuels to cut down on harmful emissions. This bill mandates the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, with input from the Transportation Agency and the state board, to create a plan by December 31, 2030, for the use and deployment of alternative fuels at California's public seaports. This bill also requires the formation of a working group to guide the development of this plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Ports

SB 299 (Cabaldon, D) Local government: ordinances.

Status: 04/03/2025 - April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Existing law prohibits counties or cities from passing ordinances until five days after their introduction, requiring them to be passed at regular meetings. Urgency ordinances, however, can be passed immediately. Ordinances must be read fully at introduction or passage, and any non-urgent ordinance altered after introduction must wait five days before passage. The bill changes this by prohibiting ordinance passage within five days of publication instead of introduction, allowing immediate passage of urgency ordinances, and removing many existing procedures. Furthermore, it addresses the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), which mandates environmental impact reports for projects with potential significant environmental effects. The bill allows zoning ordinance updates to align with amended general plans through a streamlined ministerial approval process, simplifying the approval process for certain projects and expanding CEQA exemptions. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

SB 300 (Padilla, D) Conflicts of interest: nonprofit organizations: membership dues.

Status: 04/01/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 restricts public officials from making or influencing governmental decisions when they have a financial interest in the outcome. An official is considered to have a financial interest if a decision could materially affect a source of income of \$500 or more within the previous year. However, this bill proposes an exception to this rule. It states that officials do not have a material financial interest when decisions involve certain nonprofit organizations—such as labor, agricultural, business leagues, and chambers of commerce—that are sources of income to the official. This exception applies if the decision solely affects the membership or dues of the nonprofit organization. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 303 (**Smallwood-Cuevas, D**) **Evidence: privileges and exclusions.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Summary: This bill introduces new protections regarding bias mitigation or elimination efforts for public employees. It grants public entities and employees the privilege to refuse disclosure of information related to an employee's bias that is obtained through these efforts. Bias mitigation or elimination efforts are defined as training and education by a public employer aimed at recognizing and addressing both conscious and unconscious biases. However, this privilege cannot be used in criminal proceedings. Additionally, the bill specifies that evidence of bias mitigation efforts, including outcomes and strategies developed to address an employee's bias, conducted by, or for, a public entity, is to be kept confidential. Such evidence will be inadmissible in civil proceedings, ensuring that it cannot be used for any purpose in these cases. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Labor & Employment

SB 315 (**Grayson, D**) **Quimby Act.**

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Quimby Act, part of the Subdivision Map Act, allows cities and counties to require land dedication or fees for park and recreational purposes when approving subdivision maps. The dedication or fees cannot exceed what is necessary for 3 acres of park space per 1,000 residents. Recent amendments to the act set a new limit: if the subdivision is for infill housing, the land or fee cannot exceed 25% of the subdivision's total area. Additionally, if the infill housing is located within 0.5 miles of an existing park, no land dedication or fees can be required. Furthermore, the bill mandates that fees collected under the Quimby Act comply with requirements from the Mitigation Fee Act, which includes depositing fees in a separate account and public reporting. This represents an increased responsibility for local officials, creating a state-mandated local program. This change applies to all cities, including charter cities, acknowledging a statewide concern. Finally, the bill specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies is needed for implementing these provisions. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Housing & Land Use

SB 317 (**Hurtado, D**) **Wastewater surveillance.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: This bill outlines wastewater surveillance for public health monitoring in California. Currently, the State Department of Public Health manages the California Wastewater Surveillance Dashboard, which collects data on SARS-CoV-2 through participation of various networks like Cal-SuWers, WastewaterSCAN, and others. This bill mandates that each county establish at least one surveillance site to track pathogens and public health indicators. Additionally, the bill requires the expansion of the Cal-SuWers network to cover all counties, prioritizing underserved and high-risk areas. It also mandates that data from wastewater surveillance be shared with healthcare providers for early intervention against emerging health threats. This bill would impose new responsibilities on counties, constituting a state-mandated local program, and includes provisions for state reimbursement of related costs, as needed, through established procedures. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Natural Resources & Water (higher ed)

SB 318 (**Becker, D**) **Air pollution: stationary sources: best available control technology: indirect sources.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Summary: This bill proposes several updates and expansions to existing laws on air pollution control in California. It empowers the State Air Resources Board (ARB) to adopt and enforce regulations on indirect sources of emissions and assess fees on facilities to cover enforcement costs, depositing these fees into the Air Pollution Control Fund. New reporting requirements are set for emissions from these sources. The ARB is also authorized to collect fees from emitters of toxic air contaminants for regulation purposes. The bill clarifies the use of "best available control technology" and "best available retrofit control technology" and mandates air districts to have their Title V permit proposals reviewed by the state's executive officer. It allows objections to permits not meeting legal standards. An applicant for permit renewal may need to submit a technical feasibility analysis, potentially resulting in stricter control measures. Revisions to the precertification program include updating guidelines and possibly expanding it to involve other agencies. It permits temporary assignment of employees to meet expertise needs and replaces specific expedited permit requirements with broader expedited pathways using equipment from the state precertification program. The ARB must also issue periodic technology determinations. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Air Quality/Mitigation

SB 322 (**Menjivar, D**) Urban equestrian initiative zones.

Status: 03/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act allows cities or counties to create zones for urban agriculture by entering contracts with landowners to use vacant or blighted land for small-scale farming, prohibiting new or renewed contracts after January 1, 2029. The proposed bill extends this concept to "urban equestrian incentive zones" for equestrian activities, also allowing voluntary contracts with landowners, subject to the same 2029 restriction. The bill asserts that these changes concern statewide issues and apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 326 (**Becker, D**) Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-fer to Com. on N.R. & W. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Office of the State Fire Marshal within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, with a Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation responsible for the department's fire preparedness missions. This bill requires this deputy director to develop a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework by January 1, 2027, and every three years thereafter, to evaluate wildfire risk actions using geospatial analysis for coordinated and long-term planning. This framework must be submitted to the Legislature and relevant offices for review. Additionally, by April 1, 2027, the deputy director is to create a Wildfire Risk Baseline and Forecast for the state, providing detailed geographic risk assessments. An annual Wildfire Mitigation Scenarios Report, starting August 1, 2027, will outline potential spending scenarios for mitigation efforts. The deputy director is also allowed to hire external experts for these assessments and reports. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Natural Resources & Water (higher ed)

SB 327 (**McNerney, D**) Fusion energy data centers.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Under current law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission is responsible for conducting technical assessments on various energy forms and issues. This helps guide federal research priorities and informs the state about future energy options, including advanced technologies like nuclear power, fusion, and fuel cells. The new bill proposes that the commission make an agreement with the U.S. Department of Energy to create a fusion energy data center. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Research

SB 328 **(Grayson, D) Hazardous waste generator permits: housing development projects.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on REV. & TAX. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The hazardous waste control laws mandate that the Department of Toxic Substances Control oversees the management of hazardous waste and materials, with violations being criminal offenses. Currently, hazardous waste generators must pay a fee to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, based on the amount of waste they produce. This new bill proposes a cap on fees for certain types of hazardous waste generators. Residential infill housing, nonprofits, and standalone park or open-space projects would have a maximum fee of \$100,000, while master development projects would have a cap of \$250,000. These fee caps apply only to generators who did not originally create the hazardous waste. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 330 **(Padilla, D) Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Current law allows certain environmental leadership development projects, once approved by the Governor and meeting specific criteria, to use streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Facilities, like electrical transmission lines, can apply by June 30, 2029, for certification from the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) as environmental leadership projects. Once certified, these projects bypass further approval processes and replace the need for other permits or regulatory compliance, as allowed by federal law. This bill enables the Governor to create pilot projects for developing or operating electrical transmission infrastructure essential for clean energy, identified by the Independent System Operator as competitive and required to meet clean energy goals. The Governor can assign state or local agencies or other organizations to manage these pilot projects and set guidelines for their application and certification. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 331 **(Menjivar, D) Substance abuse.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act permits involuntary commitment and treatment for individuals with certain mental disorders when they pose a danger to themselves or others, or are gravely disabled. This bill expands the definition of "gravely disabled" to include those with mental health conditions, based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, allowing for court-ordered evaluations. The State Department of Health Care Services, which manages health-related programs, will implement training on electronically submitting evaluation orders under the LPS Act. The Community Assistance Recovery and Empowerment (CARE) Act allows for voluntary or court-ordered mental health services for adults with severe mental illnesses, under specific criteria. The bill enables initial petitioners to remain involved in CARE proceedings and ensures they have rights and receive notifications. Existing law mandates training for county behavioral health agencies about the CARE Act. The bill further requires training on electronic form submission related to CARE processes. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 332 **(Wahab, D) Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.**

Status: 03/19/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E., U & C. and JUD.

Summary: This bill addresses several areas concerning energy policy and utility management in California. The Energy Commission, with the Public Utilities Commission, must initiate a study by a certain date to assess the historical impacts of investor-owned utilities, consider alternatives, and potentially develop a transition plan favoring public interest and ecological justice. The study will have benchmarks for completion and involve public reporting. In terms of consumer protection, the bill restricts utilities from disconnecting service for nonpayment if income thresholds are not surpassed, particularly in households with vulnerable members. It also encourages alternative payment models and mandates utility data collection on service terminations. The bill also seeks to align executive compensation with safety priorities and limits annual rate increase proposals to match inflation rates as determined by the Consumer Price Index. For environmental goals, the bill aims to allocate a portion of greenhouse gas allowance revenues to community programs in disadvantaged areas. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 336 **(Wiener, D) Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.

Summary: Existing property tax law provides a "welfare exemption" for property used solely for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes, owned or operated by specific nonprofit entities, subject to certain criteria. This includes a partial exemption for residential rental properties used by lower-income households, which is calculated based on the proportion of units serving these households. This bill extends this partial welfare exemption to properties used for low- and moderate-income households. The exemption is determined by the percentage of units serving these income groups compared to the total residential units. Property owners must certify the use of their property under penalty of perjury, which expands the responsibilities of local tax officials and the legal implications of perjury. The bill introduces a state-mandated local program but specifies that no state reimbursement is provided for certain mandates. However, if the Commission on State Mandates identifies state-mandated costs, reimbursement will follow statutory procedures. Though the state typically reimburses local agencies for lost property tax revenues due to exemptions, this bill specifies that there will be no state reimbursement for revenue lost under this new provision. The bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 338 **(Becker, D) Mobile Health for Rural Communities Pilot Program.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: This bill would create the Mobile Health for Rural Communities Pilot Program, managed by the State Department of Health Care Services, to improve healthcare access for farmworkers in rural areas. It mandates the deployment of mobile health units in two rural counties, chosen based on the farmworker population and healthcare accessibility. These units will be equipped with computers, Wi-Fi, cubicles for virtual visits, and telemedicine exam rooms. The department is required to report the program's results to the Legislature by January 1, 2027. The bill also includes findings and declarations to support its initiatives. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 340 **(Laird, D) General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires cities and counties to develop a general plan that includes a housing element, which must identify adequate sites for various types of housing, such as rental and emergency shelters, and assess housing needs and resources. It mandates that emergency shelters can be established without special permits in certain zones and that they include interim services like navigation centers and

respite care. This bill would require these shelters to offer a comprehensive range of onsite services according to specific standards, thus raising the level of service expected from municipalities when drafting their general plans. The Department of Housing and Community Development oversees the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, which funds shelters for the homeless with the aim to transition them to self-sufficiency. Currently, an "emergency shelter" is defined as housing with minimal services for up to six months for homeless persons. The bill proposes changing this definition to housing with broader supportive services but still maintaining the six-month occupancy limit. If this bill leads to state-mandated costs, the California Constitution mandates that the state reimburses local agencies for those costs, following specific statutory procedures. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 343 (Grayson, D) Designated subjects career technical education teaching credentials: waiver.

Status: 02/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to set standards for granting and renewing teaching credentials and permits. It defines minimum requirements for various teaching credentials, including those for multiple subject, single subject, and education specialist credentials, as well as for preliminary and clear career technical education teaching credentials. This bill would allow the Commission to waive the minimum requirements for the 3-year preliminary and 5-year clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credentials for individuals who meet specific criteria, such as holding a valid industry-recognized certification in a designated trade. Additionally, the Commission is required to develop and maintain a list of trades eligible for such waivers. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 345 (Hurtado, D) California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The California Fire Service Training and Education Program, managed by the State Fire Marshal's office with guidance from the State Board of Fire Services, can charge fees for seminars, conferences, and specialized training. The State Fire Marshal can also set fees under the California Fire and Arson Training Act, which involves setting minimum standards and curricula for fire protection personnel and other related training. This bill proposes that the State Fire Marshal can only charge or set these fees if state funding and other sources do not cover the necessary costs for these activities. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 346 (Durazo, D) Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law allows local authorities to regulate the occupancy of short-term rental spaces like hotels and motels for stays of less than 30 days. This bill permits local agencies, such as cities or counties, to require short-term rental platforms to report the assessor parcel numbers of short-term rentals during a specified period. Additional property identification information may also be required. Local agencies can fine or penalize these facilitators for not reporting and may audit them. The bill mandates that short-term rental listings in jurisdictions with specific ordinances include any local license number and transient occupancy tax certification. It also clarifies that local agencies can adopt different regulations for short-term rentals, facilitators, or the payment and collection of transient occupancy taxes beyond those specified in the bill. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 348 (Hurtado, D) State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Summary: Existing law sets limits on air pollution from various sources, mainly managed by the State Air Resources Board (SARB), which focuses on vehicular pollution. SARB must establish necessary rules and standards to fulfill its duties. This bill introduces a requirement for SARB to consider the financial impact on drivers when revising or setting new policies related to emissions. It mandates a detailed financial analysis to ensure transparency. In line with the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, SARB is tasked with regulating greenhouse gas emissions to achieve significant reductions by 2030. The act led SARB to adopt the Low Carbon Fuel Standard, aimed at lowering the carbon intensity of California's transportation fuels. The bill proposes that SARB, starting by January 31, 2026, should review and adjust this standard to lessen the financial impact on drivers. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 350 (Durazo, D) Water Rate Assistance Program.

Status: 03/25/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Existing law mandates the State Water Resources Control Board to create a plan for funding and implementing the Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program. The plan must describe how funds will be collected and determine the necessary amount from water ratepayers. The bill proposes the establishment of the Water Rate Assistance Program, which includes creating a dedicated fund in the State Treasury to help low-income residential customers with water and wastewater costs. The state board must manage this fund separately, create guidelines with public input, and publish annual performance reports online. Eligibility guidelines will require a self-certification process under penalty of perjury, thus expanding the scope of perjury-related crimes and imposing a local program requirement. The state board is responsible for oversight and guidance for the program, and the Attorney General can enforce compliance. No state reimbursement to local agencies and school districts is needed under this bill due to specified reasons. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 352 (Reyes, D) Disaster preparedness.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and G.O.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act mandates that the Office of Emergency Services develop guidelines for alerting the public about emergencies, involving various stakeholders including those with access and functional needs. These guidelines are distributed to local governments. If a state of emergency is declared, certain nonprofit organizations can receive state aid for emergency-related activities. The bill would prioritize state assistance for area agencies on aging and independent living centers that offer transportation and evacuation services to individuals with access and functional needs during emergencies. Additionally, the existing Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, which helps people access long-term services, would be required to offer disaster and emergency preparedness training tailored for older adults and people with disabilities to enhance their safety in emergencies. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 358 (Becker, D) Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act regulates how local agencies can impose fees on development projects, especially housing, to mitigate traffic impacts. Under existing law, if a housing project aims to reduce traffic with specified characteristics, such as having fewer parking spaces, it should be charged a lower fee compared to other projects. Previously, local agencies had to hold public hearings to justify if a project should

not receive this reduced fee. This bill removes the hearing requirement and mandates that fees for qualified housing developments be at least 50% lower than those without the specified characteristics. The bill changes parking space requirements and imposes a state mandate on local agencies, which may lead to state reimbursement for any costs incurred by these agencies, as per California's reimbursement procedures. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 359 (Niello, R) Diesel Fuel Tax Law: exempt bus operation.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.

Summary: The Diesel Fuel Tax Law sets taxes on the distribution or delivery of diesel fuel per gallon and provides certain exemptions. One current exemption is for transit systems operated by entities like transit districts, transit authorities, or cities. This bill would extend this exemption to counties that own and operate local transit systems. If passed, the bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Transportation

SB 360 (Rubio, D) Land conservation: California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act: County of San Bernardino.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: The California Wildlife Coastal and Park Land Conservation Act, approved by voters in 1988, allocates bond funds for conservation of wildlife, coastal, and parkland areas. Under the law, any amendment to the act requires a 2/3 vote by the Legislature, provided it aligns with the act's goals. Entities receiving state funds under the act must permanently use acquired property as specified and cannot sell or repurpose it without legislative approval. San Bernardino County is permitted to sell or exchange property in the Chino Agricultural Preserve, acquired via grant funds, under certain conditions ensuring land and easement preservation for open-space, agriculture, or community projects. This bill would extend allowable land uses to include parks, recreational areas, playgrounds, sporting venues, and historic preservation, aligned with the act's objectives. Current regulations prevent the county from managing lands or easements without adopting a detailed land plan approved by the Department of Parks and Recreation, identifying each parcel's future. The county can originally propose a way to use any leftover proceeds from land transactions. The bill eliminates special procedures for these funds, allowing San Bernardino to reinvest revenue from sales or exchanges into acquiring or enhancing preservation lands as outlined in the land plan. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Coastal Issues, Wildlife

SB 365 (Alvarado-Gil, R) Fire insurance: reporting on cancellation and nonrenewal.

Status: 04/03/2025 - April 9 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Existing law regulates residential property insurance and restricts insurers from cancelling or not renewing policies for properties in or near a fire perimeter for one year after a state of emergency is declared, if the reason is solely due to a wildfire. This bill mandates the Department of Insurance to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, on how this prohibition impacts cancellations and nonrenewals in ZIP Codes adjacent to the affected areas and in areas where the one-year prohibition has expired. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Insurance

SB 366 (Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Employment: artificial intelligence.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of General Services within the Government Operations Agency to offer centralized services for the state government. This bill mandates that the Department of General Services contract with the University of California Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study on how artificial intelligence affects worker well-being, job quality, job types, various populations, and state revenues. The department must submit a report of the study's findings to the Legislature by June 1, 2027. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Artificial Intelligence

SB 370 (Ashby, D) California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Set for hearing April 28.

Summary: Existing law creates the Office of Small Business Advocate, part of the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz), to support small businesses. The Governor appoints the Small Business Advocate, who acts as the main representative for small businesses in California. A new bill proposes the creation of the California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program within this office. The program would provide grants to eligible independent live music event promoters to help maintain access to the arts across California. If the Legislature approves funding, the office would distribute \$20 million in grants to those who meet the eligibility requirements. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Economic Opportunity & Development (SCAG)

SB 371 (Cabaldon, D) Transportation network companies: insurance coverage.

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Existing law defines transportation network companies (TNCs) as organizations that use an app or platform to connect passengers with drivers using personal vehicles. These companies and their drivers must meet specific liability insurance requirements, including providing \$1,000,000 in uninsured and underinsured motorist coverage from when a passenger enters the vehicle until they exit. The responsibility for maintaining this coverage can be shared between the driver and the TNC. This bill proposes making the TNC responsible for maintaining this coverage unless the driver chooses to take on the responsibility voluntarily. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 375 (Grove, R) Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act of 1973.

Status: 04/03/2025 - April 8 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Under the California Endangered Species Act, the taking of endangered species is restricted, but permits can be issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife for specified purposes. The State Fire Marshal must designate fire hazard severity zones, which local agencies must acknowledge. The bill allows local agencies to submit wildfire preparedness plans to manage these zones, ensuring minimal impact on wildlife. Plans must detail activities, timelines, and species in the area. The Department must respond within 90 days with guidance or permit needs. By July 2026, a standard plan form will be available, and from January 2027, summaries of submitted plans will be posted online. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates environmental impact reports for potentially harmful projects, unless a negative declaration is justified. The California Coastal Act requires permits for projects in coastal zones. This bill exempts fuel reduction projects in fire hazard zones from CEQA and coastal permit requirements, but local agencies must determine eligibility for these exemptions. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 377 (Grayson, D) Biomethane procurement targets.**Status:** 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to regulate public utilities, including gas corporations. It mandates the Commission, with input from the State Air Resources Board, to consider setting biomethane procurement targets for gas corporations. If targets are adopted, the law requires biomethane to be delivered to California through specific pipeline methods and meet two regulatory requirements regarding injection and environmental benefits. This bill changes these requirements, allowing biomethane delivered via a common carrier pipeline to meet just one of the specified criteria instead of both. It adds the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through the displacement of conventional natural gas as an acceptable environmental benefit. Existing law requires consideration of in-state biomethane production and distribution options, which include allowing cost recovery for investments in infrastructure connecting biomethane projects to the natural gas network. The bill mandates that by June 1, 2026, the Commission must allow recovery of costs for these investments. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 381 (Wahab, D) Residential rental properties: fees.**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

Summary: The Fair Rental Act of 2025 amends existing rental property laws by introducing new restrictions on landlord fees and practices. It prohibits landlords from charging fees not specified in rental agreements, including processing fees, convenience fees, or pet ownership fees. Late fees for overdue rent cannot exceed 2% of the monthly rate and can only be charged if the rent is more than seven days late. Any unauthorized fees collected by landlords will result in liability for the cost plus 5% interest. The bill also prohibits charging fees for parking spaces and changes the rules around application screening fees. Now, the screening fee can only cover the actual out-of-pocket costs of obtaining tenant information, eliminating charges for the landlord's time. These changes aim to ensure fairer rental practices and reduce unnecessary financial burdens on tenants. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 409 (Archuleta, D) Public contracts: county-owned buildings.**Status:** 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing May 7.

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act allows counties with populations of 2 million or more to bypass the requirement of the Public Contract Code that mandates repairs over a specific cost on public buildings to be contracted out. Currently, repairs can be done without a contract if they cost less than \$50,000. This bill proposes raising this threshold to \$175,000, with future adjustments based on changes in the California Consumer Price Index. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Local Government

SB 410 (Grayson, D) Common interest developments: disclosures to prospective purchasers: exterior elevated elements inspection.**Status:** 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act oversees the management of common interest developments, such as condominium projects. This law mandates that the condominium association board conducts a visual inspection every nine years on exterior elements they are responsible for maintaining or repairing. It also requires the owner of a separate property interest to provide specific documents to prospective buyers, and the association must supply these documents to the owner upon request, billing

separately for related fees. This bill proposes that inspection results of exterior elevated elements be added to the list of documents owners must provide to prospective buyers and modifies the billing disclosure form to include this requirement. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 415 (Reyes, D) Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Starting January 1, 2026, new laws will enforce statewide standards for the design and construction of logistics developments, specifically warehouses. These standards include building design, parking, landscaping, and energy efficiency requirements. A "21st century warehouse" and "tier 1 21st century warehouse" must comply with standards in effect when their building permits are issued, particularly regarding energy efficiency and facilities at loading bays. The bill clarifies that these designations must adhere to current standards and revises the definition of "logistics use." The revised definition refers to buildings primarily used to store and move products to business customers, with minimal onsite retail service, and involving heavy-duty trucks. The bill also updates requirements for truck routing plans and signage to enhance logistics operations and community safety. Moreover, if logistics development results in demolished housing, a 2-to-1 replacement policy applies unless specific conditions are met. Cities and counties must replace or compensate affected tenants. The bill also affirms compliance with laws protecting existing housing units. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 417 (Cabaldon, D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.

Summary: The current law includes programs that support emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, homeownership for very low and low-income households, and down payment assistance for first-time homebuyers. It also allows for issuing bonds under the State General Obligation Bond Law, with the proceeds used to fund various housing programs, infill development, brownfield cleanup, and housing-related parks. The proposed Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026 would allow for the issuance of \$10 billion in bonds to finance affordable rental housing and homeownership programs. This includes funding for the Multifamily Housing Program, CalHome Program, and Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. The bond act will be presented to voters during the statewide primary election on June 2, 2026, and will take immediate effect as an urgency statute if enacted. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 431 (Arreguín, D) Assault and battery: public utility employees and essential infrastructure workers.

Status: 04/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Existing law categorizes assault as an unlawful attempt with the ability to inflict violent injury on someone, and battery as the willful and unlawful use of force or violence on another person. Under current laws, if assault or battery is committed against specified professionals like peace officers, firefighters, and emergency medical personnel while on duty, it can result in up to one year in county jail, a fine up to \$2000, or both. This proposed bill would extend the same penalties to assaults or batteries committed against public utility employees or workers engaged in essential infrastructure work. By expanding the definition of these crimes, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. According to the California Constitution, the state must reimburse local agencies for specific state-mandated costs, but this bill states that no reimbursement is needed for this particular act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 440 (Ochoa Bogh, R) Private Works Construction Fair Payment and Dispute Resolution Act.**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.**Summary:** The bill introduces a claim resolution process for contractors involved in public or site improvement projects. Effective from January 1, 2026, until January 1, 2030, this process governs contracts made during this period. A claim is defined as a formal request from a contractor sent via registered or certified mail for issues such as time extensions or relief from delay-related damages imposed by a property owner. The bill also includes relevant findings and declarations associated with this process. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 445 (Wiener, D) Sustainable Transportation Project Permits and Cooperative Agreements.**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and L. GOV.**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guide the process for approving development projects in California, focusing on environmental impact assessments. CEQA requires preparing an environmental impact report for projects with potential significant environmental effects, unless a negative declaration is issued for projects without such effects. Certain transportation projects are exempt from CEQA if they use low or zero-emission vehicles on existing pathways, with this exemption valid until 2030. This bill mandates that lead agencies must communicate with third-party entities about sustainable transportation projects. These include projects exempt from CEQA and defined as those costing over \$25 million and conforming to specified criteria. Such projects require cooperation with third-party entities like local agencies and utilities to ensure necessary facility modifications. The bill requires agencies to notify third-party entities, who must respond within specified timeframes with as-built plans. For larger projects, agencies and third-party entities must establish cooperative agreements adhering to federal standards. The bill restricts third-party entities from imposing conditions on permits beyond those necessary for project design and construction. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Possible Support	Transportation
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SB 454 (McNerney, D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.**Status:** 04/02/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] with the recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)**Summary:** The State Water Resources Control Board is in charge of managing programs related to drinking water, notably the California Safe Drinking Water Act. A new bill proposes creating a PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury to be used by the board, with legislative approval, for these programs. The board would be able to seek and accept federal and private funds, which would be deposited into a dedicated account within this fund. The money in the account would be used continuously by the board for the bill's specified purposes. The board could distribute these funds through grants, loans, or contracts to assist water suppliers and sewer system providers. This includes helping cover costs related to treating water to meet PFAS level requirements. To be eligible for funding, water suppliers or sewer providers must specify how the funds will benefit their community concerning safe drinking water or wastewater management. The board is also required to establish guidelines for the implementation of these provisions by July 1, 2027. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 457 (Becker, D) Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.**Status:** 03/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that each county and city creates a comprehensive and long-term general plan for physical development, which must include a housing element. The housing element law outlines requirements for preparing and complying with this component, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to assess its compliance. Under existing law, specifically the Housing Accountability Act, local agencies cannot deny or impose conditions that make it difficult to approve housing projects for low-income groups or emergency shelters, unless one of six specified conditions is met. One condition permits disapproval if the project conflicts with existing zoning ordinances and land use designations, and if the area has a compliant, revised housing element. The definition of "deemed complete" for applications is changing: until 2030, it includes either a preliminary or completed application. However, according to a new bill, it will only include a completed application for projects not approved or facing liabilities by January 1, 2026. The bill also modifies how a housing element's compliance is judged. It will be considered compliant on the date it is adopted by the local governing body, provided it is later confirmed as compliant by the Department of Housing and Community Development or a court, without these findings being invalidated by further contrary determinations. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 464 (Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Employer pay data.

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

Summary: Existing law mandates the Civil Rights Department within the Business Consumer Services and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws on housing and employment, protecting individuals from discrimination based on specified characteristics. Private employers with 100 or more employees must submit an annual pay data report detailing employee demographics, such as race, ethnicity, and sex, within certain job categories and pay bands, including median and mean hourly rates. This bill extends this requirement to public employers with 100 or more employees starting in 2027. Employers must collect demographic information separately from personnel records, expanding to include data on sexual orientation, provided it is voluntarily disclosed. The bill stipulates that courts must impose civil penalties on employers that fail to submit the required reports. It also allows the department to publish private employer reports if it can prevent data from being associated with any individual. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 486 (Cabaldon, D) Regional housing: public postsecondary education: changes in enrollment levels: California Environmental Quality Act.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Summary: Existing law requires transportation planning agencies to prepare regional transportation plans that accommodate population growth, including affordable housing solutions. This bill adds a requirement for plans to account for changes in public higher education enrollment, excluding nonresident students, imposing additional responsibilities on regional planning bodies. Additionally, current laws mandate cities and counties to develop general plans that include housing needs based on state assessments. This bill further requires councils of governments to consider enrollment changes at University of California and California State University campuses in their housing needs assessments and distribution methodologies, focusing on optimizing transit efficiency for students. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) usually necessitates environmental impact reports (EIRs) for projects impacting the environment, including campus development. However, this bill specifies that changes in university enrollments alone need not be considered as contributing to population growth under CEQA, provided universities have shared enrollment forecasts per set regulations. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 489 (Arreguin, D) Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act mandates public agencies to list necessary information for applicants of development projects. The bill specifies that until January 1, 2030, this includes housing development projects as defined. It requires public agencies to publish online the list of criteria to determine application completeness and the names of approvals related to housing development projects. This bill redefines "housing development project" to include certain approvals and organizational changes, excluding post-entitlement phase permits. Additionally, the Act compels agencies to approve or disapprove development projects, particularly housing projects, within specific timeframes—90 days or 60 days under certain conditions—after the environmental impact report is certified. The bill redefines these projects to encompass certain applications made to special districts and organizational changes. The regulations demand that public agencies act as swiftly as possible within these maximum timelines. The bill expands the definition of "development project" to include various forms of housing projects, such as residential units, mixed-use developments, transitional or supportive housing, and farmworker housing. It increases local planning officials' responsibilities, leading to a state-mandated local program. However, the bill asserts no state reimbursement is necessary for these activities. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 496 (Hurtado, D) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The current law requires the State Air Resources Board to manage vehicle emissions and fuel standards to control air pollution effectively, ensuring they are feasible and cost-effective. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates this board to regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Under this authority, the board implemented the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, mandating that government and high-priority fleets transition to zero-emission vehicles, with some exemptions permitted. A new bill proposes the establishment of an Appeals Advisory Committee to review denied exemption requests. This committee, comprising specified government and non-government representatives, must meet monthly, with meetings recorded and accessible online. They must review appeals and provide recommendations within 60 days, which the board must consider publicly within another 60 days. Certain vehicles involved in emergency responses would be exempt from the regulations, and fleet owners will not be pressured to produce zero-emissions vehicle purchase agreements to delay transitioning mandates. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 507 (Limón, D) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that each city or county in California develops a general plan, which includes specific elements like a housing element. This housing element must assess housing needs and include the area's share of the regional housing requirement. Currently, a council of governments or the Department of Housing and Community Development assigns each locality its portion of this regional need and allows local governments to review or appeal these allocations. This bill allows local governments within a county shared by a tribe to voluntarily collaborate with tribes, enabling tribal housing projects to contribute towards the locality's regional housing needs allocation. Additionally, the bill prohibits local governments from demanding tribes to relinquish sovereign immunity to create these agreements. The legislation outlines definitions for its application and states that its changes concern statewide matters, applying to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 525 (Jones, R) California FAIR Plan: manufactured homes.

Status: 03/28/2025 - April 9 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance group created by insurers in the state to help people obtain basic property insurance. This organization also sets up a system to fairly distribute basic property insurance among insurers. In current law, "basic property insurance" already has a set definition. The new bill expands this definition to ensure that the basic property insurance offered through the FAIR Plan also covers manufactured homes and mobile homes, making it comparable to insurance for regular residential homes. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 543 (McNerney, D) Housing development projects: preliminary applications: accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law outlines procedures for handling development project applications, including a 30-day period for public agencies to assess application completeness and issue a list of incomplete items to applicants. If a housing development project does not provide necessary information within 90 days, the preliminary application expires. The bill allows this 90-day period to reset with each resubmission and permits extensions by mutual agreement. Additionally, the bill revises the guidelines for accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs). It updates the JADU definition to include units of 500 square feet or less of interior livable space and ensures local agencies submit JADU ordinances for state review. The bill harmonizes the application processes and fees for ADUs and JADUs, ensuring they must be processed within specified timeframes, and prohibits impact fees for units under 750 square feet unless proportionate. The bill also clarifies that ADUs or JADUs under 500 square feet do not increase assessable space for school district fees. It mandates that size limitations for ADUs be based on interior living space, requiring prompt approval of building permits. The prohibition of fire sprinklers extends to JADUs if not required for the main residence. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 545 (Cortese, D) High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

Status: 04/01/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: This bill mandates that the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation conduct a study by July 1, 2026, to explore economic opportunities along the high-speed rail route. A progress report must be submitted to the Senate and Assembly Transportation Committees for feedback. The study is to be completed by January 1, 2027, with findings and recommendations reported to relevant legislative committees. Additionally, infrastructure districts supporting the high-speed rail project should include local improvements as eligible projects for funding. Any revenues collected beyond the establishment of these districts must be used for the maintenance and operation of the high-speed rail system. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 574 (Umberg, D) Streamlined housing approvals.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepare an environmental impact report for projects that could significantly affect the environment or adopt a negative declaration if there is no significant effect. CEQA does not apply to ministerial projects, which do not require extensive discretion by the agency. Under existing law, developers can apply for a streamlined ministerial approval process for multifamily housing projects that meet specific planning standards. The proposed bill allows developers to apply the same streamlined process to single-family housing projects, provided each unit is 1,600 square feet or less and meets planning and design standards. This expands the exemption for ministerial projects under CEQA. The bill also increases responsibilities for local agencies, creating a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution typically requires the state to reimburse local agencies

for certain state-mandated costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is needed for this act. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 597 (Cortese, D) Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Status: 03/28/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing law mandates that for contracts entered into from January 1, 2022, a direct contractor in California must assume responsibility for any debt owed to a wage claimant or on their behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier working under the direct contractor, for labor performed under the contract with the owner. A "direct contractor" is defined as one with a direct contractual relationship with the owner. This bill extends these responsibilities to apply similarly to contracts from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2026. For contracts after January 1, 2026, the bill specifies that a direct contractor will be liable for labor-related debts as defined and cannot be held liable if they make payments via joint checks. The definition of "direct contractor" is expanded to include those with direct relationships with owners or entities engaging contractors on behalf of the owner. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 601 (Allen, D) Water: waste discharge.

Status: 04/02/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Judiciary] (PASS)

Summary: This discusses several proposed amendments to California water quality regulations under different legislative acts. Modifications to business operation requirements will now encompass the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit program along with the existing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). This includes applications for construction activities disturbing over one acre and requires reporting of specific data such as the planned disturbed acreage and Waste Discharger Identification numbers. The California Safe Drinking Water Act mandates that by June 30, 2028, state drinking water standards must align with or exceed specific federal standards from 2025, with these provisions expiring in 2030. Revisions in water quality control plans allow the State Water Resources Control Board to cover any waters in California, including "nexus waters." Existing standards approved by the EPA or state remain valid unless new, stricter standards are adopted. New discharge requirements must align with state policies for water quality control. Adjustments in civil penalties for violations, including waste discharge and injection well reporting failures, will be enforced starting in 2026. Increased penalties will bolster the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 606 (Becker, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

Status: 04/03/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and HOUSING.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program, which provides grants to regions to improve coordination and capacity to address homelessness, with funding distributed over six rounds. Rounds 1 to 5 have been handled by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, while Round 6 is managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Applicants for the program must submit specific data and performance information. This bill, titled the Functional Zero Unsheltered Act, introduces changes starting with Round 6 of the HHAP program. It mandates that applicants provide details on efforts to address homelessness within their jurisdiction, including an assessment of what is needed to reach "functional zero unsheltered." This term is defined as having adequate housing options to accommodate all unsheltered chronically homeless individuals based on the latest point-in-time count. Applicants must include a financial model to evaluate investment needs and an analysis of funding programs

for homeless services. Additionally, applicants must demonstrate efforts to incorporate small cities into their Regionally Coordinated Homeless Action Plan and report the latest point-in-time homeless counts for these cities. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 607 (Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: categorical exemptions: infill projects.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for any project with potential significant environmental impacts. If no such impacts are found, a negative declaration is adopted. For projects with potentially mitigable impacts, a mitigated negative declaration is used. A new bill revises these definitions, emphasizing substantial evidence in the record to support decisions. CEQA guidelines, managed by the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and certified by the Natural Resources Agency, detail exemptions and impact assessment criteria. This bill changes the criteria for significant effects and specifies conditions for limiting CEQA to single-condition impacts. It excludes certain projects (e.g., those involving distribution centers, or oil and gas infrastructure) from new provisions and mandates mapping urban infill sites by July 1, 2026. It also outlines that certain internal communications can be excluded from official records unless presented to decision-makers. If a public agency's exemption decision violates CEQA, the bill prescribes specific restrictions on remedial actions. While the bill imposes new responsibilities on local agencies, it specifies no state reimbursement for these costs. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 611 (Richardson, D) Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires counties and cities to create a comprehensive general plan for their physical development, which includes areas outside their boundaries if relevant. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates a lead agency to prepare an environmental impact report for any project likely to significantly affect the environment unless it's determined that there will not be a significant effect. CEQA also restricts project reviews if they align with existing zoning or community plans with previously certified environmental reports. Under previous law, until January 1, 2025, courts were unable to invalidate development project approvals due to noncompliance with CEQA when related to community plan updates, provided those projects met specific requirements. This rule did not change the need for projects to comply with CEQA. Provisions granted prior rights to projects meeting these requirements if initiated before January 1, 2025. The new bill reenacts these provisions with modifications, extending the deadline for development project applications to January 1, 2036. It emphasizes that these changes are of statewide importance, affecting all cities, including charter cities. The bill states it will take effect immediately as an urgent statute. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 616 (Rubio, D) Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.

Status: 03/26/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: This bill describes legislation focused on enhancing wildfire mitigation and insurance standards in California. Existing law mandates that the Office of Emergency Services collaborates with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to manage a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program aimed at enhancing fire-resistant structures. The bill proposes revisions to this program, aligning it with new community hardening standards. It establishes the Community Hardening Commission within the Department of Insurance, led by the Insurance Commissioner. This commission, advised by an advisory council of local representatives, will

develop wildfire community hardening standards to lower fire risks and improve fire insurance access. The commission will consult various stakeholders, update these standards, and report to the Legislature by July 1, 2027, while undertaking other relevant actions such as data sharing and issuing subpoenas. The bill addresses constitutional provisions about limiting public access to meetings or documents, supported by legislative findings. It specifies that if the bill imposes state-mandated costs, reimbursements to local agencies and school districts will be managed according to statutory procedures in place for such reimbursement. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 617 (**Arreguín, D**) **California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act.**

Status: 03/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act regulates mass layoffs, relocations, and terminations. It generally requires employers to give advance written notice to affected employees, the Employment Development Department, and other local agencies before any such action. The proposed bill adds that employers must also specify in their notice whether they plan to coordinate with the local workforce development board for services related to these changes. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Labor & Employment

SB 634 (**Pérez, D**) **Homelessness: civil and criminal penalties.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

Summary: The California Constitution permits counties and cities to create and enforce local ordinances as long as they do not conflict with general laws. Current laws dictate how these ordinances are enacted and classify violations as misdemeanors, unless specified otherwise. State agencies cannot enforce rules with fines or imprisonment unless explicitly allowed by statute. This bill would prohibit local jurisdictions from implementing or enforcing laws that penalize homeless individuals for acts related to homelessness or survival, or those assisting them. Similarly, state agencies would not be allowed to enforce regulations imposing such penalties. The bill emphasizes that these changes are of statewide concern, applicable to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 676 (**Limón, D**) **California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: fire.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) mandates that a lead agency must prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) for projects potentially affecting the environment or issue a negative declaration if there is no significant environmental impact. If a project can avoid significant impact through revisions, a mitigated negative declaration is required. A new bill specifies that for projects in areas damaged by fires and declared emergencies post-January 1, 2023, the lead agency must compile the proceedings record simultaneously with the administration process unless the project is exempt from CEQA. Legal challenges to these environmental documents must be resolved within 270 days. The project must also align with local zoning and land use laws. The bill imposes a local governmental program requiring no state reimbursement as local authorities can finance it through their mechanisms, according to the California Constitution. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy

SB 677 (Wiener, D) Housing development: streamlined approvals.

Status: 04/01/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: This bill would modify existing planning and zoning laws related to housing development, urban lot splits, and accessory dwelling units (ADUs). For housing developments with up to two units in single-family zones, the bill mandates ministerial approval (a streamlined process without public hearings) if they meet certain criteria, regardless of restrictions from common interest development associations. It sets a new minimum size for units at 1750 square feet and limits local agencies from imposing non-uniform standards or low-income rent restrictions, while also exempting developments smaller than 1750 square feet from impact fees. For multifamily developments, the bill adjusts the requirements for ministerial approval. It reduces the percentage of units that must be allocated to affordable housing from 50% to 20% under certain conditions and specifies criteria to ensure developments are not in sensitive environmental areas or do not involve historical building demolitions. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 681 (Wahab, D) Planning and zoning: annual progress report: density bonus ordinances.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law mandates that cities and counties grant developers bonuses and incentives for building housing that includes a specified percentage of units for low-income groups. These local governments must adopt an ordinance detailing how they will enforce the law. Under Planning and Zoning Law, cities and counties must create a general plan for development, including a housing element. Annually by April 1, planning agencies must report to relevant offices, including data on projects given a density bonus. The new bill requires cities and counties with density bonus ordinances to include the text of these ordinances in their annual reports, expanding data requirements and creating a state-mandated local program. If the bill incurs state-mandated costs, reimbursement procedures will be followed as outlined in the California Constitution. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 682 (Allen, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Status: 04/02/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Health] (PASS)

Summary: Existing law mandates the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to create regulations by January 1, 2029, to restrict certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in products, with enforcement starting from July 1, 2030. Manufacturers must register with the DTSC, pay a fee, and certify their compliance with these PFAS restrictions by July 1, 2029. The DTSC is empowered to test products for compliance, issue violation notices, and impose penalties or seek legal injunctions against non-compliance. This bill introduces earlier deadlines and broader restrictions for products containing PFAS, prohibiting their sale or distribution starting January 1, 2027, for specific products like cleaning items and cookware, and from January 1, 2033, for other products unless deemed currently unavoidable by the department or exempt due to federal law. It establishes criteria for evaluating whether PFAS use is unavoidable and necessitates maintaining an online list of such determinations. Additionally, by January 1, 2027, the DTSC must develop regulations to implement these measures, including application fees to fund enforcement activities through a newly established PFAS Oversight Fund. Furthermore, the bill allows the DTSC, in collaboration with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and other agencies, to evaluate uses of PFAS under existing Safer Consumer Products Regulations, focusing on identifying and prioritizing chemicals of concern in consumer products. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 684 (Menjivar, D) Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 3.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorized the State Air Resources Board to develop a market-based system to decrease greenhouse gas emissions, with funds collected funneled into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund for emissions reduction initiatives. The California Climate Crisis Act aims for net-zero emissions by 2045, thereafter maintaining net-negative emissions to reduce greenhouse gases by 85% from 1990 levels. The proposed Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 targets fossil fuel companies, making them accountable for emissions from 1990 to 2024. The California Environmental Protection Agency will identify responsible entities, assess their contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, and require them to financially cover climate damage costs. Collected funds will support climate mitigation and adaptation projects. The Act mandates a climate cost study updated every five years, and ensures the Director of Finance assesses initial implementation costs, to be feasibly distributed among responsible parties. This bill is declared urgent for immediate effect. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 692 (Arreguin, D) Vehicles: homelessness.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and HOUSING.

Summary: Existing law restricts the removal of unattended vehicles from highways, classifying it as a seizure under the Fourth Amendment, and allows local governments to adopt ordinances for removing abandoned or inoperative vehicles considered public nuisances. Such ordinances must include a 10-day notice before removal unless certain conditions, such as vehicle value and property owner release, are met. This bill would allow ordinances to target vehicles used as shelters by the homeless, expand authority for emergency removal without prior notice, and enable on-site scrapping and disposal by local authorities. Furthermore, it would allow the use of Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention program funds for vehicle buyback programs, provided they are paired with housing offers. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 695 (Cortese, D) Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: The State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, run by the Department of Transportation, is established by existing law to plan and implement projects for adapting transportation infrastructure to climate change. It requires the department, with input from the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop and submit top-priority climate adaptation projects for the commission's adoption. In prioritizing these projects, the department must consider criteria like mobility, economic benefits, and safety. This bill introduces additional requirements, mandating that by July 1, 2026, and annually after, the department must compile a prioritized list of significant projects to better prepare the state for extreme weather events, again based on specific criteria. By January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the department must submit this prioritized list to the Legislature. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 707 (Durazo, D) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 2). (Amended text released 4/7/2025)

Summary: This bill enhances local government meeting protocols until January 1, 2030, under the Ralph M. Brown Act. It mandates city councils and county boards of supervisors to offer two-way telephonic or audiovisual options for public attendance at meetings, provide interpretation services, and encourage public participation. It modifies agenda posting requirements, including the necessity for agendas to be available in languages spoken by at least 20% of the county's population with limited English proficiency. Moreover, it

removes the provision that previously allowed withholding public comments on items already considered by a committee. Regarding teleconferencing, the bill standardizes alternative provisions, allowing remote member participation and public accessibility through live webcasts or telephonic services. It specifies notice, accessibility, and public comment guidelines, extending teleconferencing rights under emergencies or just cause scenarios to January 1, 2030. It also broadens the criteria for what constitutes just cause for remote participation. This applies to neighborhood councils, student organizations, and specified subsidiary and multijurisdictional bodies, requiring designations of primary physical locations for meetings and authorization resolutions. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Brown Act/Public Records Act

SB 715 (Allen, D) Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that the Department of Housing and Community Development assess housing needs for each region, requiring councils of governments to develop a regional housing need plan. This process involves determining and distributing housing needs among cities and counties, consulting on methodologies, and considering factors like the loss of units during states of emergency. This bill amends this law by shifting how lost housing units are considered, allocating needs to different jurisdictions, and imposing state-mandated programs requiring councils of governments to adjust allocations based on land risk factors, such as very high fire risk areas. The bill also modifies the process by which local governments can appeal and adjust their allocated share of housing needs, emphasizing adjustments for high-risk areas and ensuring allocations align with population distributions in urban areas. By altering these requirements, the bill imposes additional duties on relevant councils, subjecting them to state mandates. For cities or counties without councils, the department adjusts allocation based on similar criteria, ensuring that any revised allocations remain consistent with regional needs. In terms of financial implications, the bill stipulates that if the state mandates costs, reimbursement procedures will be followed in accordance with statutory provisions. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 733 (Wahab, D) Planning and zoning: annual progress report: Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

Status: 04/02/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to develop a long-term general plan for physical development, including a housing element. Annually by April 1, cities and counties must report to entities such as the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This report must include the number of housing units demolished and new units permitted or completed in the housing cycle. Until January 1, 2027, the law mandates that local jurisdictions permit Low Barrier Navigation Centers as a right if they meet specific criteria. A new bill requires cities and counties to include data on the permitting of these centers in their annual reports, expanding the data required and thus creating a state-mandated local program. Additionally, the bill updates a reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. If the bill incurs costs to local entities, the California Constitution requires the state to reimburse them, and statutory procedures will be followed for this reimbursement. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 743 (Cortese, D) Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, passed as Proposition 98 in 1988, amended the California Constitution to establish a formula for calculating the minimum revenue the state must allocate to support school and community college districts. The Constitution mandates that school

districts receive at least \$120 per pupil in average daily attendance, with a minimum total of \$2400 per district yearly. It also established the Public School System Stabilization Account to manage educational funding stability. This bill introduces the Equalization Reserve Account within the General Fund, aiming to enhance per-pupil funding in non-basic aid school districts. The Controller would transfer funds to this account from the General Fund when there is a year-on-year increase in the minimum funding requirement for school support, equivalent to what is transferred to the Stabilization Account. However, these provisions rely on a voter-approved constitutional amendment that would exempt these fund transfers from being considered in the state's minimum funding obligations and appropriations limits and mandate a portion of these funds be used to boost per-pupil funding in non-basic aid districts. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 748 (Richardson, D) Encampment Resolution Funding program: recreational vehicles: reporting.

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: The Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, aims to help local jurisdictions and care continuums provide grants to address encampment issues and transition individuals to stable housing. This bill expands the definition of encampments to include those using recreational vehicles (RVs) as temporary shelters along roads. The bill specifies that the program should assist local jurisdictions by removing and storing RVs, acquiring property for safe parking sites, and increasing safe parking hours. Starting April 1, 2026, the Department must report quarterly on the program's funding to relevant legislative committees. The bill also mandates that any funding recipient removing RVs must meet specific conditions, such as towing the RVs to a safe parking site and allowing owners 60 days to remove them. If the RV is not removed within this period or is towed back after removal, the RV can be auctioned or demolished. Local jurisdictions have the right of first refusal at auctions, and proceeds from sales or demolition are split equally between the vehicle owner and the recipient. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Transportation

SB 749 (Allen, D) Mobilehome parks: closure, cessation, or change of use.

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act and Mobilehome Residency Law regulate mobilehomes and parks, focusing on terms and conditions of residency. If a park is destroyed by a natural disaster and rebuilt, the previous homeowner can renew tenancy, with specified notifications given. They are not required to pay rent when unable to live in the park after such events. The Planning and Zoning Law mandates advance notice of park closures or changes, requiring approved forms for this process. It also prevents park closures or changes unless resident and nonprofit organizations can bid to purchase the park, with a certification process for qualified buyers. The bill provides legal avenues for affected parties to enforce its provisions and states no reimbursement is mandated for certain costs, as outlined by the California Constitution. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 752 (Richardson, D) Sales and use taxes: exemptions: California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: transit buses.

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.

Summary: State sales and use tax laws typically tax retailers based on the gross receipts from selling tangible personal property or from its storage, use, or consumption when purchased from a retailer. There are various exemptions, including one for zero-emission technology transit buses. This exemption, applicable to specific public agencies eligible for certain incentives from the State Air Resources Board, was originally set to

last until January 1, 2026. A new bill proposes extending this exemption until January 1, 2028, and would become effective immediately as a tax levy. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 769 (**Caballero, D**) **The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act currently allows the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to provide financial assistance for infrastructure and economic projects. A new legislative proposal, the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act, aims to establish the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation under the State Treasurer's Office as a nonprofit to manage these activities. It will have a board of directors and an executive director appointed by the Treasurer. The corporation can engage in financing transactions, borrow money, issue bonds, and charge fees, but the state will not be liable for its obligations, nor will the corporation pay taxes. Annually, a report detailing its activities and fund information must be submitted to the Governor, Legislature, and Legislative Analyst's Office. The corporation can finance infrastructure projects for governmental or private entities, with board-approved revenue bonds and operational policies. Certain records related to the financing could be exempt from public disclosure, allowing the board to meet privately in some cases. The act also establishes the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Fund for financial support, adhering to constitutional requirements that balance public access with the protection of sensitive information. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 782 (**Pérez, D**) **Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law allows city or county legislative bodies to create enhanced infrastructure financing districts to fund public capital facilities and specific projects by forming a public financing authority. It also permits them to establish climate resilience districts to raise funds for eligible projects and operating expenses, mandating that these districts comply with existing financing laws. These districts can only finance projects that mitigate issues like sea level rise, extreme temperatures, wildfires, droughts, and flooding. This bill proposes that cities or counties can resolve to distribute taxes among entities participating in the district without adhering to certain procedural requirements, provided specific conditions are met. The district must conduct public meetings and provide notices regarding resolutions and infrastructure financing plans, which should be available for public review at least 10 days before approval. The bill stipulates that revenue from the districts should only be used to repair or replace damaged infrastructure within the district or to address potential future disasters. It defines a disaster as a significant event, like a flood, fire, or earthquake, warranting gubernatorial and presidential disaster declarations. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Climate & Energy, Housing & Land Use

SB 786 (**Arreguín, D**) **Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV., JUD., and APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates that each county and city must create a comprehensive long-term general plan for physical development, including land outside their boundaries. While typically, charter cities are exempt, they too must adopt a general plan with mandatory elements. Challenging these plans involves a legal process where hearings or trials should occur within 120 days of a request. Continuances to these hearings are capped at 60 days, and any court-ordered delays must allow for temporary relief to petitioners. This bill clarifies and extends these procedures to charter cities. It specifies that the most recently adopted compliant element of a general plan supersedes any conflicting elements or local ordinances. If a local agency fails to meet amendment deadlines, their compliance status is immediately revoked without departmental action. Further, the bill extends the period for cities and counties to rectify non-compliant plans from 60 to 120 days, without provision for further extensions, and requires court oversight

until compliance is achieved. It also mandates that rezoning under court orders be completed within 120 days, removing prior provisions for 60-day completions and sanctions. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 787 (**McNerney, D**) **Energy: Task Force on Equitable Clean Energy Supply Chains and Industrial Policy in California.**

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission must produce an integrated energy policy report every two years. This report addresses major energy trends and issues such as supply, demand, pricing, and impacts on public health, safety, the economy, and the environment, along with policy recommendations based on current energy issues. The new bill mandates the appointment of a Senior Counselor on Industrial Policy and Clean Energy Development by March 1, 2026. This counselor will establish a task force focused on equitable clean energy supply chains and industrial policy in California, with specific duties outlined. By June 1, 2027, the task force must report their recommendations, particularly regarding the strategic use of state funds for clean energy industries, to the Legislature. Following the report, the Senior Counselor on Infrastructure is to collaborate with state agencies to create a workplan to implement these recommendations by January 1, 2028. The senior counselor will then oversee this implementation and annually report progress to the Legislature starting June 1, 2028. Additionally, the bill creates the Equitable Clean Energy Supply Chain and Industrial Policy Fund in the State Treasury, which can be used for the bill's purposes once approved by the Legislature. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 809 (**Durazo, D**) **Employees and independent contractors: construction trucking.**

Status: 03/28/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The case of Dynamex Operations W v Superior Court (2018) established a legal presumption that workers who provide services for a hirer are employees concerning wage and benefit claims, using a three-part "ABC" test. This test declares a worker an employee unless the hiring entity proves the worker is free from their control, works outside the usual course of the business, and is engaged in an independent trade. The Labor Commissioner enforces these classifications, but certain occupations are exempt from Dynamex. The bill clarifies that owning a vehicle used for work does not automatically classify a person as an independent contractor. Additionally, the Motor Carrier Employer Amnesty Program allows motor carriers to avoid penalties for misclassifying drivers as independent contractors by agreeing to reclassify them as employees. This will be expanded through the Construction Trucking Employer Amnesty Program, allowing eligible construction contractors to similarly settle misclassification liabilities by reclassifying drivers as employees before January 1, 2027. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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SB 815 (**Allen, D**) **Planning and zoning: very high fire risk areas.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates cities and counties to adopt a comprehensive long-term general plan, which includes elements for housing and safety to protect against various hazards. The housing element is revised on a specific schedule, and the safety element must be reviewed and potentially revised at least every eight years or when the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan is updated. The Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation coordinates with agencies to create a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information. A proposed bill requires the safety element to incorporate a comprehensive retrofit strategy for wildfire safety upon revision of the housing element or hazard mitigation plan, starting January 1, 2026. The planning agency must submit this strategy to the Office of Planning and Research. Additionally, a city's or

county's general plan must include a land use element detailing land distribution for various purposes, including housing. For areas with high wildfire risk, the bill mandates an update to the land use element and a review of fire hazard zones during each housing element revision. This bill also requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to publish resources on land use planning in fire risk areas by January 1, 2027. Lastly, the bill specifies no need for state reimbursement to local agencies for these mandates. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SB 833 **(McNerney, D) Critical infrastructure: automated decision systems: human oversight.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: The California Cybersecurity Integration Center, established under the California Emergency Services Act, acts as the central hub for state cybersecurity and information sharing. State agencies are required to include cybersecurity strategies and incident response standards in their Technology Recovery Plans. This bill mandates state agencies, defined as operators overseeing critical infrastructure with artificial intelligence (AI) systems, to implement human oversight for real-time monitoring and pre-execution approval of AI actions. Additionally, the Department of Technology must provide specialized AI safety and risk management training for oversight personnel. Agencies must also conduct annual assessments of their AI systems, submitting a summary of their findings to the department. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject

SB 838 **(Durazo, D) Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prevents local agencies from rejecting or altering approval for housing projects aimed at very low, low, or moderate-income households, unless specific written conditions are met. A "housing development project" is defined under this law to include mixed-use developments where at least two-thirds of the space is residential. The bill modifies this definition, stipulating that in such mixed-use projects, no space can be allocated for hotels or similar transient lodging, with certain exceptions. This change will be applied retroactively to projects that have not received complete approval by January 1, 2025, including those with preliminary applications submitted before that date. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Housing & Land Use

SBX1 1 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 3, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 established funding for state government operations for the 2024-25 fiscal year. This new bill proposes amendments to the Budget Act by altering the current funding allocations. The bill is designated to become effective immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 02/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

SBX1 2 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 02/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 4, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 allocated funds for state government operations for the 2024-25 fiscal year. This new bill proposes modifications to those existing financial allocations. Additionally, it states that the

bill will be enacted immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 02/07/2025 text)

Position	Subject
	Budget

SBX1 3 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 01/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 establishes the financial plan for state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This new bill proposes amending the original act by introducing additional appropriations and making various changes. It is designated as a Budget Bill, meaning it will become effective immediately upon passage. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Position	Subject
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Total Measures: 466
Total Tracking Forms: 466