

All SCAG Bills on Governor's Desk (RESULTS)

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

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 472, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current Department of Insurance regulations prohibit an insurer from using a rating plan that does not take into account and reflect specified wildfire risk mitigation, including property-level building hardening measures. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, to consider whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs. As part of this consideration, the bill would require the department to consult with specified agencies to identify additional building hardening measures to consider, as well as to develop and implement a public participation process during the evaluation. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

[AB 14](#) **([Hart, D](#)) Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program.**

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 606, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law requires the council to develop and implement a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program for the state, to consist of specified components, including a competitive grant and loan program for eligible entities, including, but not limited to, fishery groups and associations, for the purpose of assisting California fisheries in qualifying for certification to internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, require the council to participate, as a stakeholder and in an advisory capacity, in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts along the coast and other stakeholders to support, in an advisory capacity, coastal air districts in their efforts to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would authorize the expansion of the existing Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/02/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 247, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law prohibits the State Air Resources Board from adopting any regulation that establishes a specification for motor vehicle fuel unless that regulation, and a multimedia evaluation conducted by affected agencies and coordinated by the state board, are reviewed by the California Environmental Policy Council. This bill would, notwithstanding that prohibition, authorize blends of gasoline containing 10.5% to 15% ethanol by volume to be sold in the state for use as a transportation fuel until (1) the California Environmental Policy Council completes its review of those blends and (2) the state board either adopts a regulation establishing a specification for those blends or posts an assessment on its internet website demonstrating that it is not possible for a regulation establishing a specification for those blends to meet specified requirements. (Based on 10/02/2025 text)

[AB 36](#) **([Soria, D](#)) Housing elements: prohousing designation.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 485, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Existing law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, upon request by a small rural jurisdiction, to the extent feasible, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from the small rural jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those small rural jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring small rural jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 4 years. The bill would define "small rural jurisdiction" for these purposes to mean either a city with a population of fewer than 25,000 persons or a county with a population of fewer than 200,000 persons. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 356, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/07/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 431, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices. Current law authorizes the commission to require the submission of demand forecasts from electrical utilities, among other entities, to perform its assessments and forecasts. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 1, 2026, and in consultation with load-serving entities and resource aggregators, to define and publicize methodologies for load modification protocols by which a load-serving entity may reduce or modify its electrical demand forecast upon aggregated system operation of behind-the-meter load modifying technologies and programmatic measures deemed to reliably reduce or modify the load-serving entity's electrical demand, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

AB 57 **(McKinnor, D) California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified. This bill would require, upon establishment of the certification process for the descendants of American slavery established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and have been certified as descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. This bill would become operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2026, 2027, and establishes the Bureau for Descendants for American Slavery. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

AB 62 **(McKinnor, D) Civil Rights Department: racially motivated eminent domain.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. This bill would require the Civil Rights Department, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define “racially motivated eminent domain” to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner’s ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the department to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the department to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the department by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the department to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would require the department to prioritize processing applications for claims made by the individual or individuals who held legal title to the affected property at the time of its taking, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

AB 76 **(Alvarez, D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency and defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, “surplus land” to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency’s use. Current law defines “exempt surplus land” to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that the land identified in the adopted sectional planning area document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019, at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution, or 500 units, whichever is greater, must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

AB 87 **(Boerner, D) Housing development: density bonuses.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 486, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 92 to be operative only if this bill and SB 92 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 251, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law specifies procedures for the recall election of a local officer. Under existing law, if a majority of the votes on a recall proposal for a local officer are in the affirmative, the officer is removed and the office remains vacant until it is filled according to law. This bill would provide that when the local officer is recalled and removed, that officer may not be appointed to fill the vacancy. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 04/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2023 and the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 04/14/2025 text)

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

Status: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 5, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2025 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

AB 130 **(Committee on Budget) Housing.**

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an ADU or junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 473, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law requires the association's plan of operation and any amendment to the plan to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and authorizes it to issue bonds to provide funds for the payment of costs of a project for a participating party or upon request by a state entity. This bill would authorize the association, if granted prior approval from the commissioner, to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds to finance the costs of claims, to increase liquidity and claims-paying capacity of the association, and to refund bonds previously issued for that purpose. The bill would specify that the association is a participating party and that financing all or any portion of the costs of claims or to increase liquidity and the claims-paying capacity of the association is a project for bond purposes. The bill would authorize the bank to loan the proceeds of issued bonds to the association and would authorize the association to enter into a loan agreement with the bank and to enter into a line of credit agreement or other agreement. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 474, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law establishes a governing committee for the association and prescribes its membership. This bill would require the Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules to serve as nonvoting, ex officio members of the governing committee, and would authorize each to name a designee to serve in their place. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

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

Status: 09/22/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 128, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires a mortgage servicer to comply with applicable federal guidance regarding borrower options following a forbearance relating to the COVID-19 emergency. This bill would authorize a borrower who is experiencing financial hardship that prevents the borrower from making timely payments on a specified residential mortgage loan due directly to the wildfire disaster described in the proclamation of a state of emergency issued by Governor Gavin Newsom on January 7, 2025, or the federally declared disaster, declared on January 8, 2025, related to the Eaton Wildfire, the Palisades Fire, and the Straight-line Winds, to request forbearance on their residential mortgage loan, as prescribed. The bill would limit eligibility for that forbearance to loans that are secured by residential real property improved by 4 or fewer residential units. The bill would require the borrower to affirm that they are experiencing a financial hardship due to the wildfire disaster. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would, except as specified, require a mortgage servicer to offer mortgage payment forbearance of a period of up to an initial 90 days, which shall be extended at the request of the borrower in 90-day increments, up to a maximum forbearance period of 12 months. The bill would also prohibit a mortgage servicer from assessing any late fees to the borrower's account or charging a default rate of interest during the forbearance period. The bill would provide that the forbearance period includes any period of forbearance related to the wildfire disaster that a mortgage servicer has provided to a borrower before the effective date of these provisions. The bill would require a mortgage servicer to report the credit obligations of borrowers under a disaster-related forbearance plan in compliance with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act. (Based on 09/22/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-induced disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to convene a state-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating and streamlining efforts between HCD, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, OES, and local governments to rebuild housing in communities impacted by the wildfires that began on January 7, 2025, in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the task force to appoint a

state disaster housing coordinator to accelerate the delivery of resources to communities impacted by the wildfires, and report to the Legislature on the status of rebuilding housing in communities impacted by the wildfires on April 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 30, 2028. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 530, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines "newly constructed" and "new construction" to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" and "new construction" any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. Current law authorizes the owner of property substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to apply the base year value of that property to replacement property reconstructed on the same site of the damaged or destroyed property within 5 years after the disaster if the reconstructed property is comparable to the substantially damaged or destroyed property, determined as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire on or after January 7, 2025, but before February 1, 2025. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 246 (Bryan, D) Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 337, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord after the tenant defaults on rent or fails to perform a condition or covenant of the lease under which the property is held, among other reasons. Current law requires a tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure a default or perform a condition of the lease, or return possession of the property to the landlord, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as specified. This bill would, until January 20, 2029, enact the Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025 (the Act). The Act would authorize a tenant of residential real property to assert Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer proceeding based on the nonpayment of rent. The Act would define "Social Security hardship" as a loss of income due to an interruption in the payment of Social Security benefits due to the action or inaction of the federal government. The Act would require a tenant asserting Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense to provide, to the satisfaction of the court, evidence that Social Security payments typically received by the tenant's household have been terminated, delayed, or reduced due to no fault of the tenant and that the hardship prevented the tenant from paying the rent. If the tenant successfully provides this evidence, the Act would require the court to issue a stay of the unlawful detainer action, as specified. The Act would not relieve a tenant of their obligation to pay past due rent, and it would require a tenant, within 14 days of the Social Security benefits being restored, to either pay all past due rent or enter into a mutually agreed upon payment plan with the owner of the residential real property. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that at least 90% of program funds awarded to each jurisdiction is used for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model. This bill would specify requirements for applicants seeking funds under these programs and would require the state to perform periodic monitoring of select supportive-recovery residence programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residences meet certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the supportive-recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

[AB 265](#) (Caloza, D) Small Business Recovery Fund Act.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require OSBA to allocate 90% of the moneys appropriated to the Small Business Recovery Fund, which would be created within the State Treasury, for purposes of a small business recovery grant program to provide competitive grants to small businesses, as defined, that are directly impacted by a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or other specified emergencies. The bill would require the funds to be used for, among other things, to support recovery and rebuilding efforts, and would require a grantee to match the amount of the grant awarded. The bill would require OSBA to award grants in amounts that range from \$2,500 to \$100,000, inclusive. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

[AB 288](#) (McKinnor, D) Employment: labor organization and unfair practices.

Status: 09/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law declares the public policy of the state regarding labor organization, including, among other things, that it is necessary for a worker to have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under existing law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The federal National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) establishes a comprehensive statutory scheme regulating unfair labor practices on the part of employers and labor organizations in industries affecting interstate commerce, and vests in the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) the power to conduct elections to determine employee representatives and to prevent unfair labor practices affecting commerce. The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, under specified circumstances, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, including, among other circumstances, if the worker is employed in a position subject to the NLRA but the NLRB expressly or impliedly cedes jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, pursuant to a specified timeline and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties, as prescribed. In order to pursue relief from PERB, the bill would require a covered worker or their representative to file an unfair practice charge or petition that includes specified information, including, where applicable, the original charge or petition filed with the NLRB. The bill would require

PERB to hold the supporting documentation and evidence confidential and maintain it as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. (Based on 09/30/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 684, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the City of Malibu to establish a speed safety system pilot program for speed enforcement on the Pacific Coast Highway if the system meets specified requirements. Current law requires the city to administer a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations. Current law requires the city to issue warning notices rather than notices of violations for violations detected within the first 60 calendar days of the program. Current law also requires the city to develop guidelines for, among other things, the processing and storage of confidential information. Current law requires photographic or administrative records made by a system to be confidential, except as specified, and would only authorize public agencies to use and allow access to these records for specified purposes. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the Department of Transportation to establish a similar program for speed enforcement that utilizes up to 35 speed safety systems on state highway construction or maintenance areas, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 531, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of tenancies and defines the term "persons who hire" for the purpose of regulating residential tenancies. Current law excludes from these provisions occupancy at a hotel or motel if certain conditions are met, including that the occupancy is for a period of 30 days or less, as specified. Current law establishes a procedure, known as an unlawful detainer action, that a landlord must follow in order to evict a tenant. Under this bill, the continued occupancy of a resident of a lodging, as defined, would not be considered a person who hires, nor have their lodging constitute a new tenancy for purposes of an unlawful detainer action, until the guest has resided in the lodging for 270 days, if the guest is residing in the lodging as a result of a disaster, as defined, that substantially damaged, destroyed, or otherwise made uninhabitable their prior housing, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 488, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and consequences for a local agency that fails to meet that timeline, as provided. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to, among other things, include a range of permits issued by a local agency. This bill would require a state agency to comply with the above-described provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits applicable to a local

agency. The bill would require a state agency to make the information list, as described above, and the above-described examples of a complete, approved application and a complete set of postentitlement phase permits available on the agency's internet website by January 1, 2026. The bill would deem a postentitlement phase permit approved, and all related reviews complete, if a state agency fails to meet the time limits for review of an application for that permit. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to, no later than June 30, 2017, bring before the board of governors any policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to accomplish, among other things, providing work-based learning opportunities for students that increase their employability and earning potential, as provided. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 338, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law imposes various requirements on the Attorney General related to consumer protection, including, among others, the supervision of charitable trusts and the enforcement of antitrust laws. The Cartwright Act identifies certain acts that are unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts and prescribes provisions for its enforcement. Current law requires a complaint or cross-complaint to contain, among other things, a statement of facts constituting the cause of action, in ordinary and concise language. This bill would instead provide that in a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act, it is sufficient to contain factual allegations demonstrating that the existence of a contract, combination in the form of a trust, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce is plausible. The bill would provide that a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act is not required to allege facts tending to exclude the possibility of independent action. This bill would also make it unlawful for a person to use or distribute a common pricing algorithm as part of a contract, combination in the form of a trust, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to use or distribute a common pricing algorithm if the person coerces another person to set or adopt a recommended price or commercial term recommended by the common pricing algorithm for the same or similar products or services in the jurisdiction of the state. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. The Budget Act of 2025 appropriated \$5,000,000 to the board to support workforce development in areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by wildfires. This bill would require the board to allocate the funds from that appropriation to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity for, among other things, workforce development strategies, such as education or supportive services, including stipends for underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income individuals to ensure a skilled and sufficient workforce for the scale of rebuilding and recovery of areas in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by the 2025 wildfires and to support underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income workers affected by the fires. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to reallocate \$600,000 to the Economic Development Collaborative for those purposes. The bill would require the board to allow the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to subcontract with other entities to fulfill the provisions and intent of the bill and would require the board to require quality standards and practices, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 339](#) (Ortega, D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

[AB 343](#) (Pacheco, D) California Public Records Act: elected or appointed officials.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. That law exempts from disclosure specified information relating to elected or appointed officials, and makes specified disclosures of information relating to elected or appointed officials a crime. The law defines "elected or appointed official" for that purpose to include, among other things, a judge or court commissioner, a federal judge or federal defender, and a judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe. This bill would additionally include in the definition of the term "elected or appointed official," a retired judge or court commissioner, an active or retired judge of the State Bar Court, a retired federal judge or federal defender, a retired judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe, and an appointee of a court to serve as children's counsel in a family or dependency proceeding. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

[AB 357](#) (Alvarez, D) Coastal resources: coastal development permit application: higher education housing project.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 256, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. The act provides for the submission and approval of long-range land use development plans as an alternative to project-by-project review to promote greater efficiency for the planning of state university or college or private university development projects and provides for amendments to those plans. The act places limits on the conditions the commission may impose on projects contained in a plan that has been certified by the commission. The act authorizes the commission to, after a public hearing, by regulation, adopt procedures for the issuance by the executive director of waivers from coastal development permit requirements for any development that is de minimis, as specified. This bill would require the commission to defer to the state university or college or private university in determining the number of vehicle parking spaces necessary for residents of student, faculty, or staff housing facilities, as provided. The bill would authorize the executive director to determine that a proposed amendment to a public works plan or long-range development plan is de minimis and would provide the procedures for the determination and approval of amendments that are de minimis. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 257, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 permits the Fair Political Practices Commission, upon mutual agreement between the commission and the governing body of a local government agency, to assume primary responsibility for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance or government ethics law passed by the local government agency. The act authorizes the commission with respect to the local campaign finance or government ethics law to, among other things, provide advice, investigate possible violations, and bring civil actions. If such an agreement is executed, the act further requires the commission to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025 with specified information, including legislative recommendations, regarding the performance of the agreement. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. The act authorizes the commission to enter into a similar agreement with the Board of Supervisors of the County of San

Bernardino. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to conduct audits with respect to the local campaign finance or government ethics law. The bill would delete the requirement for the commission to report to the Legislature and remove the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of the provisions described above. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 690, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would, beginning July 1, 2030, require a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard severity zones in the County of Ventura, or to have access to alternative sources of water supplied by a different water supplier or agency that can serve this same purpose of supplying backup water to critical wells and water pumps for 24 hours, as provided. The bill would require the water supplier to take various actions, including annually inspecting critical fire suppression infrastructure and backup energy sources and notifying the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services within 3 business days of any reduction in its water delivery capacity that could substantially hinder firefighting operations or significantly delay the replenishment of reservoirs. The bill would require, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. By levying new requirements on the Ventura County Fire Department, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 145, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards, and energy and water conservation design standards, for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, as specified. This bill would require the commission to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of passive house energy efficiency standards by California climate zone, using commission-adopted metrics such as long-term system cost. The bill would require the commission to evaluate the use of the 2 passive house energy models currently required for passive house certification in its analysis and the cost-effectiveness of passive house construction compared to existing construction, as specified. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature documenting its findings and recommendations. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 81, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California High-Speed Rail Act requires the High-Speed Rail Authority to prepare, publish, adopt, and submit to the Legislature a business plan containing specified elements on a biennial basis and to also provide on a biennial basis a project update report, approved by the Secretary of Transportation as consistent with specified criteria, to the budget committees and the appropriate policy committees of both houses of the Legislature, on the development and implementation of intercity high-speed train service, as provided. The act requires the authority to develop schedules for the delivery of specified tasks relating to the Merced to Bakersfield segment of the high-speed rail project for inclusion in the project update report and the business plan and also

requires the authority to include certain other information in the project update report and the business plan relating to the Merced to Bakersfield segment, as provided. This bill would require the authority, as part of the business plan that is due on or before May 1, 2026, to provide a detailed funding plan for the Merced to Bakersfield segment that includes certain information, including an updated estimate of the funding gap for completing the segment and a strategy for addressing the funding gap. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2031, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2031, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states "children are present" and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 58, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires a driver approaching, among others, a stationary marked Caltrans vehicle that is displaying flashing lights to approach with due caution and either change lanes to a lane not immediately adjacent to the vehicle, or, if unable to safely do so, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed, as specified. Current law makes a violation of that provision an infraction, punishable by a fine of not more than \$50. This bill would expand that requirement to apply to all marked highway maintenance vehicles, as defined, and would also make that requirement applicable to any other stationary vehicle displaying flashing hazard lights or another warning device, including, but not limited to, cones, flares, or retroreflective devices. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)

AB 391 (Rodriguez, Michelle, D) Mobilehome parks: notices to homeowners and residents.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 339, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks and prescribes the content of a rental agreement for a tenancy. Current law requires that a copy of the Mobilehome Residency Law be provided as an exhibit and incorporated into the rental agreement by reference, as specified. Current law also requires that a copy of a specified notice containing the rights and responsibilities of homeowners and park managers be included in the rental agreement and requires management to provide a copy of the notice to all homeowners each year, as specified. Current law requires these and other notices required by the Mobilehome Residency Law to be either personally delivered to the homeowner or sent by mail, as specified, to the homeowner, unless otherwise provided. Current law allows all notices required by the Mobilehome Residency Law to be delivered before February 1 of each year to be combined into one notice, as specified. This bill would, instead, require notices required by the Mobilehome Residency Law to be delivered to both the homeowner and resident of the mobilehome. The bill would also authorize the notices required by the Mobilehome Residency Law to be delivered prior to February 1 of each year to be delivered by electronic mail if the homeowner or resident has provided affirmative, written consent, as defined. The bill would allow a homeowner or resident to revoke their consent to receive notices by electronic mail at any time, without any fee, charge, or penalty, and without any impact to the terms of their tenancy, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

AB 394 (Wilson, D) Public transportation providers.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law provides that when a battery is committed against the person of an operator, driver, or passenger on a bus, taxicab, streetcar, cable car, trackless trolley, or other motor vehicle, as specified, and the person who commits the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is engaged in the performance of their duties, the penalty is imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or both the fine and imprisonment. Current law also provides that if the victim is injured, the offense would be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison for 16 months, 2, or 3 years, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would expand this crime to

apply to an employee, public transportation provider, or contractor of a public transportation provider. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill, upon appropriation, would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill, upon appropriation, would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a nonresidential project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project as mitigation for those impacts. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

[AB 406](#) (Schiavo, D) Employment: unlawful discrimination: victims of violence.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 148, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, under the direction of the Director of Civil Rights, to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. Current law prescribes various functions, duties, and powers of the department, including, among others, to bring prescribed civil actions for violations of specified federal civil rights and antidiscrimination laws. Prior law, until January 1, 2025, authorized an employee who was discriminated or retaliated against for exercising certain rights to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in accordance with specified Labor Code provisions. These employee rights include, among other things, the right to take time off work to serve on a trial or to obtain specified crime-related relief. Current law, as of January 1, 2025, transferred the authority to enforce these discrimination provisions from the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to the Civil Rights Department. Current law also repealed the above-described Labor Code provisions and added new enforcement provisions to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act within the Government Code. Among other changes, these provisions refer to a "qualifying act of violence," as defined, instead of crime, or crime or abuse, for purposes of obtaining relief. Current law further prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim or who has a family member who is a victim for taking time off work for any of a number of additional prescribed purposes relating to a qualifying act of violence, as defined. Current law requires an employee, as a condition of taking time off, to provide the employer with reasonable advance notice, unless not feasible, in accordance with certain procedural requirements. This bill would reinstate the above-described former Labor Code provisions, to apply only to alleged actions or inactions occurring on or before December 31, 2024. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 489, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law grants the Department of Housing and Community Development various powers, including the power to provide bilingual staff in connection with services of the department and make available departmental publications in a language other than English when necessary to effectively serve groups for which the services or publications are made available. Current law authorizes the department to adopt and amend guidelines for various purposes, including for the preparation of housing elements or to implement uniform standards or criteria, as provided. This bill would require the department to review all guidelines it has adopted or amended to determine whether those guidelines explain rights or services available to the public. For guidelines that meet that criteria, the bill would require the department to translate those guidelines into any non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 260, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, including acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business occupant of such structures, if such acquisition, construction, or repair is for purposes of fostering economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. This bill would revise these provisions to instead authorize the designation of a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance capital facilities or other specified projects for the acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business occupant of such structures, as described above, if such acquisition, construction, or repair is for purposes of fostering economic recovery of a community, as specified. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 149, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law generally authorizes a taxing agency to sell tax-defaulted property 5 or more years after the real property has become tax defaulted. Current law authorizes the board of supervisors of the county in which the property is situated, or the state, county, any revenue district the taxes of which on the property are collected by county officers, or a redevelopment agency, to purchase the property, as specified, if certain conditions are met. Current law also authorizes a nonprofit organization to purchase residential or vacant property, with the approval of the board of supervisors of the county in which it is located, if the property is used for low-income housing or public use, as specified. Existing law requires any sale under these provisions to be approved by the board of supervisors and to meet specified requirements, including notice requirements of an agreement under these provisions. This bill would prohibit a board of supervisors from approving the sale of tax-defaulted property, as described above, unless it conducts a hearing, with notice, and makes a specified finding that either the sale price is greater than or equal to the tax sale value, as defined, of the property or the tax sale value of the property is less than the amount necessary to redeem the property, as specified. The bill would require the notice of the hearing to be mailed at least 45 days prior to the hearing to the last assessee of each portion of the property and to parties of interest, and to contain, among other things, a description of the property, the proposed sale price, and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The bill would require any costs incurred in conducting the hearing and making the findings to be paid by the taxing agency or nonprofit organization by which the property is to be or may be purchased. The bill would also authorize the challenge of a board of supervisors' determination by the filing of a petition for judicial review in the superior court of the county within 45 days following the issuance of the board's decision, as specified. The bill would require the board to provide a written notice of the right to judicial review and the applicable deadlines to all parties who appeared at the hearing or submitted written evidence. The bill would authorize the superior court to vacate the board's decision and remand the matter to the board of supervisors if the court determines that the decision was not supported by substantial evidence or that the board otherwise failed to follow certain requirements. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

AB 420 (Petrie-Norris, D) Public utilities: property, franchises, and permits: exemption.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 150, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law prohibits public utilities, other than certain common carriers, from selling, leasing, assigning, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of, or encumbering, its assets that are necessary or useful in the performance of its duties to the public, unless the public utility has secured an order from the Public Utilities Commission to do so for a qualified transaction above \$5,000,000 or an approval from the commission through the filing of an advice letter for a qualified transaction at or below \$5,000,000. This bill would exempt from that prohibition easements, or changes to easements, that have a ratepayer financial impact valued at \$100,000 or less if a public utility that is a party to the qualified transaction has gross annual California revenues of \$500,000,000 or more. The bill would require, beginning January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, those threshold values to increase to reflect any increase in inflation, as specified. The bill would require each public utility to annually file a Tier 1 advice letter with a report of all transactions performed pursuant to this exemption, enumerated by date, value, location, and party. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 556, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Coastal Act generally requires each local government, as specified, to prepare a local coastal program, for certification by the California Coastal Commission. Current law also imposes an analogous requirement on port governing bodies to prepare port master plans, for certification by the commission. With regard to local coastal programs and port master plans, current law provides that an amendment determined to be de minimus by the executive director of the commission, after notice in the agenda of the next scheduled

commission meeting, becomes a part of the certified program or plan 10 days after the commission meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. This bill would make de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of that meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 440](#) (Ramos, D) State bridges and overpasses: suicide prevention.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 262, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation to install screening on state freeway overpasses to prevent objects from being dropped or thrown upon vehicles passing underneath, as provided. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2028, the department to identify best practices for the implementation of suicide countermeasures designed to deter suicide attempts on bridges and overpasses, as provided. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law, in the case of a sale or transfer of a mobilehome that will remain in the park, authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to only require repairs or improvements to, among other structures, a mobilehome, if specified conditions are met. Current law requires the management to provide a homeowner with a written summary of repairs or improvements that management requires to, among other structures, the mobilehome no later than 10 business days following the receipt of a request for this information, as specified. This bill would instead require the management to provide a homeowner with the written summary of repairs or improvements no later than 15 days following receipt of a request. The bill would deem the management to have voluntarily waived any and all rights to require repairs or improvements if the management fails or refuses to provide a homeowner the written summary, except as specified. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)

[AB 462](#) (Lowenthal, D) Land use: accessory dwelling units.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 491, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law prohibits a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before the local agency issues a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling. This bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would require a local agency to issue a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit constructed in a county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the Governor on or after February 1, 2025, even if the primary dwelling has not yet been issued a certificate of occupancy, if certain requirements are met, including that the primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by an event referenced in the state of emergency proclamation. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 471](#) (Hart, D) County air pollution control districts: Antelope Valley Air Quality Management District: board members: compensation.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 366, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law provides for the creation of a county air pollution control district in every county not included within other specified districts. Current law requires, under certain circumstances, the membership of the governing board of each county air pollution control district to include one or more members who are mayors, city council members, or both, and one or more members who are county supervisors. This bill would provide that a member of the board is entitled to reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of board duties, as specified. The bill would require, upon adoption of a resolution by the county district board, each member of the board to receive compensation, subject to specified daily and annual limits, for attending meetings of the board or any committee of the board or while engaged in the official business of the county district, as specified. The bill would require a county district board that elects to provide compensation to its board to submit a report containing specified information to the relevant committees of the Legislature within 3 years of the commencement of that compensation. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

[AB 476](#) (González, Mark, D) Metal theft.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as “junk.” Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk and a description of the item or items, as specified. Existing law requires the written record to include a statement indicating either that the seller of the junk is the owner of it, or the name of the person they obtained the junk from, as shown on a signed transfer document. Current law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials until the junk dealer or recycler obtains a copy of a valid driver’s license of the seller or other specified identification. Existing law requires a junk dealer or recycler to preserve the written record for at least 2 years. This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction. The bill would revise the type of information required to be included in the description of the item or items of junk purchased or sold, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 695, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to make available to the public by posting on its internet website information for pet emergency preparedness, including, but not limited to, information for creating an evacuation plan and emergency checklist for pets consistent with recommendations publicly published by the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This bill, upon the next update to a city’s or county’s emergency plan, would require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate procedures for the rescue of a pet, as defined, from an area subject to an evacuation order, as defined, subject to approval by the incident commander in coordination with the emergency management authority, that at the time of the evacuation the pet’s owner believed to be alive. The bill would require that the procedures establish timelines or conditions in which rescues can occur as safely as possible. The bill would specify that nothing in these provisions is to be construed to grant any person the absolute right to reenter an evacuation zone, and would require all reentry to be subject to incident conditions and approval by the designated incident commander in coordination with the emergency management authority. The bill, upon the next update to a city’s or county’s emergency plan, would also require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate a person or entity for a person with a residence in an area subject to an evacuation order to call if the person is in need of information regarding pets during an evacuation, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 492, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required, as specified. That law authorizes a taxpayer to make an election in its application to the CTCAC to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed. This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make that election in the manner prescribed by the CTCAC, as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 493 (Harabedian, D) Mortgages: hazard insurance proceeds.

Status: 08/29/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 103, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Residential Mortgage Lending Act regulates persons engaging in the business of making residential mortgage loans or servicing of residential mortgage loans, as administered by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. The act requires a trust account to be placed in a non-interest-bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, or other similar government-sponsored enterprise, except as specified. This bill would authorize a financial institution, as defined, to deposit hazard insurance proceeds in an interest-bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, a federal reserve bank, or another similar government-sponsored enterprise. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 493, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building or structure that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building or structure that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 157, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Special Occupancy Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Current law defines "special occupancy park" to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp. This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area, as specified, that is located in a county that has enacted an ordinance, as specified, authorizing low-impact camping and meeting specified requirements. The bill would impose specified requirements on owners of private property offering low-impact camping area sites and on online hosting platforms. The bill would define a "low-impact camping area" to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility. The bill would specify that a low-impact camping area is not a special occupancy park if, among other things, it meets certain requirements, including compliance with applicable local requirements relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

AB 523 **(Irwin, D) Metropolitan water districts: proxy vote authorizations.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 266, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Under the Metropolitan Water District Act, the board of a metropolitan water district is required to consist of at least one representative from each member public agency, as prescribed. The act authorizes each member public agency to appoint additional representatives not exceeding one additional representative for each 5% of the assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes within the entire district that is within the boundaries of that member public agency. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a representative of a member public agency that is entitled to designate or appoint only one representative to the board of directors to assign a proxy vote authorization to a representative of another member public agency to be exercised when the assigning representative is unable to attend a meeting or meetings of the board, as provided. The bill would require the proxy vote authorization to be memorialized by a written instrument, as specified. The bill would prohibit a proxy vote authorization from authorizing the assumption of the assigning representative's officer position at the designated meeting and would limit a proxy vote authorization's effectiveness to no more than 6 board meetings in a calendar year. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act establishes within the Department of Conservation the California Farmland Conservancy Program. Current law authorizes the program to offer financial assistance, including grants or contracts, for projects and activities on agricultural lands, as defined, that support agricultural conservation and sustainable land management. This bill would require the department, in collaboration with the California Agricultural Land Equity Task Force, to establish the Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Program in the department to provide financial and technical assistance to support agricultural land acquisition and protection. The bill would require the department, subject to specified requirements, to provide financial assistance under the program to qualified entities for the purpose of acquiring agricultural lands to transfer or provide long-term leases to qualified farmer participants, as specified. The bill

would establish the Farmland Access Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for program expenditures. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

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

Status: 07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 61, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Basic Inspection of Terminals (BIT) program makes it unlawful for a motor carrier to operate specified vehicles, such as motortrucks of 3 or more axles that are more than 10,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, truck tractors, or other motortrucks regulated by the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Public Utilities Commission, or the United States Secretary of Transportation, without identifying to the Department of Motor Vehicles all terminals, as defined, where the vehicle may be inspected by the department and where vehicle inspection and maintenance records and driver records will be made available for inspection. Current law, until January 1, 2026, excludes an agricultural vehicle, as defined, from being subject to the BIT program. This bill would extend the exemption of agricultural vehicles from the BIT program until January 1, 2031. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)

[AB 527](#) ([Papan, D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: geothermal field development projects: enhanced geothermal system wells.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to use all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law also requires the county in which a geothermal project is located to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency for a geothermal exploratory project upon the request of an applicant, as specified. Current law defines "geothermal exploratory project" in part as a project composed of not more than 6 wells and associated drilling and testing equipment whose chief and original purpose is to evaluate the presence and characteristics of geothermal resources. Existing law requires wells included within a geothermal exploratory project to be located at least one-half mile from geothermal development wells that are capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities. Current law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or to cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of drilling the well and requires the log to show, among other things, the character and depth of the formation passed through or encountered in the drilling of the well. Upon completion or abandonment of a well, or upon the suspension of operations of a well, existing law requires true copies of the log, core record, and history to be filed with the district deputy of an oil and gas district, as specified. This bill would expressly include as part of a geothermal exploratory project, among other things, equipment and activities necessary to establish interconnectivity between wells and reservoirs. The bill would exclude certain wells connecting to geothermal reservoirs from the one-half mile limit described above. The bill would require the log for a well that is part of a geothermal exploratory project that is exempt from CEQA, as described below, to include the chemical and physical characteristics of well stimulation fluids. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

[AB 531](#) ([Rogers, D](#)) Geothermal powerplants and projects: certification and environmental review.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 372, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under existing law, the Energy Commission's certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and projects that comprise multiple geothermal powerplants on a single site. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

[AB 538](#) (Berman, D) Public works: payroll records.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 616, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

[AB 544](#) (Davies, R) Electric bicycles: required equipment.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires a bicycle operated during darkness on a highway, sidewalk, or bikeway to be equipped with, among other things, a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. Current law defines "bicycle" for these purposes to, among other things, include an electric bicycle. Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power and categorizes electric bicycles into 3 classes. A violation of the provisions relating to the requirements for equipping a bicycle or an electric bicycle is punishable as an infraction. This bill would require an electric bicycle during all hours to be equipped with a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

[AB 545](#) (Davies, R) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 37, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a "class 1 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle so that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would also prohibit a person from selling an application that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

[AB 546](#) (Caloza, D) Health care coverage: portable HEPA purifiers.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Would require a large group health care service plan contract or large group health insurance policy, except a specialized health care service plan contract or health insurance policy, that is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, to include coverage for one portable high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) purifier for an enrollee or insured who is pregnant or diagnosed with asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease if the enrollee or insured is residing in or displaced from a county where a local or state emergency has been declared due to wildfires and the HEPA purifier is prescribed by the enrollee's or insured's health care provider. The bill would prohibit the cost of the HEPA purifier from exceeding \$500, adjusted for inflation, as specified. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

[AB 553](#) (Caloza, D) CalFresh: food access.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 38, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to seek all available federal waivers and approvals necessary to maximize food choices for CalFresh recipients under federal law and guidance, including to purchase hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to maximize all available food choices for CalFresh recipients, including, but not limited to, hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 158, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements and activities and approvals related to certain prison facilities. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA any activity or approval necessary for the completion of the Gypsum Canyon Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange if specified conditions are met. To the extent that a local agency would be required to determine whether an activity or approval qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2030. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Gypsum Canyon Veterans Cemetery in the County of Orange. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

[AB 580](#) (Wallis, R) Surface mining: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 270, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by, the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) to prepare a master reclamation plan, as provided, that identifies each individual surface mining operation in specified counties and satisfies all reclamation plan requirements for each individual surface mining site. Current law requires the State Mining and Geology Board to act as the lead agency for surface mining operations conducted by the MWD and authorizes the board to conduct an inspection of an individual surface mining operation once every 2 calendar years during a period when that individual surface mining operation is idle or the site has no mineral production. Current law requires the MWD to be the lead agency for any environmental review of the master reclamation plan. Current law repeals the provisions authorizing the preparation and approval of the master reclamation plan for the MWD on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2041. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

[AB 581](#) (Bennett, D) State shrub.

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 481, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would establish the bigberry manzanita (*Arctostaphylos glauca*) as the official state shrub. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

[AB 592](#) (Gabriel, D) Business: retail food.

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 469, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to make and prescribe rules to carry out the purposes and intent of existing state constitutional provisions on the regulation of alcoholic beverages, and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by the state constitution and the act, not inconsistent with any statute of this state. The act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit

licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative until January 1, 2029, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. The bill would also prohibit the department from issuing any new COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 494, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. For adoption of the 7th and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, this bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a potential and actual governmental constraints disclosure statement that contains, among other things, an identification of each new or amended potential or actual governmental constraint, or revision increasing the stringency of a governmental constraint, that was adopted after the due date of the previous housing element and before submittal of the current draft housing element to the department. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 615 (Davies, R) Power facilities: emergency response and action plans.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law requires an application to be filed with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of a site and related facility that includes an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among other information, a description of any electrical transmission lines, a map of the proposed route and existing transmission lines, justification for the proposed route, and a preliminary description of the effect of the proposed electrical transmission lines on the environment, ecology, and scenic, historic, and recreational values, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that the application include the information described above, and would require that the application also contain an emergency response and action plan, to be paid for by the applicant, that incorporates impacts to the surrounding areas in the event of an emergency and that would be conducted and coordinated with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 342, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires that any building with a dwelling unit maintain certain characteristics in order to be tenantable, including the maintenance of adequate heating and hot water systems that conform to the standard of quality set by applicable law. This bill would add a stove and refrigerator that are maintained in good working order and are capable of safely generating heat for cooking purposes and capable of safely storing food,

respectively, to the list of characteristics required for the dwelling unit to be tenantable for leases entered into, amended, or extended on or after January 1, 2026. The bill would require a landlord to repair or replace a stove or refrigerator that is subject to recall by the manufacturer or a public entity within 30 days of receiving notice that the stove or refrigerator is subject to recall. The bill would also authorize a tenant and landlord to mutually agree when the lease is signed if the tenant chooses to provide and maintain their own refrigerator, subject to certain conditions. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to, by ordinance, make any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty. Current law requires a local agency to set forth, by ordinance, the administrative procedures that govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of those administrative fines or penalties, as specified. This bill would, for specified administrative fines or penalties, authorize a local agency to, subject to specified requirements, file a certified copy of a final administrative order or decision that directs payment of the administrative fine or penalty with the clerk of the superior court of any county, as specified, and require the clerk to enter judgment immediately in conformity with the decision or order. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing," as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 161, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from offering for sale or distribution, or otherwise entering into commerce in the state, bulk hydrofluorocarbons or bulk blends containing hydrofluorocarbons that exceed a specified global warming potential limit beginning January 1, 2025, and lower global warming potential limits beginning January 1, 2030, and January 1, 2033. Current law exempts from that prohibition hydrofluorocarbons that are reclaimed, as defined under a specified federal regulation. This bill would eliminate the exemption for reclaimed hydrofluorocarbons and would instead create new exemptions for certain refrigerants, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 701, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished, and the number of new units of housing, as specified. This bill would, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2027, require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 495, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to

identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2027, to submit a report to specific committees of the Legislature on these recommendations. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal on or before December 31, 2026, to convene the Lithium-Ion Car Battery Advisory Group to review, and advise the Legislature on, policies pertaining to the safety and management of lithium-ion vehicle batteries involved in an emergency situation, as provided. The bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal to appoint members to the advisory group from specified departments, agencies, vocations, and organizations. The bill would require the advisory group to meet at least quarterly until July 1, 2028, and to consult with universities and research institutions that have conducted research in the area of lithium-ion batteries, with manufacturers of electric and hybrid vehicles, and both state and local first responders. The bill would require the group to develop standards, on or before July 1, 2028, based on local, state, and national guidance and research, aimed at ensuring that best standards and practices are created that allow first responders to respond to lithium-ion vehicle battery emergencies in a safe and efficient manner. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Under current law, if a proposed local measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, the ballot must include the amount of money to be raised annually by the tax and the rate and duration of the tax. If the measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds, this bill would allow the local government submitting the measure to the voters to direct the elections official to include on the ballot a statement directing the voters to the county voter information guide for information about the tax rate or about how the bond debt would be repaid, in lieu of providing the information on the ballot as described above. If the local government directs voters to the county voter information guide for tax rate information, the bill would require local elections officials to provide a measure information statement with the sample ballot for the election. The bill would require the measure information statement to include, among other things, a description of the purpose of the tax and how the revenue will be spent, a list of all tax rates expected to apply, and the duration of the tax. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/07/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 439, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires a groundwater sustainability agency, upon adoption of a groundwater sustainability plan, to submit the groundwater sustainability plan to the department for review. If groundwater sustainability agencies develop multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin, the act requires, when the entire basin is covered by groundwater sustainability plans, the groundwater sustainability agencies to jointly submit to the Department of Water Resources the groundwater sustainability plans, an explanation of how the plans satisfy specified provisions of the act, and a copy of the coordination agreement between the groundwater sustainability agencies. The act requires the department to evaluate a groundwater sustainability plan within 2 years of its submission and issue an assessment of the plan. This bill would provide that nothing in those provisions relating to making submissions to the department shall be construed to prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 496, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law describes various reforms and incentives enacted by the Legislature to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, in certain civil actions or proceedings against a public entity that has issued specified approvals for a housing development, authorizes a court to award all reasonably incurred costs of suit to a prevailing public entity or nonprofit housing corporation that is a real party in interest and the permit applicant of the low- or moderate-income housing if the court makes specified findings. This bill, where the applicant for a housing

development is a prevailing party in an action brought by the applicant to enforce the public agency's compliance with a housing reform law as applied to the applicant's housing development project, would entitle an applicant for a housing development project to reasonable attorney's fees and costs and would require a court to impose fines on a local agency, as specified. The bill would extend any period of limitation for actions under any state law for a period of 60 days beginning on the date the applicant provides written notice to the local agency indicating its intent to commence an action. The bill would prohibit a public agency from requiring the applicant to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the public agency in any action alleging the public agency violated the applicant's rights or deprived the applicant of the benefits or protection provide by a housing reform law. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 704, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least \$60,000 per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. The bill would prohibit any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for streamlined approvals, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

AB 734 (Schultz, D) Environmental protection: biological resources data: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: powerplants: power lines: applications.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the power to certify locations on which an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant is constructed, or is proposed to be constructed, except as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts, and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility or from the modifications. This bill would require any biological resources data submitted to the commission in an application for certification or small powerplant exemption pursuant to the above-described provisions to be made publicly available on the commission's docket as part of the certification proceeding unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a written determination that the data to be made public includes specified location data, the disclosure of which would pose a significant risk to individuals of the species. The bill would require the department, if it makes that determination, to include in the written determination an assessment of the maximum amount of the specified data that can be released without posing a risk to the species. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 276, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, or the governing board of a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative, to require an energy supplier, defined as an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, electric service provider, community choice aggregator, or electrical cooperative, administering a decarbonization upgrade program or initiative, to record, no later than 30 days after funding a decarbonization upgrade, a notice of decarbonization charge, as defined, with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the decarbonization charge is located, as specified. Current law requires an energy supplier, within 30 days of full cost recovery of the outstanding charges related to the recorded notice of decarbonization charge, to record a notice of the full cost recovery and removal of the decarbonization charge with the county recorder of the county where the property subject to the decarbonization charge is located. This bill would add gas corporations to the definition of "energy supplier" for purposes of the above-described provisions and make conforming changes. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

[AB 738](#) (Tangipa, R) Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has adopted regulations requiring solar-ready buildings and for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for low-rise residential buildings built on or after January 1, 2020. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, require residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor to comply only with the requirements regarding photovoltaic systems pursuant to those regulations, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed building was originally constructed and would prohibit that construction from being required to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic system requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

[AB 766](#) (Sharp-Collins, D) State agencies and departments: strategic plans: diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each agency, department, office, or commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended, as specified, to develop a strategic plan and to report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. The act requires the report to include a description of the elements to be included in the strategic plan, the process for developing and adopting the strategic plan, and the timetable for the plan's completion. This bill would instead require each agency, department, office, or commission subject to the Governor's authority to develop and report on the above-described strategic plan. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

[AB 769](#) (Wilson, D) Regional park and open-space districts.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 166, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the formation of regional park, park and open-space, and open-space districts and prescribes the powers, functions, and duties of those districts. Current law requires the board of directors of these districts to appoint a general manager as chief administrative officer of the district and a controller and authorizes appointment of other subordinate officers, as provided. This bill would consolidate and modify roles and compensation of board-appointed officers, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

[AB 790](#) (Ávila Farías, D) Homelessness: single women with children.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 499, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. Current law also requires the cities, counties, and continuums of care to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address the specific needs of the above-described population with data measures not included within the Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with federal policies and specified guidelines. Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors and their children and among unaccompanied women in California. This bill would specifically include women with children in the populations described above. The bill would require the cities, counties, and continuums of care developing the analyses and goals described above to the Interagency Council on Homelessness. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 792](#) (Lee, D) Court interpreters.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 277, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act divides trial courts into 4 specified regions and establishes regional court interpreter employment relations committees for those regions. Each committee sets terms and conditions of employment for court interpreters within the respective region, as specified and requires that compensation be uniform throughout the region. Current law, with exceptions, requires that other terms and conditions of employment be uniform throughout the region, but authorizes health and

welfare and pension benefits to be the same as those provided to other employees of the same trial court. Current law authorizes trial courts to set additional local compensation subject to specified conditions. This bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to request a multiregional bargaining if more than one region is bargaining in a calendar year, subject to the mutual consent of the recognized employee organization and the regional court interpreter employment relations committee. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

[AB 797](#) (Harabedian, D) Community Stabilization Act: Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Current law, among other things, authorizes the I-Bank to issue bonds, make loans, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities. This bill would enact the Community Stabilization Act. The bill would require the I-Bank to develop and administer a program to issue a security, and to cease issuing a security on January 1, 2030. The bill would specify that the purpose of the program is to help stabilize property values in disaster-affected areas by allowing qualified investors, as defined, to purchase tradable securities, with the funding allocated to qualifying investment entities that purchase and manage residential land until it can be resold at fair market value. The bill would require profits from the land investments to be shared among investors and the I-Bank according to certain percentages, with qualifying investment entities being reimbursed for their administrative costs. This bill would establish various requirements for the security, including that it be tradeable, comply with specified municipal bonding requirements, and that it be funded by investments made by qualified investors using funds available pursuant to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

[AB 818](#) (Ávila Fariás, D) Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 823](#) (Boerner, D) Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

[AB 825](#) (Petrie-Norris, D) Independent System Operator: independent regional organization.

Status: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 116, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those

established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO has adopted a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 382, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to make changes as may be necessary to standardize all existing fire protective equipment throughout the state. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to develop a working group with specified membership to make recommendations regarding personal protective equipment used in responding to lithium-ion battery fires. The bill would require, at a minimum, the working group to review, and for the purpose of making the recommendations to consider, the latest personal protective equipment to limit exposure to lithium and other heavy metals, technology to clean personal protective equipment, whether different types of personal protective equipment should be used for different types of lithium-ion battery fires, and current decontamination practices at the fire scene, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

AB 851 (McKinnor, D) Real property transactions: Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura wildfires: unsolicited offers.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 535, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law regulates sale transactions of real property. On January 7, 2025, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura due to fire and windstorm conditions that caused multiple fires. Executive Order No. N-7-25, signed by the Governor on January 14, 2025, prohibited a buyer from making an unsolicited offer to an owner of real property located in specified ZIP Codes in the County of Los Angeles to purchase the real property for an amount less than what the fair market value of the property was on January 6, 2025. Executive Order No. N-17-25 expanded that prohibition to include real properties in additional specified ZIP Codes. Subsequent executive orders extended the prohibition until July 1, 2025. Current law makes a violation of the executive order a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would prohibit a person, as defined, from making an unsolicited offer to purchase residential real property in certain ZIP Codes in the County of Los Angeles covered by the above-described executive orders and other specified ZIP Codes in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura. The bill would define "unsolicited offer to purchase" for this purpose. The bill

would require the buyer and seller, before the transfer of title in the purchase of residential real property subject to the above-described prohibition, to execute a written attestation affirming compliance with that prohibition, which, if signed, would create a presumption that the accepted offer was solicited by the seller, as specified. The bill would require the buyer to record the signed attestation as an attachment to the deed or other conveyance of title when recording the transfer of title, as specified. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 344, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law outlines requirements for civil actions for unlawful detainer filed by landlords to remove tenants from their properties. Current law also requires plaintiffs to ensure service of a summons and complaint to defendants in civil suits, as specified. Current law requires a summons to contain, among other things, (1) a direction that the defendant file with the court a written pleading in response to the complaint within 30 days after service on the defendant, (2) a notice that, unless the defendant responds, default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff, (3) a statement advising the defendant of their right to seek an attorney, and (4) an introductory legend at the top of the summons, in English and Spanish, notifying the defendant that they have been sued. This bill would require the Judicial Council to create, by January 1, 2027, a single summons form for mandatory use in an action for unlawful detainer to remove a tenant from a residential property that includes the information specified above in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 536, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would establish the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the Department of Insurance to reduce local and statewide wildfire losses, among other things. The bill would require the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds, and would require eligible program applicants, which would include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. The bill would establish the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund and would make the funds available to the department for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receipt of federal or other grants or funds. The bill would require the department to collect specified information about the performance of the program and, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 2 years thereafter, to publish a performance report that would be posted to its internet website and submitted to the Legislature. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 500, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would provide that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described as being physically disturbed by construction in the application for streamlined, ministerial review and does not include, unless expressly stated otherwise, other contiguous or noncontiguous areas even if under the ownership or control of the project proponent. The bill would provide that easements for public right-of-way, public or private utilities, or other public improvements in, under, or over the property shall not make the property ineligible to receive streamlined, ministerial review for either affordable or mixed-income housing developments. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 900 **(Papan, D) Environmental protection: 30x30 goals: land conservation: stewardship.**

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 385, Statutes of 2025

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law provides

that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. On April 22, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency issued the "Pathways to 30x30 California: Accelerating Conservation of California's Nature" report and existing law requires the Secretary of Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, as provided. This bill would, to further specified findings of the Pathways to 30x30 Report, require the agency to develop strategies to reduce barriers and increase support for stewardship of conserved lands. The bill would require the agency to collaborate with stakeholders, California Native American tribes, and relevant state agencies to prepare a section on stewardship as part of the 2027 annual report on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, which the bill would require to include, among other things, recommendations to increase and improve stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, state, and local support for stewardship, as specified. The bill would require the update to be posted on the agency's internet website. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

[AB 920](#) (Caloza, D) Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects: centralized application portal.
Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 501, Statutes of 2025.
Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law requires a city or county that has an internet website to, among other things, make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. This bill would require a city or county with a population of 150,000 or more persons to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website to applicants for housing development projects, as prescribed. The bill would, notwithstanding that provision, authorize a city or county described above to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website no later than January 1, 2030, if the legislative body of the city or county, on or before January 1, 2028, takes certain action, including initiating a procurement process to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website. The bill would require the centralized application portal to allow for tracking of the status of an application. The bill would specify that a city or county is not required to provide the status of any permit or inspection required by another local agency, a state agency, or a utility provider. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[AB 961](#) (Ávila Fariás, D) Hazardous materials: California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004.
Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 173, Statutes of 2025
Summary: The California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 provides, among other things, that an innocent landowner, bona fide purchaser, or contiguous property owner qualifies for immunity from liability from certain state statutory and common laws for pollution conditions caused by a release or threatened release of a hazardous material if specified conditions are met, including entering into an agreement for a specified site assessment and response plan. The act prohibits the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, and a California regional water quality control board from requiring one of those persons to take a response action under certain state laws, except as specified. Current law repeals the act on January 1, 2027. Current law provides that a person who qualifies for immunity under the act before January 1, 2027, shall continue to have that immunity on and after January 1, 2027, if the person continues to be in compliance with the requirements of the former act. This bill would extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2037. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

[AB 986](#) (Muratsuchi, D) State of emergency and local emergency: landslides and climate change.
Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.
Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Existing law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. This bill would additionally include a landslide among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

[AB 1002](#) (Gabriel, D) Contractors: failure to pay wages: discipline.
Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2025.
Summary: The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors and establishes the registrar of contractors as the executive officer and secretary of the

board. Current law requires the registrar, upon receipt of the Labor Commissioner's finding of a willful or deliberate violation of the Labor Code by a licensee or transmission to the board of citations or other actions taken by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to initiate disciplinary action against the licensee within 18 months. This bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action to impose discipline upon, to deny an application for, or to deny continued maintenance of, a contractor's license for failing to pay its workers the full amount of wages the workers are entitled to under state law or because the contractor has not fulfilled a wage judgment or is in violation of an injunction or court order regarding the payment of wages to its workers. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1007 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Land use: development project review.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 502, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove a development project within specified time periods. The act requires a public agency that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to approve or disapprove the project within 90 days of the date on which the lead agency has approved the project or within 90 days of the date on which the completed application has been received and accepted as complete by the lead agency, whichever is longer. This bill would reduce the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project, as described above, from 90 days to 45 days, except as provided. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1021 (Wicks, D) Housing: local educational agencies.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 503, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, until January 1, 2033, deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies specified conditions, including, among others, consisting of at least 10 housing units, 100% of the units being rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to a specified priority, and a majority of the units being deed restricted for lower income or moderate-income households, as specified. The Housing Accountability Act among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified, and describes various requirements applicable to housing development projects. This bill would revise and recast the provisions deeming a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. The bill would require the housing development to satisfy specified conditions, and would apply the requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1026 (Wilson, D) Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the commission, as provided. The act requires the commission to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the commission's targets and requires all reports to be publicly available. This bill would require the commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to require each large electrical corporation to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny an application for energization, to post an example of a complete, approved energization application and an example of a complete energization application for a housing development project, and to make those items available on its internet website by a date specified by the commission. The bill would also require the commission to require each large electrical corporation to determine if an application for energization is complete and provide notice or otherwise provide certain information under a specified procedure. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

AB 1050 (Schultz, D) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 504, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law provides that recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that, among other things, restrict the number, size, or location of the residences that may be built on the property, are not enforceable

against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as provided. As part of this process, current law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant and any documents the owner believes necessary to establish that the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and if a modification document may be recorded. Current law provides that these provisions do not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with local general plans, zoning ordinances, and any applicable specific plan. This bill would extend those provisions to a housing development that is owned or controlled by an entity or individual that has submitted a development project application to redevelop an existing commercial property, and the development project includes residential uses permitted by state housing laws or local land use and zoning regulations and would make various conforming changes. The bill would additionally make these provisions applicable to covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits contained in a reciprocal easement agreement, as provided, and include instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that prohibits the number, size, or location of residences that may be built on the property or restricts or prohibits the residential uses of the property. The bill would further provide that these provisions do not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with state housing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1061 (Quirk-Silva, D) Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1136 (Ortega, D) Employment: immigration and work authorization.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoes by Governor.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment and housing discrimination, including various types of discrimination because of national origin. Current law empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. Current labor law also prohibits an employer or other person or entity from engaging in, or to directing another person or entity to engage in, unfair immigration-related practices against a person for exercising specified rights. Current law defines unfair immigration-related practices for these purposes. Current law additionally makes it unlawful for an employer to request more or different immigration documents than are required under federal law, to refuse to honor documents tendered that reasonably appear to be genuine, and to take other related actions concerning employee work authorization documents. Current law authorizes an applicant for employment or an employee who is subject to an unlawful act that is prohibited by these provisions, or a representative of that applicant for employment or employee, to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law establishes specified civil penalties for a violation of these provisions. This bill would require each employee, upon request, to be released by their employer for up to 5 unpaid working days within a 12-month period in order to attend appointments, interviews, adjudications, legal proceedings, detainment, or any other meeting at which the employee's presence is required concerning the employee's immigration status, work authorization, visa status, or any other immigration-related matter, as specified. The bill would also require a postintroduitory employee, as defined, whose employment has been terminated due to an inability to provide documentation of proper work

authorization, to be immediately reinstated to their former classification without loss in seniority, subject to producing proper work authorization, except as provided. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

AB 1152 (Patterson, R) Controlled substances: human chorionic gonadotropin.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 183, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act categorizes controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions on those substances contained in Schedule I. Under existing law, the substances in Schedule I are deemed to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use while substances in Schedules II through V are substances that have an accepted medical use, but have the potential for abuse. Current law generally restricts the prescription, furnishing, possession, sale, and use of controlled substances, and makes a violation of those laws a crime, except as specified. Current law categorizes chorionic gonadotropin, including human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), as a Schedule III controlled substance except when the hCG is possessed by, sold to, purchased by, transferred to, or administered by, a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinarian's designated agent, exclusively for veterinary use. This bill would remove hCG from the list of Schedule III controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

AB 1250 (Papan, D) Transit operators: paratransit: recertification of eligibility.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 725, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Under the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act, also known as the Transportation Development Act, revenues from a 1/4 percent sales tax in each county are, among other things, available for allocation by the transportation planning agency to transit operators and for community transit services. Current law requires a transit operator that receives funds through the Mills-Alquist-Deddeh Act and that provides dial-a-ride or paratransit service to provide those services consistent with certain requirements. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, transit operators, as defined, to establish a streamlined recertification process for eligible persons, as specified. The bill would require, on and after June 1, 2027, transit operators to only use the streamlined recertification process for eligible persons unless certain conditions apply. The bill would define "eligible persons" as persons who receive, or who are eligible to receive, paratransit services based on a disability and whose disability cannot reasonably be expected to improve over time, as determined by the person's qualified licensed medical professional, and whose ability to access the fixed route system cannot reasonably be expected to improve over time, as determined by the transit operator. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

AB 1275 (Elhawary, D) Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 593, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries. Current law requires the general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing element, and requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the department to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region at least 2 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. Existing law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. This bill, except as specified, would extend the above-described timeline for the department to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region from 2 years to 3 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element. The bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1308 (Hoover, R) Residential building permits: inspections: Housing Accountability Act.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 509, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law, the State Housing Law, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires a county's or city's building department to enforce the State Housing Law and the California Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated

pursuant to the State Housing Law pertaining to standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires a county or city, upon the applicant's request, to contract with or employ temporarily a private entity or person to check the plans and specifications submitted with an application for a residential building permit to comply with the State Housing Law or local ordinances adopted pursuant to the State Housing Law, when the building department takes more than 30 days, as specified, to complete the plan check. Existing law authorizes an enforcement agency to inspect any building to secure compliance with the State Housing Law and the California Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the State Housing Law. This bill would require the building department to conduct an inspection of the permitted work for specified new residential constructions of a building and residential additions to an existing building within 10 business days of receiving a notice of the completion of the permitted work authorized by a building permit issued for those projects. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

AB 1319 (Schultz, D) Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 638, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful to take a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, except as authorized by law. This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to import, cause to be imported, export, cause to be exported, transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law or statute of any state or any law, treaty, or statute of the United States with regard to fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would, upon conviction or other entry of judgment, require any seized evidence be forfeited, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

AB 1326 (Ahrens, D) Health masks: right to wear.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Current law sets forth various provisions on the wearing of a mask for health purposes. These circumstances include, among others, a statewide stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the event of a pandemic, wildfire smoke event, or other health emergency; employer-supplied PPE to employees who provide direct patient care in a general acute care hospital; employees of commercial cannabis businesses wearing a mask for respiration; and providing peace officers with an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation to prevent the spread of communicable disease. Under this bill, an individual would have the right to wear a health mask on their face in a public place for the purpose of protecting their individual health or the public health, with regard to communicable disease, air quality, or other health factors. The bill would define a health mask and a public place for purposes of this provision. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

AB 1445 (Haney, D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 642, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county, except the City and County of San Francisco, to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing specified commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the district to meet the requirements imposed on the City and County of San Francisco when establishing a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district described above and would modify the required components of the district's proposed financing plan, as provided. The bill would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions in this regard and would also make technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

AB 1455 (Bryan, D) State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: defensible space requirements: ember-resistant zones: emergency regulations: California Environmental Quality Act.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 731, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and the severity of the fire hazard. Existing law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains (1) a building or structure in the state responsibility area, or (2) an occupied dwelling or structure within a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local agency, to, among other defensible space requirements, maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as specified. Under existing law, one of these defensible space requirements is the requirement to create an ember-resistant zone within 5 feet of the structure, based on regulations promulgated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to consider the elimination of materials in the ember-resistant zone that would likely be ignited by embers, as provided. A violation of these defensible space requirements is a crime. This bill would revise and recast the defensible space requirements applicable to a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local agency by explicitly requiring the state board to adopt regulations to implement all of the above-described defensible space requirements. The bill would authorize local agencies responsible for fire protection to designate, by ordinance, defensible space requirements based on the defensible space regulations promulgated by the state board, as provided, and would authorize the local agency to consider local variations in local fire hazards, geography, development, and other conditions and authorize alternative practices to those in the state board regulations, if the alternative practices provide for substantially similar practical effects as those stated in the state board regulations. The bill would establish that a property owner, as defined, in compliance with the applicable alternative practices adopted by the local agency shall not be deemed to have violated the defensible space requirements adopted by the state board, as provided. To the extent that this expands the duties of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

AB 1529 (Committee on Housing and Community Development) Housing omnibus.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 203, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units. The Tenant Protection Act of 2019, prohibits, until January 1, 2030, an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant, and requires just cause for terminating a tenancy to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy. The act requires an owner of residential real property subject to these provisions to provide the above-described notice to a tenant subject to specified requirements, including, for any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement, or as a written notice signed by the tenant, with a copy provided to the tenant, except as specified. This bill would allow the above-described notice to be provided in the lease or rental agreement. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

ABX1 4 (Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2024.

Status: 01/24/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

ACR 12 (Quirk-Silva, D) Fernando Valenzuela Day.

Status: 09/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 190, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would designate November 1, 2025, as Fernando Valenzuela Day, to highlight the positive impact his legacy created in the Latino and Hispanic community. (Based on 09/23/2025 text)

SB 5 (Cabaldon, D) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts and community revitalization and investment areas: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the city or county to cancel the Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires the public financing authority to prepare and adopt a proposed infrastructure financing plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the

district to be allocated to the district each year, as specified. Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority within a community revitalization and investment area to carry out a community revitalization plan in that area for specified purposes. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the area to be allocated to the authority to finance improvements, as specified. This bill would exclude the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract, as specified, from the above-described allocations to the district or authority, as applicable. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

SB 9 **(Arreguín, D) Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 510, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency to submit an accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. The law authorizes the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the standards. If the department finds that the ordinance does not comply with the standards, the law requires the department to provide a local agency reasonable time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to its findings. If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to those findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with the standards and addressing the department's findings, the law requires the department to notify the local agency and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law. This bill would invalidate the ordinance if the local agency fails to submit a copy of the ordinance to the department within 60 days of adoption or fails to respond to the department's findings that the ordinance does not comply with the standards within 30 days, as described above. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 20 **(Menjivar, D) Occupational safety: high-exposure trigger tasks on artificial stone.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 734, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the Division of Occupational Safety and Health with enforcement of the act. OSHA defines "serious injury or illness" for purposes of the act to mean any injury or illness occurring in a place of employment or in connection with any employment that results in one of a list of conditions, including inpatient hospitalization, as provided, the loss of a member of the body, any serious degree of permanent disfigurement, and impairment sufficient to cause a part of the body or the function of an organ to become permanently and significantly reduced in efficiency on or off the job, as specified. Under OSHA, certain knowing, negligent, or willful violations of safety and health standards are punishable as a misdemeanor. The bill would impose restrictions on specified high-exposure trigger tasks on artificial stone, as those terms are defined. Specifically, a person or entity engaged in high-exposure trigger tasks would be prohibited from using dry methods, and would be required to use effective wet methods when engaging in any high-exposure trigger tasks. The bill would make a violation of these provisions grounds for, among other disciplinary action, an immediate order by the division prohibiting continued work. The bill would require the division to enforce these provisions by issuing a citation alleging a violation and a notice of civil penalty. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 21 **(Durazo, D) Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 511, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. Current law requires that specified protected units replaced under these provisions be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies certain state and local requirements that the project provide a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-described replaced protected units be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies requirements that a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for acutely low income households, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation

or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 24 (McNerney, D) Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas service, as specified. The bill would require the commission to monitor and investigate compliance and noncompliance with the prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

SB 30 (Cortese, D) Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 735, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring ownership of that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of the ownership of that equipment from the prohibition if the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives, the equipment produces emissions equivalent to any equipment within any of those federal categories, or the diesel engine is removed from the equipment, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 31 (McNerney, D) Water quality: recycled water.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 34 (Richardson, D) Air pollution: South Coast Air Quality Management District: mobile sources: Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law authorizes air districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution. Current law provides for the creation of the South Coast Air Quality Management District in those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino included within the area of the South Coast Air Basin, as specified. Current law requires the district to adopt rules and regulations to carry out the south coast district air quality management plan that are not in conflict with state and federal laws and requires those rules and regulations to provide for indirect source controls under certain circumstances. In the event the board of the district takes an action to amend or adopt a rule or regulation that imposes new or additional emissions reduction requirements on sources of air pollution associated with an operation at the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, this bill would require the action to, among other things, require those ports to prepare assessments of energy demand and supply, cost estimates, and funding source, workforce, and environmental impacts associated with the action and create a process by which those ports can request extensions to the timelines developed to achieve the action's targets. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

SB 42
2026.

(Umberg, D) Political Reform Act of 1974: public campaign financing: California Fair Elections Act of

Status: 10/02/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 245, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a public officer from expending, and a candidate from accepting, public moneys for the purpose of seeking elective office. This bill would remove prohibitions imposed on a public officer or candidate to expend or accept public funds, as defined, for the purpose of seeking elective office unless the funds are earmarked by a state or local entity for education, transportation, or public safety. The bill would require candidates to abide by specified expenditure limits and meet strict criteria, as defined, to qualify for public funds. The bill would prohibit public funds from being used to pay legal defense fees or fines or to repay personal loans to their campaign. The bill would permit a statute, ordinance, or charter to establish standards to increase the expenditure limits for each qualified, voluntarily participating candidate pursuant to a specified formula. The bill would provide that the Fair Political Practices Commission is not responsible for administering or enforcing a system of public funding of candidates established by a local governmental agency. (Based on 10/02/2025 text)

SB 57

(Padilla, D) Electrical corporations: data centers: report.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 647, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would authorize the commission to assess the extent to which electrical corporation costs associated with new loads from data centers result in cost shifts to other electrical corporation customers, as provided. The bill would require the commission to submit an assessment completed pursuant to that authorization to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature and to publicly post a copy of the assessment on the commission's internet website on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

SB 61

(Cortese, D) Private works of improvement: retention payments.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 49, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law generally governs retention payments withheld with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement, including by requiring an owner that withholds a retention from a direct contractor to, within 45 days after completion of the work of improvement, pay the retention to the contractor. This bill would limit the amount of a retention payment with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement by, among other things, prohibiting a retention payment withheld from a payment by an owner from the direct contractor, by the direct contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor thereunder, for a private work of improvement, from exceeding 5% of the payment, subject to certain exceptions. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

SB 63

(Wiener, D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: public transit funding.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 740, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would establish the Public Transit Revenue Measure District with jurisdiction extending throughout the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and the City and County of San Francisco and would require the district to be governed by the same board that governs the commission, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a retail transactions and use tax applicable to the entire district to be imposed by the board of the district or by a qualified voter initiative for a duration of 14 years, and in an amount of 0.5% in each of the above-described counties located within the district and 1% in the City and County of San Francisco, subject to voter approval at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. After payments are made for various administrative expenses, the bill would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax to the commission for allocation to certain programs and other purposes and for allocation to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, commonly known as Caltrain, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and other specified transit agencies, for transit operations expenses, and would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax directly to other specified local transportation agencies, including the San Mateo County Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, for public transit expenses, as prescribed. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 71

(Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 742, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 72 **(Caballero, D)** **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 210, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

SB 76 **(Seyarto, R)** **Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.**

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law imposes renewal fee penalties for late payment of vehicle registration except in limited specified cases. Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the registration penalties accrued before the purchase of a vehicle upon payment for the fees for registration due, if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid. Current law also authorizes the department to waive the registration fees that became due before the purchase of the vehicle if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid and the license plate assigned to the vehicle displays a validating device issued by the department that contains the year number of the registration year for which the transferee or purchaser is requesting a waiver of fees. Current law further provides that these unpaid fees and penalties are the personal debt of the transferor of the vehicle and may be collected by the department in an appropriate civil action if the department has waived the fees and penalties. This bill would instead require the department to waive delinquent registration fees and penalties when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration if the department determines that the fees became due or the penalties accrued before the purchase of the vehicle. The bill would require the department to create a system to collect these delinquent fees and penalties from the seller or transferor. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

SB 78 **(Seyarto, R)** **Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 743, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report evaluating current efforts and potential opportunities to streamline the processes and procedures for the delivery of safety enhancement projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 79 **(Wiener, D)** **Housing development: transit-oriented development.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 512, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 80 (Caballero, D) Energy: Fusion Research and Development Innovation Initiative.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 334, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would establish the Fusion Research and Development Innovation Initiative within the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to accelerate the development and growth of fusion energy by advancing fusion science and technology. The bill would require the commission to administer the initiative and provide financial incentives for projects that, among other things, advance research and development into fusion energy, accelerate the deployment of new research and technology capabilities that support the commercialization of fusion energy, or achieve the initiative's goal of delivering the world's first fusion energy pilot project in the state by the 2040s, as specified. The bill would make its provisions operative, and implementation of its provisions contingent, upon an appropriation by the Legislature for the initiative. The bill would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2028. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 82 (Umberg, D) Contracts: consumer goods and services: dispute resolution provisions.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 350, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law regulates the formation and enforcement of contracts, including imposing certain restrictions on the terms of a contract for the sale or lease of consumer goods or services. In this regard, current law prohibits a provision waiving the consumer's right to make any statement regarding the seller, lessor, or its employees or agents, or concerning the goods or services. Current law also prohibits a consumer service contract from limiting a consumer's ability to file a complaint with a licensing board that regulates the consumer service provider or to participate in the board's investigation into the consumer service provider, as specified. This bill would, for a consumer use agreement, limit the dispute resolution terms and conditions to the use, payment, or provision of the good, service, money, or credit provided by the consumer use agreement. The bill would make a waiver of these provisions void and unenforceable, as provided, and would require that the provisions be liberally construed for the purpose of protecting consumers. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

SB 88 **(Caballero, D) Air resources: carbon emissions: biomass.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by 2030. Current law requires the state board, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop a standardized system for quantifying the direct carbon emissions and decay from fuel reduction activities for purposes of meeting the accounting requirements for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund expenditures, as specified. This bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2028, to publish on its internet website an assessment of the life-cycle emissions from alternative uses of forest and agricultural biomass residues, as specified. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

SB 92 **(Blakespear, D) Housing development: density bonuses.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 484, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. This bill would specify that a concession and incentive shall not result in a proposed project, as prescribed, with a specified commercial floor area ratio. The bill would also specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 98 **(Pérez, D) Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.**

Status: 09/20/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 124, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development, as specified, of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, when a comprehensive school safety plan is next reviewed and updated, or by no later than March 1, 2026, those plans to include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement, as defined, on the schoolsite. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)

SB 224 **(Hurtado, D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

SB 233 **(Seyarto, R) Regional housing need: determination: consultation with councils of governments.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 577, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where

applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. For the 8th and subsequent revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 237 (Grayson, D) Oil spill prevention: gasoline specifications: suspension: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: County of Kern: transportation fuels assessment: coastal resources.

Status: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 118, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Current law requires the Governor to establish a California oil spill contingency plan that provides for an integrated and effective state procedure to combat the results of major oil spills within the state and that specifies state agencies to implement the plan. Current law requires the administrator to adopt and implement regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans to be prepared and implemented and requires the regulations to provide for the best achievable protection of coastal and marine waters. Current law requires these regulations to permit the development, application, and use of an oil spill contingency plan for similar vessels, pipelines, terminals, and facilities within a single company or organization, and across companies and organizations. Current law requires these regulations to ensure, among other things, standards for determining a reasonable worst case oil spill. Under the act, the owner or operator of a facility where a spill could impact waters of the state is required apply for and obtain a certificate of financial responsibility issued by the administrator for the facility or the oil to be handled, stored, or transported by the facility. This bill would require the administrator to publicly post a list of all applications for certificates of financial responsibility submitted by facility owners and operators on the internet website of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response and would require the posting to include specified information about applicants, including reasonable worst case spill volume of the facility to be covered by the certificate and the amount of financial responsibility demonstrated, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

SB 250 (Ochoa Bogh, R) Medi-Cal: provider directory: skilled nursing facilities.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 309, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current federal Medicaid law requires the state to publish an online directory of physicians and, at state option, other providers, as specified. Current state law sets forth Medi-Cal managed care provisions relating to a Medi-Cal applicant or beneficiary being informed of the health care options available regarding methods of receiving Medi-Cal benefits, including through certain provider directories. The State Department of Health Care Services has administratively created an online provider directory through an internet website known as Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Care Options. This bill would require, as part of the health care options information posted by the department, in the provider directory that lists accepted Medi-Cal managed care plans, through the Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Care Options internet website and any other applicable mechanisms, that the directory include skilled nursing facilities as one of the available searchable provider types. The bill would require that this provision be implemented in conjunction with implementation of the above-described provisions. The bill would require the department to annually update that provider directory to ensure that information is accurate and readily accessible to the public. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 254 (Becker, D) Energy.

Status: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 119, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) within GO-Biz, under the direction of an executive director and governed by, and its corporate power exercised by, a board of directors (bank board). Current law, among other things, authorizes the bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities, as provided. Current law prohibits the financing of economic development facilities unless the bank determines that the financing or assistance meets specified public interest criteria. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought

Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law makes \$850,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for clean energy projects, as provided. This bill would deem the financing of projects related to the clean energy projects funded by the bond act, as described above, to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

SB 262 **(Wahab, D)** **Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 513, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of "prohousing local policies" policies that keep people housed, and would include additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 263 **(Gonzalez, D)** **International trade: tariffs: impact study.**

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development ("GO-Biz"), in consultation with the Department of Finance and the Transportation Agency, to conduct a study on the impacts that increases in tariffs and reciprocal tariffs have on the state's international trade of imports and exports, as specified. The bill would also require GO-Biz to provide resources to support the international trade activities of California small businesses. The bill would require the agency to convene the freight advisory committee to discuss the scope of the study upon GO-Biz initiating the study. On or before January 1, 2029, the bill would require GO-Biz, to submit the study to the Legislature, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

SB 272 **(Becker, D)** **San Mateo County Transit District: job order contracting: pilot program.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 310, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act sets forth procedures that a local agency is required to follow when procuring certain services or work. The act also sets forth specific public contracting requirements for certain transit districts, including the San Mateo County Transit District for construction work contracts. The act authorizes certain local agencies, including school districts and community college districts, to engage in job order contracting, as prescribed. This bill would establish a pilot program to authorize the San Mateo County Transit District to use job order contracting as a procurement method. The bill would impose a \$5,000,000 cap on awards under a single job order contract and a \$1,000,000 cap on any single job order. The bill would limit the term of an initial contract to a maximum of 12 months, with extensions as prescribed. The bill would establish various procedures and requirements for the use of job order contracting under the pilot program. The bill would require the district, on or before January 1, 2030, to submit to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of job order contracting under the bill. The pilot program would be repealed on January 1, 2032. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 280 **(Cervantes, D)** **Elections.**

Status: 08/21/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes a candidate for elective office to submit a petition containing a specified number of signatures in lieu of all or part of the fee for filing nomination papers. Current law requires the Secretary of State to make forms for securing signatures available to each candidate commencing 60 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers, except as specified, and requires candidates to file in-lieu-filing-fee petitions at least 30 days before the close of the nomination period. This bill, for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, would require the Secretary of State to make those forms available beginning December 19, 2025. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

SB 283 **(Laird, D) Energy storage systems.**

Status: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 407, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Existing law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Existing law provides that the certification issued by the Energy Commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would require that an application submitted to the Energy Commission after January 1, 2026, in accordance with the above-described provisions relating to certification of facilities by the Energy Commission, and an application submitted to a local jurisdiction, as defined, for an energy storage system, include the applicant's certification that at least 30 days before submitting the application, the applicant met and conferred with the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression in the area where the energy storage system is proposed, as provided. The bill would also prohibit the approval of those applications unless the local jurisdiction requires as a condition of approval that after installation is complete, but before commencing operations or use of the batteries, the energy storage system is inspected by the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression, and that the applicant bear the cost of the inspection, as specified. The bill would require, as part of the next update to the California Building Standards Code considered after July 1, 2026, the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider proposing provisions that restrict the location of energy storage systems to dedicated-use noncombustible buildings or outdoor installations, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

SB 292 **(Cervantes, D) Electricity: wildfire mitigation: deenergization events and reliability.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law requires electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives to annually prepare wildfire mitigation plans that include, among other things, descriptions of protocols for disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety and protocols related to mitigating public safety impacts of disabling reclosers and deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system. Existing law requires the wildfire mitigation plans of electrical corporations to identify circuits that have frequently been deenergized pursuant to a deenergization event to mitigate the risk of wildfire and the measures taken, or planned to be taken, by the electrical corporation to reduce the need for, and impact of, future deenergization of those circuits. This bill would require electrical corporations to work with representatives of state agencies and community-based organizations that serve, advocate on behalf of, or serve and advocate on behalf of, persons from the access and functional needs population, as defined, to develop and make publicly available a plan to support that population during deenergization events, as provided. The bill would require electrical corporations, after each deenergization event, to prepare a post-deenergization event report, as provided, and would require the report to be filed, served, distributed, and published, as specified. The bill would require the Public Utilities Commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to determine whether that report should also include other specified information. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

SB 293 **(Pérez, D) Real property tax: transfer of base year value: generational transfers: wildfire.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 539, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property, defined as the county assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill and, thereafter, the appraised value of the property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership occurs after the 1975 assessment, subject to an annual inflation adjustment not to exceed 2%. Current property tax law provides that the purchase or transfer of the principal residence, and the first \$1,000,000 of other real property, of a transferor in the case of a transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased, is not a "purchase" or "change in

ownership” for purposes of determining the “full cash value” of property for taxation. The California Constitution, pursuant to Proposition 19, adopted by the voters at the November 3, 2020, general election, beginning on and after February 16, 2021, excludes from the terms “purchase” and “change in ownership,” for purposes of determining the “full cash value” of property, the purchase or transfer of a family home or family farm, as those terms are defined, of the transferor in the case of a transfer between parents and their children, or between grandparents and their grandchildren if all the parents of those grandchildren are deceased, as specified. Current law requires a filing to be made with regard to a transfer that is eligible for the above-referenced exclusions, and sets various deadlines, including a requirement to file six months after the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment, issued as a result of the purchase or transfer of real property for which the claim is filed. This bill would require a filing for a transfer that is eligible for the above-referenced exclusions to be treated as timely if the filing is made within three years of the date of mailing of a notice of supplemental or escape assessment if specified requirements are met, including a requirement that the assessor reassesses the property as a result of that property being damaged or destroyed by the 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire, for which the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 298 (Caballero, D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: seaports: plan: alternative fuels.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in coordination with the State Lands Commission, the Transportation Agency, and the state board, to develop a plan on or before December 31, 2030, for the alternative fuel needs of oceangoing vessels that call at California's public seaports and that enables the seaports to meet their emission reduction goals. The bill would require that the plan do specified things, including, among other things, identify barriers to permitting alternative fuel facilities at seaports and opportunities to address those barriers. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a working group to advise the Energy Commission on the development of the information required to be included in the plan, as specified. The bill would require the state board to provide the Energy Commission with information regarding fuels for oceangoing vessels that comply with the state board's regulations for those vessels. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

SB 303 (Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Employment: bias mitigation training: unlawful discrimination.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 216, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment and housing discrimination, including various types of discrimination because of national origin. Current law empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. This bill would provide that an employee's assessment, testing, admission, or acknowledgment of their own personal bias that was made in good faith and solicited or required as part of a bias mitigation training does not constitute unlawful discrimination, as prescribed. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

SB 317 (Hurtado, D) Wastewater surveillance.

Status: 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health. The department administers the California Wastewater Surveillance Dashboard that provides an overview of data from testing wastewater for SARS-CoV-2 virus in California. The data in the dashboard is generated by those participating in the department's California Surveillance of Wastewaters (Cal-SuWers) network, including the Cal-SuWers program, WastewaterSCAN, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Wastewater Surveillance System, wastewater utilities, and academic, laboratory, and other state and federal partners. This bill would require the department, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local health departments, and other subject matter experts, to maintain the Cal-SuWers network to test, as appropriate for public health use, for pathogens, toxins, or other public health indicators in wastewater. The bill would require participation in the Cal-SuWers network from local health departments and wastewater treatment facilities to be voluntary. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with health care providers, local health departments, and emergency response agencies to ensure wastewater surveillance data is used for early intervention, outbreak response, epidemiological investigations, and public health planning. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

SB 326 (Becker, D) Wildfire safety: fire protection building standards: defensible space requirements: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Status: 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and specifies eligible activities under the local assistance grant program, as provided. Under current law, funding for this local assistance grant program is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, in consultation with the state hazard mitigation officer, as defined, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

SB 338 (Becker, D) Virtual Health Hub for Rural Communities Pilot Program.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 311, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would establish the Virtual Health Hub for Rural Communities Pilot Program and would require the State Department of Public Health to administer the program to expand access to health services for farmworkers in rural communities. The bill would require the department to distribute grants to partnerships of 2 separate community-based organizations, except as specified, to establish and deploy virtual health hubs, as defined, and to administer the program and to provide technical assistance to the grant recipients for any licensing or reporting requirements necessary to fulfill the program obligations. The bill would outline criteria for the grants and require the department to give priority to community-based organizations that meet specified criteria, including, but not limited to, a history of serving medically underserved communities. The bill would require the grant recipients, among other things, to deploy virtual health hubs, as defined, in 2 rural communities based on farmworker population and access to health care and to submit specified information on the program to the department. Under the bill, the virtual health hubs would include, at a minimum, computers, Wi-Fi, cubicles for virtual visits, and exam rooms for telemedicine. The bill would create the Virtual Health Hub Fund and would condition implementation of these provisions on no General Fund moneys being used, there being a minimum of \$2,000,000 in the fund, and the department posting a notice on its internet website. The bill would also require the department, 2 years after the notice is posted on the internet website, to submit a report to the Legislature, and post to its internet website, specified information provided by the grant recipients, including age ranges and type of health services accessed by the people served. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 340 (Laird, D) General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 514, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs, including by identifying one or more zoning designations that allow residential uses, including mixed uses, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit and that are suitable for residential uses. Current law requires an emergency shelter to include other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. This bill would additionally require an emergency shelter to include all services provided onsite, including the addition or expansion of services that are consistent with certain written, objective standards. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 345 (Hurtado, D) California Fire Service Training and Education Program: California Fire and Arson Training Act: fees.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 312, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal, with policy guidance and advice from the State Board of Fire Services, to carry out the management of the California Fire Service Training and Education Program. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish and collect admission fees and other fees that may be necessary to be charged for seminars, conferences, and specialized training given, as provided. Current law also authorizes the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect fees to implement the

California Fire and Arson Training Act, which requires the State Fire Marshal to, among other things, establish and make recommendations related to minimum standards for fire protection personnel and fire personnel instructors, develop course curricula for arson, fire technology, and apprenticeship training, and promote the California Fire Academy System, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the State Fire Marshal to establish and collect the admission fees and other fees associated with the California Fire Service Training and Education Program, and to establish the fees to implement the California Fire and Arson Training Act, only to the extent that state appropriations and other funding sources are insufficient to cover the necessary costs of the activities eligible to be paid from those fees. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 346 **(Durazo, D)** **Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 751, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 352 **(Reyes, D)** **Environmental justice: Department of Justice: Bureau of Environmental Justice: community air monitoring.**

Status: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 120, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Under current law, the Attorney General may maintain an action for equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California against any person for the protection of the natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction. This bill would continue in existence in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Environmental Justice. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

SB 358 **(Becker, D)** **Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 515, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 359 **(Niello, R)** **Use Fuel Tax Law: Diesel Fuel Tax Law: exempt bus operation.**

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 217, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Use Fuel Tax Law imposes a state excise tax at specified rates, generally \$0.18 per gallon, on the use of fuel, as defined, and establishes various exemptions from those taxes, including an exemption for any transit district, transit authority, or city owning and operating a local transit system, as provided. This bill would additionally apply this exemption to a county that owns and operates a local transit system, as provided. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

SB 371 **(Cabaldon, D)** **Transportation network companies: insurance coverage.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 314, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of charter-party carriers of passengers by the Public Utilities Commission and includes specific requirements applicable to transportation network companies and their participating drivers. Existing law defines transportation network companies as certain organizations that, using an online-enabled application or platform, connect passengers with drivers using a personal vehicle. Existing law imposes specified requirements for liability insurance coverage on transportation network companies and their drivers, including a requirement that the insurance coverage provide for uninsured motorist coverage and underinsured motorist coverage in the amount of \$1,000,000 from the moment a passenger enters the vehicle of a participating driver until the passenger exits the vehicle. Under existing law, that coverage may be satisfied by insurance maintained by the participating driver, the transportation network company, or a combination of insurance maintained by the participating driver and transportation network company. This bill would lower that amount to \$60,000 per person and \$300,000 per incident. The bill would also make the transportation network company responsible for maintaining the uninsured motorist coverage and underinsured motorist coverage. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 409 (Archuleta, D) Public contracts: county-owned buildings.

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 52, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Local Agency Public Construction Act provides that for certain alteration or repair work upon county-owned buildings, counties containing a population of 2,000,000 or more are exempt from provisions of the Public Contract Code requiring repairs exceeding a specified amount upon public buildings to be done by contract if the cost is under \$50,000. This bill would provide that for certain alteration or repair work upon county-owned buildings, counties containing a population of 9 million or more are exempt from provisions of the Public Contract Code, requiring repairs exceeding a specified amount upon public buildings to be done by contract, if the cost is under \$125,000, except as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

SB 410 (Grayson, D) Common interest developments: association records: exterior elevated elements inspection.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 516, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law requires the board of an association of a condominium project to cause a visual inspection to be conducted, at least every 9 years, of the exterior elevated elements for which the association has maintenance or repair responsibility. Current law requires an inspector to perform the visual inspection described above, as specified, and to issue a written report containing certain information, including recommendations for any necessary repair or replacement of the load-bearing components and associated waterproofing system, as those terms are defined. Current law limits the above-described provisions related to exterior elevated element inspections to buildings containing 3 or more multifamily dwelling units. Current law requires the owner of a separate interest, as defined, to provide specified documents to a prospective purchaser, as provided, and an association, as defined, to provide to the owner of a separate interest, upon request, those specified documents. Current law requires an association to distinguish and bill separately any fee charged for providing those specified documents to a separate interest owner and provides a form for billing disclosures, as provided. This bill would, in addition, require the above-described inspector's report to contain certain information, including the total number of units in the condominium project, as prescribed, and a certification that the inspector has conducted a visual inspection and evaluated a statistically significant sample, as defined, of the exterior elevated elements within the condominium project. The bill would, instead, apply the above-described provisions related to exterior elevated element inspections to buildings containing 3 or more attached multifamily dwelling units. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 415 (Reyes, D) Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 316, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including "21st century warehouse," and "tier 1 21st century warehouse," for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines "logistics use" for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the

movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. The bill would revise the definition of "logistics use" and instead define "logistics use development" for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 440 **(Ochoa Bogh, R) Private Works Change Order Fair Payment Act.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 583, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law contains various provisions relating to contracts for the performance of private works of improvement, including provisions applicable to a retention withholding by an owner from a direct contractor or by a direct contractor from a subcontractor. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2030, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, a claim resolution process, as specified, applicable to any claim by a contractor or subcontractor, as described, in connection to a work of improvement or site improvement, except as specified. The bill would define a claim for these purposes as a separate demand by the contractor or subcontractor, as described, sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for, among other things, a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by an owner under contract for a work of improvement or site of improvement. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 454 **(McNerney, D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.**

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out nonstate, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

SB 464 **(Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Employer pay data.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 760, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would require an employer to collect and store any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor for the purpose of submitting the pay data report separately from employees' personnel records, and, beginning January 1, 2027, increase the number of job categories, as specified above, to 23. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 486 **(Cabaldon, D) Regional housing: public postsecondary education: changes in enrollment levels: California Environmental Quality Act.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 517, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to

house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined. By imposing additional duties on metropolitan planning organizations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 489 (Arreguín, D) Local agency formation commissions: written policies and procedures: Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 518, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts and establishes a local agency formation commission in each county consisting of members appointed as provided. The act expresses the intent of the Legislature that each local agency formation commission, by January 1, 2002, establish written policies and procedures and exercise its powers in a way that encourages and provides planned, well-ordered, efficient urban development patterns, as specified. The act requires these written policies and procedures to include forms to be used for various submittals to the commission, as provided. The act requires each commission to provide access to notices and other information to the public on an internet website, as specified, including notice of all public hearings and commission meetings. This bill would require that each local agency formation commission establish the written policies and procedures described above. The bill would require that the written policies and procedures include any forms necessary for a complete application to the commission concerning a proposed change of organization or reorganization. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 507 (Limón, D) Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 519, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Under current law, a part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs, which includes the locality's share of the regional housing need. Under current law, the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the Department of Housing and Community Development, adopts a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Current law authorizes a local government to conduct a review or appeal regarding allocation data provided by the department or the council of governments regarding, among other things, the locality's share of the regional housing need. This bill would authorize a local government within the same county as a tribe to enter into a voluntary agreement with a tribe to allow new tribal housing development projects to count toward the locality's share of the regional housing needs allocation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring a tribe to waive sovereign immunity in order to enter into a voluntary agreement pursuant to these provisions. The bill would define various terms for these provisions. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Housing and Community Development be encouraged to approve units in a tribal housing development as counting toward the locality's regional housing needs allocation, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 525 (Jones, R) California FAIR Plan: manufactured homes.

Status: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 476, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law creates the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance within this state, to assist persons in securing basic property insurance, and to formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment among insurers of basic property insurance. Current law defines "basic property insurance" for these purposes. This bill would define "basic property insurance" offered through the FAIR Plan to include insurance for manufactured homes and mobilehomes under the same terms and conditions as basic property insurance sold for other residential dwellings. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

SB 543 (McNerney, D) Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 520, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or a junior accessory dwelling

unit (JADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law defines the term “junior accessory dwelling unit” for these purposes to mean a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-family structure. This bill would revise the definition of a “junior accessory dwelling unit” to require the size of a JADU to be no more than 500 square feet of interior livable space. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

SB 597 (Cortese, D) Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 774, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law defines “direct contractor” for this purpose to mean a contractor that has a direct contractual relationship with an owner. This bill would apply the above-described provision to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026. The bill would instead require, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any indebtedness for the performance of labor, as specified. The bill would prohibit a direct contractor from being held liable for the indebtedness with respect to fringe or other benefit contributions if they make contribution payments by joint check, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

SB 611 (Richardson, D) Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 228, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development and the development of any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

SB 616 (Rubio, D) Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to consider revising the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

[SB 617](#)**(Arreguín, D) California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act.**

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 229, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act governs mass layoffs, relocations, and terminations. Current law prohibits an employer, with certain exceptions, from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment without giving prescribed written notice to the employees, the Employment Development Department, and other local agencies. This bill would require employers to include in the notice whether the employer plans to coordinate services through the local workforce development board or another entity, as specified, and information regarding the statewide food assistance program known as CalFresh, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

[SB 634](#)**(Pérez, D) Local government: homelessness.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 521, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[SB 676](#)**(Limón, D) California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: wildfire.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 550, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2027, for a project, located in a geographic area for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, that is to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require an applicant to agree to pay the costs of the trial court and court of appeal in hearing and deciding any action or proceeding brought under these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court to implement these requirements. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[SB 682](#)**(Allen, D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt certain components of a cleaning product from this prohibition, as specified. The bill would clarify that, on and after January 1, 2028, a cleaning product is required to comply with certain regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board regarding volatile organic compounds in consumer products and would prohibit the use of a regulatory variance to comply with those regulations, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

[SB 695](#)**(Cortese, D) Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 781, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 707 **(Durazo, D)** **Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.**

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 327, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

SB 733 **(Wahab, D)** **Sexual assault forensic evidence: testing.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 783, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights requires law enforcement agencies, for sexual assault forensic evidence received on or after January 1, 2016, to either submit the evidence to a crime lab within 20 days after it is booked into evidence or ensure that a rapid turnaround deoxyribonucleic acid program is in place, as specified. However, current law authorizes a sexual assault victim to request that a kit collected from them not be tested and prohibits a kit for which this request had been made from being tested. This bill would instead authorize a sexual assault survivor who is 18 years of age or older and who is undecided whether to report to law enforcement at the time of an examination to request that all medical evidence collected from them not be tested. If the request is made at the time of the examination, the bill would prohibit the medical facility from submitting the kit to a crime laboratory and would require the investigating agency to retain the kit until the sexual assault survivor requests testing. If the request is made after the examination, the bill would either require the investigating agency to retain the kit or would require the crime laboratory to return the kit to the investigating agency to be retained. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

SB 748 **(Richardson, D)** **Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.**

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 524, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to, upon appropriation of the Legislature, increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. Current law authorizes a continuum of care or a local jurisdiction to submit a specified application to the department for a program grant. Current law, for additional rounds moneys, defined as moneys appropriated for the program in or after the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires that an applicant submit an application for a program grant that includes a description of how the applicant intends to use the funds to connect all individuals living in encampments to services and housing, among other things. This bill would, as part of this description, additionally require the applicant to include specified information about safe parking sites, when the application includes operating safe parking sites while

locating interim or permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness living in vehicles or recreational vehicles. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[SB 782](#) (Pérez, D) Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 552, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as described, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Current law deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and requires each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. Current law requires a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project, including projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity without following specified procedures for the preparation and adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the city or county entity proposing formation of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and the governing board of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan. The bill would require the city and county entity and the governing board of the district to post specified notices prior to the respective meetings, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[SB 786](#) (Arreguín, D) Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 526, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries, and requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements. Current law specifies that these provisions generally do not apply to a charter city, but requires a charter city to adopt a general plan that contains the mandatory elements, among other things. Current law prescribes a process to challenge the validity of a general plan. Among other things, existing law requires a petitioner to request a hearing or trial, as specified. Current law requires a court to set a date for the hearing or trial to be heard no later than 120 days after the filing of the request, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to continue for a reasonable time the date of the hearing or trial upon written motion and finding of good cause. Current law requires a court to grant the petitioner temporary relief if the court grants a continuance to a respondent, as specified. This bill would apply to the above-described process to challenge the validity of a general plan to a charter city and state that this is declaratory of existing law. The bill would limit the period for which a court may continue a trial or hearing, as described above, to no more than 60 days and would additionally authorize a court to grant a continuance on the court's own motion. The bill would extend the requirement that a court grant temporary relief, as described above, in any instance in which the court orders a continuance, rather than only if the court grants a continuance to a respondent. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

[SB 787](#) (McNerney, D) Energy: equitable clean energy supply chains and industrial policy in California.

Status: 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt, on a biennial basis, an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, including supply, demand, pricing, reliability, efficiency, and impacts on public health and safety, the economy, resources, and the environment. Existing law requires that the report present policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state. This bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before March 1, 2027, to designate a person within the Energy Commission or identify and retain an external candidate to serve as the Senior Counselor on Industrial Policy and Clean Energy Development, and would require the senior counselor to, among other things, convene working groups that focus on certain issues, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission, the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of General Services, and the office of the Treasurer, on or before March 1, 2027, to enter into a memorandum of understanding on equitable clean energy supply chains and industrial policy in California with specified goals and provisions, as provided. The bill would require the senior counselor to track and coordinate the work under the memorandum of understanding and to

prepare an annual report summarizing the key findings and recommendations resulting from that work. The bill would require that the report be presented at a public meeting of the Energy Commission and be published on the Energy Commission's internet website. The bill would establish in the State Treasury the Equitable Clean Energy Supply Chain and Industrial Policy Fund and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the moneys in the fund to be expended for purposes of the bill. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

SB 809 **(Durazo, D) Employees and independent contractors: construction trucking.**

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 659, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the "ABC" test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for those purposes. Current law establishes that, for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. This test is commonly known as the "ABC" test, as described above. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of Dynamex and the provisions described above. This bill would provide that mere ownership of a vehicle, including a personal vehicle or a commercial vehicle, used by a person in providing labor or services for remuneration does not make that person an independent contractor. The bill would state that this provision is declarative of current law. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

SB 838 **(Durazo, D) Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 789, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Existing law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of "housing development project" to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. (Based on 02/07/2025 text)

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 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. (Based on 02/07/2025 text)

SBX1 3 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Status: 01/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Total Measures: 205

Total Tracking Forms: 205