



CRUZ STRATEGIES

All SCAG Tracked Bills (Active)

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

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would exempt an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility from being considered a residential use of property for the purposes of local regulation if multiple single-family dwellings are being used as a licensed or unlicensed alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility, they share an owner, a director, programs, or amenities with another facility, and any of the dwellings are within 300 feet of that facility, or if a single-family dwelling being used as an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility shares an owner, a director, programs, or amenities with another facility that is commercially owned, operated, and licensed that is located anywhere in the state. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Current law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law requires the building standards and rules and regulations to impose substantially the same requirements as are contained in the most recent editions of specified international or uniform industry codes, including the International Residential Code of the International Code Council. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2026, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built under the requirements of the California Residential Code, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2027, 2028, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing the standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

[AB 10](#) **(Essayli) California Coastal Commission: consistency determinations: Vandenberg Space Force Base.**

Introduced: 12/02/2024

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

Location: 12/02/2024 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 provides for the regulation of development of certain lands within the coastal zone, as defined. Under the act, the California Coastal Commission generally has primary responsibility for the implementation of the act and is designated as the state coastal zone planning and management agency for any and all purposes, and is authorized to exercise any and all powers set forth in the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 or any other federal act that relates to the planning or management of the coastal zone. Current federal law requires federal agency activity within or outside the coastal zone that affects any land or water use or natural resource of the coastal zone to be carried out in a manner that is consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the enforceable policies of approved state management programs, as defined. Current federal law requires a consistency determination to contain specified information and outlines the process that follows a state agency objection to a federal agency's consistency determination. This bill would deem the commission's objection to concurrence on Consistency Determination CD-0007-24 null and void. The bill would deem the activities at Vandenberg Space Force Base, outlined by Consistency Determination CD-0007-24, consistent with the objectives of the California Coastal Act of 1976. The bill would provide that it shall act as a concurrence regarding consistency with the California Coastal Act of 1976. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 11 ([Lee, D](#)) The Social Housing Act.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 12 ([Wallis, R](#)) Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would void specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the state board on November 8, 2024. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 20 ([DeMaio, R](#)) Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/21/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit a homeless encampment from operating within 500 feet of a sensitive community area, including, but not limited to, a school, open space, or transit stop. The bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in any public space, including a sidewalk, if a homeless shelter bed is available in the city where the public space is located. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 21 ([DeMaio, R](#)) Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest by an association. If a provision of that act requires an association to deliver a document by "individual delivery" or "individual notice," the act requires the association to deliver that document in accordance with the preferred delivery method specified by the member. Current law also requires the board of an association to provide general notice of a proposed rule change at least 28 days before making the rule change, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would revise the above-described rule change provision to require the board to provide individual notice pursuant to the above-described provision governing document delivery. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 26 ([DeMaio, R](#)) Eliminate the Politicians' Perks Act of 2025.

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 12/2/2024)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that holds elected officials accountable by prohibiting Members of the Legislature from accepting gifts or trading in individual stock, imposing a lifetime lobbying ban, eliminating exemptions for the Legislature from labor, workplace, and public record laws, and eliminating government pensions for local elected officials. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 33 ([Aguiar-Curry, D](#)) Autonomous vehicles.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit the delivery of commercial goods, as defined, directly to a residence or to a business for its use or retail sale through the operation of an autonomous vehicle without a human safety operator on any highway within the State of California. The bill would make a first violation of this provision subject to a \$10,000 administrative fine and a \$25,000 administrative fine for subsequent violations. The bill would authorize the department to suspend or revoke the permit of an autonomous vehicle manufacturer for repeated violations of this provision. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

AB 34 ([Patterson, R](#)) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities: large hydroelectric generation.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. Re-referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources during certain compliance periods up to December 31, 2030. Current law provides that a local publicly owned electric utility is not required to procure a certain amount of eligible renewable energy resources if, during a year within those compliance periods, the local publicly owned electric utility receives more than 40% of its retail sales from large hydroelectric generation under an ownership agreement or contract in effect as of January 1, 2018. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to establish appropriate multiyear compliance periods for local publicly owned electric utilities beyond December 31, 2030. This bill would provide that the provision related to the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by local publicly owned electric utilities also applies to the compliance periods established by the Energy Commission. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 35 ([Alvarez, D](#)) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized 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 authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Current law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill would delete the above provisions relating to the adoption of regulations to implement the act as emergency regulations and would instead exempt the adoption of those regulations from the Administrative Procedure Act. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 37 ([Elhawary, D](#)) Furnishing hypodermic needles and syringes.

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Status: 01/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Business and Professions

Summary: Current law authorizes a physician or pharmacist to, without a prescription or permit, furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older, and authorizes a person 18 years of age or older to, without a prescription or license, obtain hypodermic needles and syringes solely for personal use from a physician or pharmacist, as a public health measure, as specified. Current law, when no other penalty is provided, makes a knowing violation of the Pharmacy Law a misdemeanor and, in all other instances, makes a violation punishable as an infraction. This bill would expand the above-described provisions to authorize a licensee of a physician or pharmacist to furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, before adopting or amending a regulation that imposes costs on gasoline refiners, distributors, or retailers, to make available to the public, including on its internet website, an estimate of the impact on retail gasoline prices due to the proposed new regulation or the existing regulation and the proposed amendments to that regulation. The bill would require the estimate to include a maximum estimated impact on retail gasoline prices that assumes the maximum possible cost imposed, as specified, and that all costs are passed on to consumers. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 52 ([Aguiar-Curry, D](#)) Farmer equity: advisory committees.

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 01/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Agriculture

Summary: The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined, in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, regulations, and policies and programs, as specified. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish 2 advisory committees, known as the Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Producer Advisory Committee and the Small-Scale Producer Advisory Committee, for the purpose of advising the secretary and the department with respect to their responsibilities under the Farmer Equity Act of 2017. The bill would authorize the advisory committees to advise the secretary and the department on programs, policies, education, outreach, technical assistance, and general needs for small-scale producers, medium-scale producers, and socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers in California. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. The Public Advocate's Office of the Public Utilities Commission is established as an independent office within the commission to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the commission. This bill would require the office to establish, by January 1, 2027, a program to, upon request of the Legislature, analyze legislation that would establish a mandated requirement or program or otherwise affect electrical or gas ratepayers, as specified. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

AB 66 ([Tangipa, R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Introduced: 12/03/2024 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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, until January 1, 2032, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

AB 69 ([Calderon, D](#)) FAIR Plan policy notices and renewals.

Introduced: 12/10/2024

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate Rule 29.3(b) suspended. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 06/18/2025 - Senate Insurance

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 requires the association to implement programs to help reduce the number of existing FAIR Plan policies. This bill would require the association to provide all policyholders with a notice regarding their coverage options at least annually, including with the initial policy issuance and upon each renewal. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

AB 80 ([Aguiar-Curry, D](#)) Carpet recycling.

Introduced: 12/19/2024

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes stewardship programs for various products, including, among others, carpet. The act includes a product stewardship for carpet program and a successor carpet producer responsibility program, and requires the product stewardship for carpet program to become inoperative upon the completion of certain conditions related to the implementation of the successor carpet producer responsibility program. Current law, the product stewardship for carpet program, requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state, individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, to submit a carpet stewardship plan to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, which is required to include

specified elements, including achieving specified carpet recycling rates and a funding mechanism that provides sufficient funding to carry out the plan. Current law authorizes the department to administratively impose a civil penalty of \$10,000 per day on any person in violation of the program or \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional, knowing, or negligent, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the department to impose administrative, rather than civil, penalties in those amounts, and to impose an administrative penalty of \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional or knowing. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)

[**AB 101**](#)

(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 06/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Location: 06/17/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025-26 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 06/09/2025 text)

[**AB 222**](#)

(Bauer-Kahan, D) Data centers: power usage effectiveness: cost shifts.

Introduced: 01/08/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to biennially adopt an integrated energy policy report, as specified, and to make the reports accessible to state, local, and federal entities and to the general public. This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish a process for the owner of a data center, as defined, to submit the power usage effectiveness ratio, as defined, for the data center to the Energy Commission on a biannual basis, and require the owner of a data center to submit this information for the data center in the manner and timeframe specified by the Energy Commission. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

[**AB 227**](#)

(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.

Introduced: 01/10/2025

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

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly Budget

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

[**AB 241**](#)

(Tangipa, R) Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/10/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill would also allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the continuously appropriated Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill. (Based on 01/14/2025 text)

[**AB 249**](#)

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

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, renamed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to

serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to rounds 1 through 5, inclusive, of the program, and Department of Housing and Community Development (department), with respect to round 6 of the program, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the department, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of round 6 of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to use at least 10% of specified funds allocated for services for homeless youth populations. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to annually certify that they create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program grantees must consult with regularly, and identify an array of youth-specific housing inventory. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/15/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency. Current law requires the department to be responsible for specified activities, including maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement activities, as needed. This bill would require the department to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 259 ([Rubio, Blanca, D](#)) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: 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. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

AB 261 ([Quirk-Silva, D](#)) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the

State Fire Marshal to periodically review designated and rated zones and, as necessary, revise zones or their ratings or repeal the designation of zones. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, and to periodically review and, as necessary, make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones. This bill would prohibit the State Fire Marshal's determination of fire hazard severity zone, in both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, from being based on risk mitigation activities. The bill would, as applied to both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, authorize the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the state for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities, including, but not limited to, public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and members of the public, on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area or the area's recommended fire hazard severity zone designation. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to provide a written response to an entity on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard and would require this written response to be posted on the State Fire Marshal's internet website. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

AB 262 ([Caloza, D](#)) California Individual Assistance Act.

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate Governmental Organization

Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial assistance to local agencies for their personnel costs, equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, subject to specified criteria. The act continuously appropriates moneys in the Disaster Assistance Fund and its subsidiary account, the Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account, without regard to fiscal year, for purposes of the act. This bill would enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. The bill would require the director to allocate from the fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Freeway Service Patrol Act authorizes and provides funding for freeway service patrols, operated pursuant to an agreement between the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Transportation, and a regional or local governmental entity, to provide emergency roadside assistance on traffic-congested urban freeways throughout the state. The act requires each tow truck participating in a freeway service patrol to bear a specified logo that identifies the Department of the California Highway Patrol and the Department of Transportation, and, at the option of the entity, the participating regional or local entity. This bill would require the Department of Transportation, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and participating and eligible regional and local entities to, each time the guidelines for program operations are updated after January 1, 2026, consider developing or revising and including in the guidelines operational requirements for sponsorship agreements between a participating regional or local entity and any private third party that allow for the display of the sponsor's name and logo on participating tow trucks, as provided. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon

appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs by the state, and requires the Department of Water Resources, under the police power of the state, to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance, operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, develop and administer the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program to provide state funding for repairs, rehabilitation, enhancements, and other dam safety projects at existing state jurisdictional dams and associated facilities that were in service prior to January 1, 2023, subject to prescribed criteria. This bill would include the removal of project facilities as additional projects eligible to receive funding under the program. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a pilot project to assess whether a firefighting helicopter equipped with autonomous aerial suppression technology can be transitioned into operational use in the State of California. The bill would also require the department to invite local, state, tribal, and federal fire agencies to participate in those familiarization and training activities. The bill would require the department to convene, within 60 days of completion of the pilot project, or January 1, 2029, whichever comes first, leading fire professionals in California to assess the performance of the pilot project and, if the pilot project meets its objectives, determine how to incorporate autonomous aerial suppression technology into existing state wildfire mitigation efforts. The bill would require an operator of autonomous aerial suppression technology that is part of the pilot project and that is required to submit reports to local or federal agencies about autonomous aerial suppression technology to also provide those reports to the department and the Legislature, as provided. The bill would include related legislative findings. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/2/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement a regulation for a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for nongasoline heavy-duty onroad motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,000 pounds, as provided. Current law requires the state board to provide 2 biennial reports on its internet website within 4 years following the full implementation of the program. This bill would instead require, within 4 years following the full implementation of the program, but not later than December 31, 2026, the state board to provide the first of the 2 biennial reports on its internet website. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

AB 273 ([Sanchez, R](#)) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: infrastructure improvements.

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of greenhouse gas emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of

allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2026. The bill, beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, would instead require 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be transferred to the General Fund and for those moneys, upon appropriation, to be used to augment funding provided to local governments to improve infrastructure. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

AB 275 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) Office of Emergency Services: wildfire aerial response program.

Introduced: 01/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to establish, on or before December 31, 2026, a working group to evaluate and develop recommendations for implementing a wildfire aerial response program to provide year-round, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, rapid aerial suppression capabilities. The bill would require the working group to consider specified elements to ensure effective statewide aerial wildfire suppression and to develop recommendations, including whether the program should be implemented as a pilot program, a full-scale statewide initiative, or if implementation is not recommended based on feasibility findings. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services, in consultation with the department, to appoint members to the working group who are familiar with wildfire aviation response programs, as provided. The bill would require the working group to report its findings and implementation recommendations to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and the Senate Committee on Governmental Organization on or before December 31, 2027, as provided. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

AB 282 ([Pellerin, D](#)) Discrimination: housing: source of income.

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes unlawful various practices connected to obtaining and financing housing accommodations, among other things, if those practices discriminate based on source of income. FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to enforce specific provisions of the act, including the provision described above. This bill would provide that the establishment by a public agency or a similar entity, as specified, of policies or preferences in favor of an applicant or tenant who qualifies for or participates in federal, state, or local housing subsidy programs, as specified, does not constitute discrimination based on source of income for purposes of the above-described provisions of FEHA. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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 require the commission to generate a report outlining recommendations to decrease the kilowatt-per-hour rate for electricity charged to ratepayers by not less than 30% by January 1, 2027. The bill would require the commission, in making those reduction recommendations, to take certain actions, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Office of Emergency Services (OES) is under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law requires the director to coordinate the emergency activities of all state agencies in connection with that emergency. This bill would authorize the OES to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/17/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission from certifying a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except for specified powerplants, and provides that a nuclear fission thermal powerplant, except those specified powerplants, is not a permitted land use in California unless certain conditions are met regarding the existence of technology for the construction and operation of nuclear fuel rod processing plants and of demonstrated technology or means for the disposal of high-level nuclear waste, as specified. This bill would exempt small modular reactors, as defined, from those provisions. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 06/23/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

AB 307 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond

Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - CORRECTION: Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. On 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized 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. Of these funds, the act makes available \$1,500,000,000, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for wildfire prevention, including, among other things, by making \$25,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for technologies that improve detection and assessment of new fire ignitions. This bill would require, of the \$25,000,000 made available to the department, \$10,000,000 be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/07/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 05/07/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, as defined, regardless of the terms of the lease or rental agreement, with the written approval of the owner or landlord of the property, and subject to extension under

certain circumstances. Prior law further authorized an owner or landlord to adjust the rent payable under the lease during the time the person who is at risk of homelessness is occupying the dwelling unit, as compensation for the occupancy of that person, and required the terms regarding the rent payable in those circumstances to be agreed to in writing by the owner or landlord and the tenant. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would reinstate the above-described provisions, and would include certain new provisions regarding occupancy. The bill would additionally define "person at risk of homelessness" to include any person who is displaced from their residence as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor. The bill, among other things, would permit a tenant, with written approval of the owner or landlord, to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness and one or more common household pets owned or otherwise maintained by the person. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

AB 314 ([Arambula, D](#)) Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: project eligibility.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law specifies the types of projects eligible for funding under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, including, among others, transit capital projects, active transportation capital projects, and transit-oriented development projects, as provided. This bill would expressly include certain transit capital projects and transit-oriented development projects near planned high-speed rail stations that meet specific criteria as eligible for funding under the program. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

AB 317 ([Jackson, D](#)) California First Time Homeowner Dream Act.

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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 exempts various projects from CEQA, including projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would exempt from CEQA the new construction of a single-family dwelling that meets specified conditions, including that the project contains one single-family dwelling that is 1,500 square feet or less with no more than 3 bedrooms, the property is intended to be sold to a first-time home buyer, and the lead agency determines that the developer of the project or the property owner provided sufficient legal commitments to meet the requirements of the exemption. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the exemption, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the county clerk, as specified. By placing additional requirements on the lead agency to make a determination on whether the CEQA exemption applies, and on local agencies to determine whether the project developer provided sufficient legal commitments, as described, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)

AB 328 ([Chen, R](#)) Indemnity.

Introduced: 01/27/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 1/27/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law specifies that one who indemnifies another against an act to be done by the latter, is liable jointly with the person indemnified, and separately, to every person injured by the act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)

AB 333 ([Alanis, R](#)) Recycling: glass beverage containers: market development payments.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, a violation of which is a crime, requires a distributor of beverage containers, as defined, to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a monthly redemption payment for every beverage container sold or transferred, as provided. The act requires the department to deposit those amounts into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The fund is continuously appropriated to, among other things, pay refund values and administrative fees to processors that receive empty beverage containers from recyclers. The act continuously appropriates \$60,000,000 annually from the fund to the department to make market development payments to glass beverage container manufacturers who purchase recycled glass collected within this state for use in manufacturing new beverage containers in this state. This bill would require the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a person who purchases a product, other than a beverage container, that is made with empty glass beverage containers that would otherwise be sent to a landfill, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 334 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide, regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility, only the license plate number, transponder identification number, date and time of the transaction, and identity of the agency operating the toll facility. This bill would instead authorize an operator of a toll facility on federal-aid highways engaged in an interstate interoperability program to provide to an out-of-state toll agency or interstate interoperability tolling hub only the information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility that is license plate data, transponder data, or transaction data, and that is listed as "required" by specified national interoperability specifications. If the operator needs to collect other types of information to implement interstate interoperability, the bill would prohibit the operator from selling or otherwise providing that information to any other person or entity, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

AB 336 ([Wallis, R](#)) Criminal penalties: wildfires.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits unlawfully causing a fire by recklessly setting fire to, burning, or causing to be burned, any structure, forest land, or property. A violation of this prohibition that causes great bodily injury, that causes an inhabited structure or property to burn, or that causes a fire of a structure or forest land is punishable either as a felony or a misdemeanor. This bill would make the above-described violations punishable only as a felony including a fine not to exceed \$10,000. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, upon appropriation, to administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to promote the in-state development of infrastructure, food waste prevention, or other projects to reduce organic waste, sort and aggregate or process organic and other recyclable materials into new, value-added products, or divert items from disposal through enhanced reuse opportunities. Current law requires the grant program to provide eligible financial assistance for certain activities,

including activities that expand and improve organic waste diversion and recycling, including, but not limited to, the recovery of food for human consumption and food waste prevention. Current law specifies eligible infrastructure projects for purposes of the program, including, but not limited to, the construction of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. This bill would expand the grant program to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. The bill would specify that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations. The bill would require the department to consider the increased amount of edible food recovery capacity that the project will create when awarding a grant for edible food recovery. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

AB 340 ([Ahrens, D](#)) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

AB 342 ([Haney, D](#)) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application for, and the issuance and suspension of, alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law requires moneys collected as fees pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with those moneys generally allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, to sell, give, or deliver to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and for any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours. This bill, beginning June 1, 2026, would allow an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages until 4 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, or specified state holidays within a hospitality zone, defined to include a Hospitality Zone and a Special Event Hospitality Zone established pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to issue, following the adoption of rules and regulations and the satisfaction of any conditions for issuance, as specified, an additional serving hours license that authorizes an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages within the timeframes described above in a hospitality zone, as specified. The bill would authorize an additional service hours license to be used by a licensed premises in a Hospitality Zone if a local governing body, as defined, of the city or county, as applicable, in which the licensed premises is located adopts an ordinance that meets certain requirements, as specified, and submits the ordinance to the department. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Status: 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Elections

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$500 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12

months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits an officer of an agency from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use the officer's official position to influence the decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before the agency if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$500 within the preceding 12 months from a party or a party's agent, or from any participant or a participant's agent, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest in the decision, as defined. This bill would increase the contribution thresholds described above from \$500 to \$1500. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/30/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/18/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Internet Consumer Protection and Net Neutrality Act of 2018 prohibits fixed and mobile internet service providers, as defined, that provide broadband internet access service, as defined, from engaging in specified actions concerning the treatment of internet traffic, including engaging in paid prioritization. This bill would require every California internet service provider, except as specified, to offer for purchase to eligible households, as defined, within their California service territory affordable home internet service, as defined. The bill would also require every California internet service provider to make commercially reasonable efforts to promote and advertise the availability of affordable home internet service for eligible households, as provided. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - From inactive file. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses." (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

[**AB 376**](#) ([Tangipa, R](#)) **Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: wildfires: exclusions.**

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 4/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, provide an exclusion from gross income for a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with wildfires, as provided. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

[**AB 380**](#) ([González, Mark, D](#)) **Price gouging.**

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days or 180 days, as specified, following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in county jail, a fine of \$10,000, or both that imprisonment and fine, for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price of more than 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. This bill would instead make that misdemeanor applicable, for those provisions for which the misdemeanor is applicable for a period of 30 days following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, for a period of 60 days. The bill would, for an entity or person other than a natural person, make that misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$25,000. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a contract entered into by any state agency for the procurement or laundering of apparel, garments, or corresponding accessories, or the procurement of equipment, materials, or supplies, other than procurement related to a public works contract, to require that a contractor certify that nothing furnished to the state pursuant to the contract has been laundered or produced by certain types of labor, including forced labor, as defined. Current law makes any person who falsely certifies pursuant to these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, for a contract entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, revise the above contracting requirements to also require a contractor to certify that the contract complies with specified requirements relating to human trafficking, including certain prohibitions on contractors, contractor employees, subcontractors, subcontractor employees, and their agents. The bill would revise the definition of forced labor to mean knowingly providing or obtaining labor or services of a person by, among other things, threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person. This bill would require contractors and subcontractors to notify employees of specified prohibited activities and the actions that may be taken against them for violations. The bill would provide that a contractor is ineligible for, and shall not bid on, or submit a proposal for, a contract under these provisions if the contractor has failed to certify its compliance. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

[**AB 388**](#) ([Rogers, D](#)) **Electricity.**

Introduced: 02/03/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Act vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The act defines "electrical corporation" to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as

specified. The act authorizes the 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 revise the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude a corporation or person employing certain solar or wind generating technology if electricity is transmitted exclusively and directly through private electrical lines to a single facility owned by a different corporation or person that uses the electricity only for new load, not for departing load, and for an electrolytic hydrogen production facility, as defined, or a facility using the electricity to provide industrial process heat, or both. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission.

Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the taxpayer's qualified expenses, as defined, not to exceed \$400 per taxable year, or \$2,000 cumulatively. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes. Current law provides certain limited exceptions to this prohibition. This bill would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from collaborating with, or providing any information in writing, verbally, or in any other manner to, immigration authorities regarding proposed or currently underway immigration enforcement actions when the actions could be or are taking place within a radius of one mile of any childcare or daycare facility, religious institution, place of worship, hospital, or medical office. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on local law enforcement agencies or officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Current law imposes liability for physical invasion of privacy on a person if the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any image or recording of the other person engaging in a private activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action to enforce the prohibition and authorize a prevailing plaintiff to recover civil penalties, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs, as specified. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Aeronautics Act governs various matters relative to aviation in the state, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to adopt, administer, and enforce rules and regulations for the administration of the act. Current law establishes the Advanced Air Mobility, Zero-Emission, and Electrification Aviation Advisory Panel to assess the feasibility and readiness of existing infrastructure to support a vertiport network to facilitate the development of advanced air mobility services, the development of a 3-year prioritized workplan for the state to advance advanced air mobility services, and pathways for promoting equity of access to advanced air mobility infrastructure, as specified. Current law requires the department, not later than January 1, 2025, to report to the Legislature on the infrastructure feasibility and readiness study and the 3-year prioritized workplan. This bill, the Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act, would require the department to take certain actions related to advanced air mobility, as defined, including, among other things, developing a statewide plan, or updating the statewide aviation plan, to include vertiports, electric aviation charging, and the infrastructure needs of other advances in aviation technology, and designating a subject matter expert for advanced air mobility within the department, as specified. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

AB 434 ([DeMaio, R](#)) Battery energy storage facilities.

Introduced: 02/05/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the 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 exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

AB 436 ([Ransom, D](#)) Composting facilities: zoning.

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2027, would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development in state government within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to study, test, and advise regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires within the state. For those purposes, current law requires the office to, among other things, develop a balanced, multimodal research and development program designed to identify, research, test, and evaluate emerging technologies and tools designed to improve the state's preparation for, and response to, wildfires in the state, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the repeal date of the above provisions to January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 442 ([Hadwick, R](#)) Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: working forest management plans: harvest area.

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Under the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, the Legislature finds and declares the policy of the state to encourage prudent and responsible forest management of nonindustrial timberlands by approving working forest management plans in advance. Current law requires the harvest area of a working forest management plan to be contained within a single hydrological area, as defined. This bill would delete the requirement that the harvest area of a working forest management plan be contained within a single hydrological area. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. Current law also requires the commission, beginning November 1, 2004, and biennially thereafter, to prepare an energy policy review to update analyses from the integrated energy policy report or to raise energy issues that have emerged since the release of the integrated energy policy report, as specified. This bill would require the commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to include an assessment of the potential for using curtailed solar and wind generation to produce hydrogen, as provided. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

AB 444 ([Wilson, D](#)) General plan: circulation element.

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/6/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes certain mandatory elements, including a circulation element. Existing law requires a county or city, by January 1, 2028, to update its circulation element to meet specified requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

AB 452 ([Irwin, D](#)) Coastal recreation: designated state surfing reserves.

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires oceanfront land suitable for recreational use to be protected for recreational use and development unless present and foreseeable future demand for public or commercial recreational activities that could be accommodated on the property is already adequately provided for in the area. Existing law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. Current law establishes surfing as the official state sport. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the conservancy to establish criteria and an application process for purposes of designating an area of the coastline as a state surfing reserve, as defined. The bill would authorize a local government, as defined, to apply to the conservancy for purposes of designating an area of the coastline within the jurisdiction of the local government as a state surfing reserve. The bill would require the local government to include in its application, among other things, a description of the proposed surfing reserve. The bill would require the conservancy to approve the application if the area of the coastline meets the established criteria. The bill would require, once the application is approved, the conservancy to designate the area as a state surfing reserve. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would define "progressive discipline" and "due process" for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: 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. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate

teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization for specified neighborhood city councils to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions described above until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/06/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/18/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting basic service within a specified area. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt a process through which a telephone corporation acting as a carrier of last resort is authorized to seek relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in a census block where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where the telephone corporation provides no basic exchange service to any customer address located within the area, and in a census block that is well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas. The bill would require that the process include specified notice and challenge requirements. The bill would require a telephone corporation to meet certain requirements during specified time periods following the date that amended status is granted by the commission, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

AB 472 ([Rogers, D](#)) Energy: integrated energy policy report: port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development.

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. This bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report and each edition thereafter, and contingent upon an appropriation for this purpose, to include an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to include in the assessment any federal, state, and local funding opportunities, including general obligation bonds and funding from the private sector, that can help build port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to take various actions against an employer with respect to unpaid wages. Current law generally prohibits an employer with an unsatisfied final judgment for nonpayment of wages from continuing to conduct business in California, unless that employer has obtained a bond from a surety company and filed that bond with the Labor Commissioner, as prescribed. Under current law, if an employer in the long-term care industry that is also required to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services has violated the above provision governing unsatisfied judgments (unsatisfied judgment provision), either of those departments may deny a new license or the renewal of an existing license for that employer. Current law further

requires the Labor Commissioner, upon finding that an employer in the long-term care industry is violating the unsatisfied judgment provision, to notify those departments. This bill would repeal the above-described provision applicable to employers in the long-term care industry. The bill would require a state agency, if an employer that is required to obtain a license or permit from that state agency is found to have violated the unsatisfied judgment provision, to deny a new license or permit or the renewal of an existing license or permit for that employer. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

[**AB 488**](#)

(Tangipa, R) Insurance: the California FAIR Plan Association.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was INS. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law required, within 90 days after July 23, 2021, the California FAIR Plan Association to file a new or amended rate application for basic property insurance with the Insurance Commissioner. Current law also requires the association to establish and maintain a statewide toll-free telephone number through which a person may receive information and assistance in applying for insurance through the plan and to cause the toll-free telephone number to be published in all general distribution telephone directories in the state. This bill would repeal the requirement to file a new or amended rate application and would delete the requirement that the toll-free number be published in all general distribution telephone directories in the state. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

[**AB 491**](#)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 declares the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The act requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act also requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with specified entities, including the state board, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. The act requires these targets to be integrated into the above-described scoping plan and other state policies. This bill would specify that it is the goal of the state to achieve each of the targets established by the Natural Resources Agency by the applicable date for the target, with priority given to activities that most rapidly, significantly, and cost effectively increase carbon stocks and net sequestration, protect and support ecosystem function, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would also revise the definition of "natural carbon sequestration" for purposes of the above-described provisions. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

[**AB 497**](#)

(Wilson, D) San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan: update: substitute environmental document: exemption.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Pursuant to its authority, the board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) that, among other things, establishes objectives to protect the beneficial uses of the water and prevent nuisance within the waters specified in the Bay-Delta Plan. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would require the board to adopt an update to the Bay-Delta Plan that addresses the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Sacramento-San Joaquin

Delta (Delta) eastside tributaries, and the Delta no later than August 31, 2026. The bill would exempt the board from the requirements to prepare, provide for review, transmit to state agencies, and include written or oral responses to comments on a specified draft substitute environmental document, as provided. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the Homekey disbursement program described above to review the effectiveness of the program in relation to sustaining people experiencing homelessness, including, among other things, the number of housing units and projects funded since the program's inception, and the timeliness of the allocation of program funds provided to localities participating in the program, including, among other things, the average time between application submission and fund disbursement. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides funding for homelessness prevention and mental health services through various state programs, such as Housing First, and the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program. Current law establishes the State Department of Health Care Services and, among other things, requires the department to implement certain mental health services through contracts with a county or counties acting jointly. Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a statewide

facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California, among other things. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. This bill would require the Controller, by January 1, 2027, in collaboration with the department and the council to develop, publish, and maintain an online search portal that contains specified information relating to state funding for programs as described above. The bill would require the portal to include funding amounts provided in the current fiscal year and the previous 10 fiscal years, as well as specified information about the state program that received the funds and the department or agency that administers the program. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

AB 526 ([Papan, D](#)) Energy: in-state geothermal energy generation.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as provided. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and State Air Resources Board to issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of that state policy. Current law requires the PUC and the Energy Commission to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for new in-state geothermal energy in California, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2027. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to work with stakeholders, other relevant federal, state, and local agencies, interested Native American tribes, California load-serving entities, and the geothermal energy industry to identify suitable and recommended locations for the development of new in-state geothermal energy. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as community care facilities. Current law defines a "transitional housing placement provider" to mean an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children who are at least 16 years of age. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. Current law defines "Transitional Housing Program-Plus" to mean a provider certified by the applicable county to

provide transitional housing services to former foster youth who have exited the foster care system on or after their 18th birthday. Current law exempts Transitional Housing Program-Plus providers from licensure under the California Community Care Facilities Act if they are certified and have obtained a local fire clearance. This bill would require a contract for a transitional housing placement provider or a Transitional Housing Program-Plus provider to have an initial term of 3 years. The bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms. If a contract has been renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms, the bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for additional 10-year terms. The bill would authorize the county to terminate a contract or a portion of the contracted services prior to the end of the contract term by providing at least 90 days' notice to the contractor. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 541 ([DeMaio, R](#)) California Public Records Act Ombudsperson.

Introduced: 02/11/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2029, and subject to appropriation, establish the Office of the California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process through which a person whose information is contained in a record being reviewed may intervene to assert their privacy and confidentiality rights, and would otherwise require the ombudsperson to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of records, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, on or before March 31, 2027, and annually thereafter, on, among other things, the number of requests for review the ombudsperson has received in the prior year. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 549 ([Gabriel, D](#)) Emergency services: human trafficking.

Introduced: 02/11/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor, under the charge of a Director of Emergency Services appointed by the Governor. The act and other current laws set forth the duties and authority of the office and the director, with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities within the state. This bill would require the office, in collaboration with host counties, host committees, and partners, to prepare for the planning, resourcing, management, and delivery of safety and security at the mega sporting events and official watch parties, including the 2026 FIFA World Cup games, Super Bowl LXI 2027, the Summer Olympic Games 2028, and the Paralympic Games 2028. The bill would require the office to, among other things, consider ways to increase safety around and reduce the risk of, among other things, human trafficking at the mega sporting events. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

AB 550 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) The California Endangered Species Act: take of species: renewable electrical generation facilities.

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. The act allows take by permit if, among other things, the impact of the authorized take is fully minimized and

mitigated. This bill would provide that if an at-risk species, as defined, becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit previously issued by the department for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would authorize the department, in partnership with a permit applicant for an incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility, to develop a research project that evaluates specified factors. The bill would authorize a research project reviewed and approved by the department to contribute to a renewable electrical generation project's mitigation, as provided. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

AB 555 ([Jackson, D](#)) Air resources: regulatory impacts: transportation fuel costs.

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on a quarterly basis, to submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a report providing data and describing the impacts of its regulations of transportation fuels on the prices of those fuel to California consumers. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

AB 557 ([McKinnor, D](#)) California Factory-Built Housing Law.

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Factory-Built Housing Law requires all factory-built housing after a specified date that is sold or offered for sale to first users within the state to bear insignia of approval issued by the department, deems that housing to comply with the requirements of all ordinances or regulations enacted by any city, city and county, county, or district that may be applicable to the construction of housing, as specified, and prohibits a city, city and county, county, and district from requiring submittal of plans for any factory-built housing manufactured, or to be manufactured pursuant to these provisions, as specified. Current law requires the department to provide by regulation for the qualification and disqualification of design approval agencies to perform approval of factory-built housing plans and specifications and makes approval by these agencies the equivalent of department approval. The law provides that any person who violates any of these provisions and other specified law is guilty of a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would require plans or specifications of factory-built housing approved pursuant to these provisions to be approved by unit serial number and would authorize the approved plans or specifications to be used in subsequent development projects unless building standards relating to factory-built housing are modified, as specified. The bill would require the department and the design approval agencies to limit their review to the portions of a plan or specification that has not already received approval, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

AB 582 ([Pacheco, D](#)) Administrative Procedure Act.

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act, governs, among other things, the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law specifies which code sections constitute the Administrative Procedure Act. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

AB 590 ([Lee, D](#)) Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

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

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Current law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State

General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Social Housing Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$950,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to fund social housing programs, as specified. The bill would create the California Housing Authority, which would be governed by the California Housing Authority Board, to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with specified goals and would authorize the authority to issue the bonds and, upon appropriation of the Legislature, utilize funds from other sources to build more low, very low, and extremely low income housing. The bill would create the Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to provide zero-interest loan for the purpose of constructing housing to accommodate a mix of household incomes. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services. The office serves as the State Disaster Council for the purposes of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law states it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of aid to areas stricken by an emergency and to make unnecessary the execution of written agreements customarily entered into by public agencies exercising joint powers, and that emergency plans duly adopted and approved as provided by the Governor shall be effective as satisfying the requirement for mutual aid operational plans provided in the Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law requires outside aid be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans during any state of war emergency or state of emergency when the need arises in any county, city and county, or city. This bill would additionally state that it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of public works resources critical for disaster response and recovery to areas stricken by an emergency. The bill would require that outside aid rendered during any state of war emergency or state of emergency includes public works personnel, equipment, and materials. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

AB 596 ([Ortega, D](#)) Elections: ballot disclosures.

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. (Ayes 59. Noes 20. Page 3413.) Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Page 3477.) Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments. (Ayes 37. Noes 22. Page 3513.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Ortega.(Set for Hearing on 1/5/2025)

Location: 09/13/2025 - Assembly CONCURRENCE

Summary: Under current law, the ballot label for a statewide measure contains a condensed version of the ballot title and summary prepared by the Attorney General, including a fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst, followed by a listing of the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. Current law requires the Secretary of State to create an internet website or to use other available technology to consolidate information about each state ballot measure, including a list of the top 10 contributors supporting or opposing a measure, if compiled by the Fair Political Practices Commission. This bill would require the 3 largest contributors of \$100,000 or more to all committees that paid for the circulation of a statewide initiative or statewide referendum measure to also be printed on the ballot immediately following the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. The Secretary of State would be required to make a copy of the top contributors available for public examination prior to printing that information on ballots, and voters would be authorized to seek a writ of mandate requiring the identified contributors to be amended or deleted. The bill would specify words and phrases that may be left out of a top contributor's name in order to shorten the name when printed on the ballot. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

AB 605 ([Muratsuchi, D](#)) Lower Emissions Cargo Handling Equipment Pilot program.

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would enact the Lower Emissions Cargo Handling Equipment Pilot program. As part of the pilot program, the State Air Resources Board would be prohibited from adopting a future regulation that prohibits or disallows for the use of its entire useful life from the date of delivery any cargo handling equipment, as defined, that is purchased pursuant to the pilot program before December 31, 2027, as specified. The bill would provide that a piece of cargo handling equipment has qualified for participation in and is subject to the pilot program when specified actions have occurred between the time the cargo handling equipment is purchased and the cargo handling equipment is delivered, including that the manufacturer has certified that the equipment meets the emission specifications of less than 1 g CO2/kWh or less than 1 g CO2/km and that the manufacturer labels the equipment, as specified. The bill would require that a piece of cargo handling equipment subject to the pilot program include, at the time of delivery, a description, warrant, or both, of the useful life of the equipment from the manufacturer, and would prohibit the useful life from exceeding a specified number of years, as provided. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 608

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission, and prescribes procedures for the preparation, approval, and certification of local coastal programs that regulate development in the coastal zone, as defined, in jurisdictions that have a certified local coastal program. Current law provides options to be used by a local government when submitting and processing a local coastal program, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision relating to the submission of the local coastal program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

AB 609

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 05/20/2025 - Senate Rules

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. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions relating to, for example, size, density, and location, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

AB 612

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2026, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

AB 614

(Lee, D) Claims against public entities.

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons and requires that a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Under current law, claims relating to any other cause of action are required to be presented no later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. This bill would remove the provisions requiring a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action and would instead require a claim relating to any cause of action to be presented not later than one year after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Under current law, the Department of Parks and Recreation controls the state park system, which is made up of units. Current law establishes the California State Library within state government and vests control of the library to the State Librarian. Current law authorizes the State Librarian to, among other things, purchase and maintain materials and equipment as necessary to carry out California State Library programs and services consistent with well-established library standards. The Budget Act of 2024 appropriated money to the department to be available to support the California State Library Parks Pass Program. This bill would authorize the department, at its discretion, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to issue vehicle day use annual passes, free of charge, to the California State Library to support the California State Library Parks Pass Program. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 623 ([Dixon, R](#)) Fire prevention projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

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 exempt a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of 500 feet from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of CEQA. The bill would also exempt an electrical grid resilience or hardening project from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide to local operational areas and urban areas the maximum local share of federal grant funding administered by the office from the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program. The bill would also require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide specified legislative committees with copies of agreements entered into with local governments to spend

the state share of federal grant funding administered by the office from specified federal grant programs, including the State Homeland Security Grant Program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Department of Housing and Community Development the Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program, which authorizes additional enforcement measures for violations of the Mobilehome Residency Law. Current law requires the department to refer any alleged violations of law or regulations within the department's jurisdiction to the Division of Codes and Standards within the department, and to refer any alleged violations of law or regulations that are not within the jurisdiction of the department, as specified, to the appropriate enforcement agency. This bill would require the department to refer up to a total of 25 alleged violations of the Mobilehome Residency Law to the office of the Attorney General in any given fiscal year that the department in good faith efforts selects as the most severe, deleterious, and materially and economically impactful alleged violations. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to arbitrate, mediate, negotiate, or pursue any and all available judicial remedies in connection with any alleged violations of the law referred by the department. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 637 ([Flora, R](#)) False or misleading commercial disaster communication.

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law generally regulates the rules governing insurance and insurance contracts. Current law prohibits a person from engaging in any trade practices that are defined as unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance, including publicly making or dissimilating in a publication or advertising device, among others, a statement containing an untrue, deceptive, or misleading statement regarding the business of insurance, and makes a person who engages in those practices liable to the state for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 or \$10,000, as specified. This bill would authorize a court to increase a civil penalty by up to \$2,500 for a commercial disaster communication, as defined, that otherwise constitutes a violation of the above-described provisions. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve organic waste reduction goals. Current law authorizes a local jurisdiction to count compost produced and procured from specified compost operations towards its

recovered organic waste procurement target. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the department using specified approved technologies, and if the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 647 ([González, Mark, D](#)) **Abandoned recreational vehicles.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2030, authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement a program for the disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles. Current law imposes specified conditions on this authority, including, among other things, requiring a public agency, immediately after removal of the recreational vehicle, to notify the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice of the removal. This bill would also authorize any public agency within the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles or a state agency, as specified, to implement a program to dispose of these recreational vehicles within the County of Alameda or the County of Los Angeles and would extend this authorization until January 1, 2032. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 654 ([Caloza, D](#)) **Homelessness resource telephone system.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the County of Los Angeles to establish a homelessness resource telephone system to receive telephone calls regarding individuals who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, homelessness in order to provide those individuals with resources. By imposing new duties on the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

AB 657 ([Alvarez, D](#)) **Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act: public-private partnership agreements: toll revenues.**

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 09/09/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 09/08/2025 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: The Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act authorizes the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) to carry out a construction project for the State Highway Route 11 corridor, including, among other things, highway improvements and international border crossing facilities, to be operated as a toll facility. Existing law authorizes SANDAG to fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect tolls and other charges only for entrance to or the use of the corridor, as provided. Current law authorizes SANDAG to use specified alternative project delivery methods under certain conditions. Existing law requires toll revenues to be used for specified costs, as provided. Current law defines "project" for purposes of the act to include facilities, whether or not now in existence, acquired or constructed to facilitate the movement of goods and people along the corridor or at the Otay Mesa East Port of Entry. This bill would revise and recast the act by, among other things, (1) revising the definition of "project" for purposes of the act to include facilities, whether or not now in existence, acquired or constructed to facilitate the movement of goods and people adjacent to the Otay Mesa East Port of Entry or to facilitate the generation of revenue for, or related to, the Otay Mesa East Port of Entry, (2) authorizing public-private partnerships, as specified, as an alternative project delivery method, (3) authorizing SANDAG to also impose tolls and other charges for the use of a project or property covered by the act, and (4) adding payments to a private partner under a public-private partnership agreement to the categories of costs for which toll revenues are used under the act, as provided. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a registration fee to be paid to the Department of Motor Vehicles for the registration of each vehicle or trailer coach of a type subject to registration under the Vehicle Code, except those

vehicles that are expressly exempted from the payment of registration fees. This bill would require the department, if there is an increase in the registration fee described above, to complete and post an affordability impact analysis on its internet website within 6 months of the date that the increase becomes effective. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

AB 660 ([Wilson, D](#)) Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.

Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency, as defined, to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Current law also establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. If a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, existing law requires the local agency to provide the applicant with a list of items that are noncompliant and a description of how the application can be remedied by the applicant within specified time limits. Current law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application to the local agency, as specified. This bill would prohibit the local agency from requiring or requesting more than 2 plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. The bill would also authorize an applicant to request additional submittals of applications that are not compliant with the permit standards. The bill, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, would prohibit a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, except as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, various alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law, until January 1, 2027, requires an applicant for a new permanent on-sale general public premises (Type 48) license and the holder of an existing Type 48 license to offer drug testing devices and drink lids to their customers and to post a related notice, as specified. Current law also requires those applicants and licensees to contact and provide specified information to law enforcement or emergency medical services when they are notified by a customer that the customer or another customer believes they have been a victim of drink spiking, as specified. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, until January 1, 2029, require any person who obtains a catering authorization or daily on-sale license for the sale of alcoholic beverages at a large outdoor event, as defined, to comply with the above-described drink spiking requirements. The bill would require a licensee to comply with all manufacturer instructions relating to testing devices, as specified, and would specify that a licensee who complies with the manufacturer's instructions shall not be held liable for a defective test or inaccurate test result. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: 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 current 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. This bill would require a plaintiff or petitioner filing a civil action seeking injunctive

relief against a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to serve a copy of the petition or complaint by electronic mail on the general counsel of PERB, in accordance with certain procedures. The bill would also require a plaintiff or petitioner that intends to apply to a superior court for a temporary restraining order to enjoin a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to give notice by electronic mail to the general counsel of PERB of the application when the plaintiff or petitioner provides that notice to the defendant or respondent. The bill would specify that the above-described provisions do not authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to seek relief in court without first exhausting administrative remedies before PERB when exhaustion is required by statute, regulation, or case law. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

AB 674 ([Connolly, D](#)) **Clean Cars 4 All Program.**

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Cars 4 All Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. Current law requires the implementing regulations to ensure that the program complies with certain requirements. This bill would require the implementing regulations for the Clean Cars 4 All Program to additionally ensure that, among other things, incentives provided under the program are available in all areas of the state and that, in those areas where a local air district has not elected to participate in the program to manage the distribution of incentives within its jurisdiction, the state board manages the distribution of incentives to eligible residents of those areas, as specified. The bill would make certain conforming changes in that regard. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

AB 685 ([Solache, D](#)) **Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act.**

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I. Read second time and amended.

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Economic Development, Growth, & Household Impact

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. Current law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within OSBA, under the direct authority of the Small Business Advocate, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more small business technical assistance centers. Under current law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. This bill would establish the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act to provide assistance to small businesses. For this purpose, the bill would appropriate \$26,000,000 from the General Fund to the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would require OSBA to administer the fund and to allocate moneys in the fund to both the CIP and the SB-TAP, and to OSBA for administrative purposes, as provided. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize up to 35 projects per year that are exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, less than 1,500 acres in size, and paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). By expanding

the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Technology, which is supervised by the Director of Technology, within the Government Operations Agency. Current law requires the department, in consultation with the public, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), and the California Broadband Council, by January 1, 2024, to develop a state digital equity plan that includes specified elements, including the identification of barriers to digital equity faced by covered populations in this state. This bill would create the Broadband and Digital Equity Commission with specified membership, and would, on July 1, 2027, repeal the California Broadband Council and establish the members of the council as a committee of the commission, as specified. The bill would provide that each member of the commission, excluding ex officio members, receive compensation of \$100 per day, but not to exceed \$400 for any commission business authorized by the commission during any month, and the necessary expenses incurred by the member in the performance of the member's duties. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 06/09/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 06/09/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current statutory law, enacted by Proposition 62, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a local government or district from imposing any transaction tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within the city, county, or district, except as provided. The California Constitution authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. Existing law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would require a legislative body of a city, as specified, before it adopts any transfer tax on the sale of real property, to develop and post on its internet website an analysis that examines, at a minimum, the effect of the proposed transfer tax on, among other things, the production of affordable housing, including affordable housing produced by market-rate housing projects. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED.

Location: 11/18/2025 - Assembly Higher Education

Summary: The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the public institutions of higher education, including the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. The provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, make them applicable. This bill would prohibit the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges from disqualifying a student from being hired for an employment position due to the student's failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except where that proof is required by federal law or where that proof is required as a condition of a grant that funds the particular employment position for which the student has applied. This bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to treat a specified prohibition in federal law on hiring undocumented noncitizens as inapplicable because that provision does not apply to any branch of state government. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal to appoint a hydrogen fire expert to answer questions and provide clarification on the implementation of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution facilities, ensuring that hydrogen facilities comply with the most up-to-date fire safety standards. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide ongoing training to local fire departments and building inspectors to ensure that hydrogen-related safety protocols are understood and enforced statewide. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

AB 719 ([Calderon, D](#)) County emergency plans.

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and the preparation of plans and programs for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency by the political subdivisions of this state. Current law defines the terms "political subdivision" and "emergency plans" for purposes of emergency services provided by local governments. Current law requires the governing body of each political subdivision of the state to carry out the provisions of the State Emergency Plan. Current law requires the office to establish best practices for counties developing and updating a county emergency plan and a process for a county to request that the office review a county's emergency plan by January 1, 2022. This bill would require each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would remove the January 1, 2022, date specified above, and would remove another reference to that date. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

AB 721 ([Soria, D](#)) Huron Hawk Conservancy.

Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes various conservancies to acquire, manage, direct the management of, and conserve lands in the state. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature or approval of a general obligation bond, as provided, would establish the Huron Hawk Conservancy within the Natural Resources Agency for specified purposes related to the Huron Hawk area, as defined, including to acquire and manage public lands within the Huron Hawk area and to provide recreational, open space, wildlife habitat restoration and protection, and lands for educational uses within the area. The bill would require the conservancy to be governed by a board of directors composed of designated membership, including certain members appointed by certain local agencies. The bill would set forth the powers, duties, and limitations of the board of directors and the conservancy, as provided. The bill would create the Huron Hawk Conservancy Fund and would make moneys in the fund available for expenditure by the conservancy, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of these provisions. The bill would authorize the conservancy to accept revenue generated and contributed to the conservancy by member agencies, as defined, which the bill would require to be deposited into the fund. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

AB 722 ([Ávila Farías, D](#)) Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program. This bill would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections

and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures. The bill would require the department to score applicants to the program competitively according to specified criteria. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating those emissions. The implementing regulations adopted by the state board provide for the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical corporations and gas corporations pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical distribution utilities to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the electric California Climate Credit. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Under its regulatory authority, the commission requires, except as provided, revenues received by a gas corporation as a result of the direct allowance of greenhouse gas allowances to natural gas suppliers to be credited directly to residential customers of the gas corporation, commonly known as the natural gas California Climate Credit. This bill would require that the electric California Climate Credit be provided to the residential and small business retail customers of electrical corporations on the bills of those customers for the months of August and September of each year, and to the emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of electrical corporations on the bills of those customers for the month of August of each year, unless otherwise directed by the commission, as specified. (Based on 06/05/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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 09/09/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 745 ([Irwin, D](#)) Electricity: climate credits.

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating of greenhouse gases. The implementing regulations adopted by the state board provide for the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical corporations pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism. Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would require the credit provided to residential customers of an electrical corporation to be provided on the bills of those customers for the months of July, August, and September of each year, or as otherwise directed by the commission to address extreme, unforeseen, and temporary circumstances. The bill would require the credit to be volumetric, rather than independent of consumption. (Based on 05/30/2025 text)

AB 750 ([Quirk-Silva, D](#)) Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law requires a city or county that determines a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law makes the owner or operator of a homeless shelter responsible for correcting any violation cited pursuant to these provisions. This bill would require a city or county to additionally perform an annual inspection of every homeless shelter located in its jurisdiction, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the above-described inspection or annual inspection to be announced or unannounced. The bill would require homeless shelters to prominently display notice of an occupant's rights, the process for reporting a complaint alleging a homeless shelter is substandard, and prescribed information, including specified contact information. The bill would require the homeless shelter to provide the same notice in writing to new occupants upon intake. (Based on 06/10/2025 text)

AB 760 ([Ta, R](#)) Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: exemptions: emergencies.

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, regulates mobilehome parks and generally subjects management of a mobilehome park to all park rules and regulations to the same extent as residents and their guests. In this regard, if a rule or regulation prohibits either renting or subleasing by a homeowner, existing law prohibits management from renting a mobilehome it owns, except to house onsite employees, avoid a vacancy, or continue a rental agreement executed before January 1, 2022, as specified. This bill would additionally exempt from the above-described provisions a mobilehome park that is located in a city or county that is, or has been in the prior 6 months, under a state of emergency caused by a disaster or conditions that resulted in housing units being damaged, destroyed, or rendered uninhabitable, or that is located in an adjacent city or county. In this regard, the bill would allow the mobilehome park to directly rent a mobilehome to a tenant on a limited emergency basis, as specified, not to exceed 36 months from the expiration of the state of emergency. The bill would specify

that this exemption would apply for the duration of a tenancy in which the tenant is using the mobilehome as their personal and actual residence. (Based on 05/08/2025 text)

[**AB 768**](#) **(Ávila Farías, D) Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 12/18/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: Under the Mobilehome Residency Law, current law exempts the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner, if the mobilehome space is not the principal residence of the homeowner and the homeowner has not rented the mobilehome to another party, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by any city, county, or city and county, that establishes a maximum amount that the landlord may charge a tenant for rent, as specified. This bill would, instead, apply that exemption to the rental of a mobilehome space that is not occupied as the actual residence of the homeowner or a tenant for a period of at least 30 consecutive days, except as specified. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

[**AB 782**](#) **(Quirk-Silva, D) Subdivisions: security.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 09/12/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/12/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement. Current law requires the Real Estate Commissioner to make an examination of any subdivision, and to, unless there are grounds for denial, issue to the subdivider a public report authorizing the sale or lease of the lots or parcels within the subdivision. Current law specifies the grounds for denial, including, among other things, the inability to demonstrate that adequate financial arrangements have been made for all offsite improvements included in the offering or the inability to demonstrate that adequate financial arrangements have been made for any community, recreational, or other facilities included in the offering. This bill would prohibit the Real Estate Commissioner, in issuing a public report for a residential development or project, from requiring the furnishing of a security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement if the Real Estate Commissioner determines that security sufficient to protect the interests of purchasers, owners, and lessees, as necessary, has been furnished to a local agency for the same improvement pursuant to the provisions above requiring security under the Subdivision Map Act. (Based on 07/16/2025 text)

[**AB 794**](#) **(Gabriel, D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 09/12/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/12/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

[**AB 801**](#) **(Bonta, D) Financial institutions: California Community Reinvestment Act.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B. & F. I. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2030, establishes the Financial Empowerment Fund, and provides that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation for allocation to fund financial education and financial empowerment programs and services for at-risk populations in California, as specified. This bill would establish the California Community Reinvestment Act, and would require a covered financial institution, as defined, to have a continuing and affirmative obligation to meet the financial services needs of the communities, including low- and moderate-income communities and communities of color, in which the covered financial institution conducts substantial business, as specified. The bill would require the commissioner to assess the record of each covered financial institution in satisfying this obligation no less than once every 3 years, as specified. After each assessment, the bill would require the commissioner to assign one of 5 possible ratings to describe how the covered financial institution is meeting its community financial services needs, and to prepare a specified written evaluation of the covered financial institution's record of performance. The bill would authorize the commissioner to consider this record of performance when considering an application for, among other things, the establishment of a branch or the relocation of a main office. The bill would also prohibit a covered financial institution with certain ratings from receiving state funds for deposit or being awarded a state contract to provide financial services. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

AB 813 ([Solache, D](#)) Mobilehome parks: termination of tenancy.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms of conditions of residency in mobilehome parks and authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to terminate a tenancy for, among other reasons, conduct by the homeowner or resident upon the park premises that constitutes a substantial annoyance to other homeowners or residents. This bill would instead authorize the management to terminate a tenancy for conduct by the homeowner or resident upon the park premises that constitutes a substantial annoyance to other homeowners, residents, park staff, park employees, or other individuals who have contracted with, or regularly provide services for, the park. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

AB 820 ([Pellerin, D](#)) Homelessness: transport.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes various programs to assist homeless individuals, including the Homeless Emergency Aid Program, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, and the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program. This bill would prohibit an employee of a local government or law enforcement agency, when acting in their official capacity, from transporting and dropping off, or arranging for or funding the transport and drop off, of a homeless individual within a jurisdiction unless the employee first coordinates shelter or long-term housing for the homeless individual, as defined and specified. This bill would make a local government or law enforcement agency liable for a civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation of these provisions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 838 ([Ta, R](#)) Taxation: renter's credit.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. Current law requires the Franchise Tax Board to annually adjust for inflation these adjusted gross income amounts. For 2024, the adjusted gross income limit is \$52,421 and \$104,842, respectively. Current law establishes the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and

Refund Account in the General Fund and provides that payments required to be made to taxpayers or other persons from the Personal Income Tax Fund are to be paid from that account. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for purposes of this bill and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would extend the above-described renter's credit to spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$150,000, as adjusted, or less, and for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$75,000, as adjusted, or less. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an environmental impact report (EIR) for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, current law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify up to 3 sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements, as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. By expanding the duties of a lead agency as they relate to infrastructure projects and to sustainable aviation fuel projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

AB 846 ([Connolly, D](#)) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current 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 based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department to impose a fee on a local agency for the cost of reviewing a wildfire preparedness plan submitted by that local agency, as specified. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other state permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

AB 852 ([Wallis, R](#)) Air pollution: oxides of nitrogen: furnaces and water heaters.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law generally vests regulatory jurisdiction over stationary sources of air pollution to the air pollution control districts and air quality management districts and regulatory jurisdiction over mobile sources of air pollution to the State Air Resources Board. This bill would specify that regulations adopted by districts or the state board prohibiting or restricting the sale or use of a gas-fired appliance, as defined, based on the emission limitations for oxides of nitrogen does not apply to the sale or use of that appliance if the appliance is to be installed with a propane conversion kit for propane firing only. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 854 ([Petrie-Norris, D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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 exempt from CEQA projects that consist of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, reconductoring with advanced conductors, replacement, or removal of a transmission wire or cable used to conduct electricity or other piece of equipment that is directly attached to the wire or cable and that meet certain requirements. If a lead agency determines that a project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above provision, the bill would require the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk in each county in which the project is located, as provided. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

AB 861 ([Solache, D](#)) Community colleges: students: public transportation: Los Angeles Community College District.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of public postsecondary education in this state. Current law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority ("LA Metro") with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. This bill would (1) require the Los Angeles Community College District to annually enter into a memorandum of understanding with LA Metro for purposes of providing GoPass TAP cards to participating students enrolled at a campus of the community college district, as specified, and (2) establish a student ambassador program within LA Metro where students assist with security, rider assistance, and facility upkeep on LA Metro rail and bus lines serving campuses of the Los Angeles Community College District. The bill would require the Los Angeles Community College District to submit an annual report to the Department of Finance and the budget committees of the Assembly and Senate that includes specified information about the transit pass program and the student ambassador program. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

AB 864 ([Ward, D](#)) Hazardous waste: solar photovoltaic modules.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations designating end-of-life photovoltaic modules that are identified as hazardous waste as a universal waste and subject to regulations applicable to universal waste management. Current regulations define surplus materials, as provided, and specify that surplus material is not a recyclable material. Current federal regulations exclude from being classified as hazardous waste under federal law certain hazardous secondary material that is generated and then transferred to another person for the purpose of reclamation if specific conditions are met. This bill would make

the universal waste designation applicable to a solar photovoltaic module that is intended for recycling and cannot otherwise be resold, reused, or refurbished only until the department adopts regulations implementing alternative management standards for solar photovoltaic modules. The bill would require the department to institute a rulemaking to develop alternative management standards for solar photovoltaic modules that facilitate greater material recovery. The bill would require the department to adopt the above-referenced federal transfer-based exclusion regulation for solar photovoltaic modules. The bill would also designate a solar photovoltaic module that can be resold, reused, or refurbished as surplus material. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

AB 872 ([Rubio, Blanca, D](#)) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law, known as the Green Chemistry program, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being chemicals of concern. Current law requires the regulations to include criteria by which chemicals and their alternatives may be evaluated by the department, as provided. Current law requires the department, following the completion of an alternatives analysis, to provide a regulatory response that may include, but is not limited to, not requiring any action and restricting or prohibiting the use of the chemical of concern in the consumer product. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product, as defined, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the department has issued a regulatory response for the covered product pursuant to the Green Chemistry program or the prohibition is preempted by federal law. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 874 ([Ávila Farías, D](#)) Mitigation Fee Act: development impact fees: qualified residential ownership and qualified rental projects.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on L. GOV.)

Location: 01/08/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to provide a qualified residential rental project, as defined, with the option of either or both (1) development impact fees set at a rate of \$0 or (2) a development impact fee deferral agreement loan, subject to certain requirements. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

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

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act requires a state agency that awards a grant or that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract to make timely payments pursuant to the grant or contract. If a state agency or the Controller fails to take certain timely actions and payment is not issued within 45 calendar days from the state agency receipt of an undisputed invoice, the act requires the state agency or the Controller, as applicable, to pay certain penalties. The act provides an exception to certain penalty provisions applicable to services or equipment under the Medi-Cal program if the grant or contract was awarded to a nonprofit organization in an amount less than \$500,000. The act defines the term "grant" to mean a signed final agreement between any state agency and a local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding for victim services or prevention programs administered by any state agency or restoration activities performed by a resource conservation district. The act also defines "nonprofit service organization" to mean a nonprofit entity that

is organized to provide services to the public, but the act does not use that term in its provisions. This bill would revise the definition of "grant" to also mean a signed final agreement between a state agency and a nonprofit organization and would delete the \$500,000 exception described above. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

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

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. This bill would revise the definition of "pipeline," for purposes of the act, to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations governing the safe transportation of carbon dioxide in pipelines that, at a minimum, are as protective as certain draft regulations issued by the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on January 10, 2025. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to amend those regulations, as provided. The bill would prohibit the approval of a pipeline for use in transporting carbon dioxide if the pipeline is originally constructed to transport any other liquid or gas, and would prohibit the construction of those pipelines using previously used pipe or components. The bill would prohibit an operator from constructing a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide in a location where one or more sensitive receptors, as defined, are located within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline, which is defined as an area within 2 miles of either side of the pipeline, except as provided. The bill would require an operator of a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to submit to the State Fire Marshal and the public agency that is the lead agency for the project that includes the pipeline an emergency planning zone inventory and map, as provided, and would require the State Fire Marshal to review, at least once every 3 years, the inventory and map for completeness and accuracy. The bill would require the operator, at least once every 3 years, to provide to local governments providing emergency response services to sensitive receptors within an emergency planning zone the inventory and map determined by the State Fire Marshal to be complete and accurate and any updates to the inventory and map. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to make publicly available on its internet website all inventories and maps determined to be current, complete, and accurate and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to redact any personally identifiable information from the publicly available inventories and maps. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on a local agency regarding the posting of, and the redaction of information from, the inventories and maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/28/2025 text)

AB 883 **(Lowenthal, D) Elected officials and judges.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection

Summary: Current law establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (CPPA) to enforce various laws protecting the privacy of individuals. If a business knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, existing law requires the business to register with the CPPA as a data broker, except as specified. Current law requires the CPPA to establish an accessible deletion mechanism that allows a consumer to request that every data broker delete any personal information related to that consumer held by the data broker or associated service provider or contractor, as prescribed. This bill would require the Secretary of State to provide to the agency a list of all state or local elected officials that, if available, includes each official's personal information, as specified, would require the Judicial Council to provide the agency with a list of all California judges, and would require the agency to allow elected officials or judges to remove their information from those lists, as prescribed. The bill would require the lists to be kept confidential, as specified. The bill would also require the agency to upload the lists to the accessible deletion mechanism described above and would require an entity receiving a notification that a deletion is required to do so within 5 days. (Based on 01/07/2026 text)

AB 891 **(Zbur, D) Transportation: Quick-Build Pilot Program.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/25/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Quick-Build Pilot Program to expedite development and implementation of low-cost improvements on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, on or before December 31, 2027, to develop and publish guidance for the deployment of district quick-build improvements. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, to identify and commit to funding a minimum of 6 quick-build improvements statewide. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)

AB 902 ([Schultz, D](#)) Transportation projects: barriers to wildlife movement.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), for any project on the state highway system in a connectivity area that adds a traffic lane or that has the potential to significantly impair wildlife connectivity, to perform an assessment, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), to identify potential wildlife connectivity barriers and any needs for improved permeability, as specified. Current law requires the implementing agency to remediate barriers to wildlife connectivity in conjunction with the project if any structural barrier to wildlife connectivity exists or will be added by the project for target species in the connectivity area, as provided. Current law authorizes Caltrans to use compensatory mitigation credits to satisfy this requirement if DFW concurs with the use of those credits. This bill would require a lead agency to incorporate appropriate wildlife passage features into a transportation infrastructure project in a connectivity area, as specified. By requiring a lead agency to expand the scope of its transportation project, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

AB 906 ([González, Mark, D](#)) Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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 requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including specified sites, an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites (first analysis), and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing (2nd analysis). This bill would remove the requirement on cities and counties to include the 2nd analysis in their housing elements. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

AB 914 ([Garcia, D](#)) Air pollution: indirect sources.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law authorizes air districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution. Existing law authorizes an air district to adopt a schedule of fees to be assessed on indirect sources of emissions to recover the costs of district programs related to these sources. This bill would require the state board, if necessary to carry out that duty to achieve those ambient air quality standards, to adopt and enforce rules and regulations applicable to indirect sources of emissions. The bill would require the state board to establish a schedule of fees on facilities and mobile sources to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the regulations and would require the fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund and made available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require each air district, no later than 120 days after the adoption by the state board of indirect source regulations, to determine if the district or the state board will implement and enforce those regulations within its jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would require the state board to annually prepare a presentation on the impacts and effects of any indirect source regulations that it adopts and to post that presentation on its internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

[**AB 939**](#) ([Schultz, D](#)) **Housing development: density bonuses: affordability of for-sale units.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on TRANS. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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. Current law, among other things, requires compliance with certain affordability requirements, including requiring that the applicant agree to ensure, and that the city, county, or city and county ensure, that a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus is either (1) initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income, as specified, or (2) if the unit is not purchased by an income-qualified person or family within 180 days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the unit is purchased by a qualified nonprofit housing corporation, as provided. This bill would additionally allow the applicant and the city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described affordability requirements with respect to a for-sale unit by ensuring that the unit is purchased by a nonprofit corporation, as specified, for properties to be sold to low-income families who participate in a below-market interest rate loan program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

[**AB 945**](#) ([Fong, D](#)) **Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Under current law, the number of incentives or concessions granted to a development under the Density Bonus Law vary based on the percentage of affordable units within the development, or whether the development serves specified other target populations, as provided. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing. Current law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (the commission), consisting of 5 members, and establishes various duties and responsibilities of the commission relating to energy usage in the state. This bill would require a city or county to grant additional incentives or concessions when an applicant proposes to construct a green housing development, as defined. The bill would require that the number of incentives or concessions granted initially be set to 3 and would require HCD, as specified, to evaluate and report on the number and type of units and developments entitled, permitted, and constructed pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require HCD, in this report, to maintain or alter the number of incentives or concessions granted under these provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

[**AB 1059**](#) ([Garcia, D](#)) **Vehicles: Blackout License Plate Program.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish the Blackout License Plate Program and create and issue a series of specialized license plates, known as California Blackout Plates, that have a black background with white lettering, if at least 7,500 applications for plates are received and held by the department, on or before January 1, 2030. The bill would require specified additional fees be paid for the issuance, renewal, retention, or transfer of the California Blackout Plates. The bill would require that, upon determination by the department that there are sufficient funds for the program, moneys be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for the necessary administrative costs of establishing the program and, as to any remaining moneys, for deposit into the California Environmental License Plate Fund for appropriation by the Legislature pursuant to existing law. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

[**AB 1102**](#) ([Boerner, D](#)) **Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

[**AB 1106**](#) ([Rodriguez, Michelle, D](#)) **State Air Resources Board: regional air quality incident response program.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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 requires the state board to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. This bill would require the state board to expand its incident air monitoring program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for those purposes, to provide support for a regional network of air quality incident response centers operated by air districts, including at least one located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District, in order to facilitate emergency air monitoring response at the local and regional level. Prior to the state board establishing an air quality incident response center within an air district, the bill would require the state board to coordinate and develop operational plans for the air quality incident response centers with the relevant air districts. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

[**AB 1110**](#) ([Ortega, D](#)) **Safety rules and regulations: notice.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations to prepare a notice, to be posted by employers, containing information regarding safety rules and regulations in the workplace. Current law requires the notice to contain specified items of information, including, among other things, the address and telephone number of the nearest division office. This bill would also require the notice to contain the email address of the nearest division office. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

[**AB 1131**](#) ([Ta, R](#)) **General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.**

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of 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 city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of

units approved for congregate care for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 1165 ([Gipson, D](#)) California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/14/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)

Location: 01/09/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law also establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. This bill would enact the California Housing Justice Act of 2025, which would create the California Housing Justice Fund in the General Fund and would require the Legislature to invest an ongoing annual allocation into that fund in an amount needed to solve homelessness and housing unaffordability, as specified. The bill would require moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature annually to the department and to be expended by the agency to fund, among other things, the development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable and supportive housing that is affordable to acutely low, extremely low, very low, and lower income households, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 1206 ([Harabedian, D](#)) Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules and regulations by counties and cities and the implementation of those general plans as may be in effect in those counties or cities. Current law requires each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. This bill would require each local agency, as defined, to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, whereby the local agency accepts single-family and multifamily plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would require a large jurisdiction, as defined, to develop this program by July 1, 2026, and a small jurisdiction, as defined, to develop a program by January 1, 2028. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require an application for preapproval to include a statement by the applicant that the applicant has sufficient authority, license, or ownership interest in the plan to submit the plan for preapproval and, if approved, posted as described above. This bill would prohibit the preapproval program from applying to single-family or multifamily residential housing plans intended for use in certain communities and developments, as specified. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit, both as defined, within 30 days if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes either a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

AB 1227 ([Ellis, R](#)) Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/25/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would, on or before January 31, 2026, require the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

AB 1232 (Ávila Farias, D) Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and requires the state agency to adhere to specified requirements in making that assessment. This bill would include among those requirements for assessing the potential for adverse economic impact the consideration of the proposal's cost of living impacts on residents of the state, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 1236 (Rodriguez, Celeste, D) Insurance: Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Grant Program.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to convene a working group to identify, assess, and recommend risk transfer market mechanisms that promote investment in natural infrastructure to reduce the risks of climate change related to catastrophic events, create incentives for investment in natural infrastructure to reduce risks to communities, and provide mitigation incentives for private investment in natural lands to lessen exposure and reduce climate risks to public safety, property, utilities, and infrastructure. This bill would require the Department of Insurance to establish and administer the Climate and Sustainability Insurance and Risk Reduction Grant Program, to be funded upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of achieving specified goals, including developing proofs of concept that expand insurance options and testing community-purchased insurance to reduce overall insurance costs, as specified. The bill would require the department to report to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance on program results on or before January 1, 2029, and on or before January 1 every 3 years thereafter. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 1237 (McKinnor, D) Ticket sellers: event tickets: transit tickets.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require a ticket seller or a person who resells a ticket to a sporting, musical, theatre, or any other entertainment event located at a venue with a capacity of more than 1,000 persons to also, at the time that a ticket is purchased, give the consumer the option to purchase an all-day ticket from a transit provider that offers

service to the venue during the time of the event, as specified. The bill would also require the Department of Transportation to prepare a study of additional transit sales generated pursuant to these provisions and report its findings to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2032. The bill would provide that a violation of the bill's provisions do not constitute a crime. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

[AB 1243](#) (Addis, D) Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 04/29/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 04/22/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: The California Climate Crisis Act declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

[AB 1244](#) (Wicks, D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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. Under current law, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide local assistance to developers for the purpose of developing higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations as provided. Current law establishes the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund and, to the extent funds are available, requires the department to make loans for the development and construction of housing development projects within close proximity to a transit station that meet specified criteria. This bill would authorize a project, to the extent that the project is required to mitigate transportation impacts under CEQA, to satisfy the mitigation requirement by electing to contribute an amount of money, at a price per vehicle mile traveled, as determined by the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, to the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund for the purposes of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, as provided. The bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2029, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, to update the price per vehicle mile traveled based on specified factors. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the contributions to be available to the department to fund developments located in the same region, as defined, with preference given to specified projects. The bill would require the department to, for each award, confirm the estimated reduction in vehicle miles traveled, as provided, and would require the department to post specified information on its internet website. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

[AB 1260](#) (Ward, D) Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to evaluate each customer renewable energy subscription program to determine if the program meets certain goals and determine whether it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish a new tariff or program or modify an existing tariff or program to establish a community renewable energy program consistent with certain requirements, including a requirement that the program provides bill credits to subscribers based on the avoided costs of the program's facilities, as provided. Pursuant to this requirement, the PUC has adopted a community renewable energy program. This bill would revise and recast the requirements for the customer renewable energy subscription program to, among other things, specify that the avoided costs include certain avoided cost values. The bill would impose additional requirements that the program is required to meet, including requiring facilities participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of storage, and capping the total program capacity at 5 gigawatts or ending program subscription after 7 years, when either limit is first reached. The bill would require the PUC, on or before September 1, 2026, to adopt or modify the community renewable energy program to ensure consistency with certain requirements, as provided. The bill would require each community choice aggregator and electric service provider, within 180 days of the adoption or modification of the program, to notify the PUC regarding whether it will participate in the program. The bill would authorize a community choice aggregator or electric service provider to begin participating in, or end its participation in, the program at any time by notifying the PUC. The bill would require the PUC, beginning 2 years from the adoption or modification of the program, to evaluate the program to ensure consistency with the program's requirements and would require the PUC to authorize the termination or modification of the program if the PUC determines that the program does not meet those requirements. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

AB 1266 ([Solache, D](#)) Air districts: administrative rulemaking: standardized regulatory impact analysis.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law vests the regional air pollution control districts and regional air quality management districts with regulatory jurisdiction related to the control of air pollution from nonvehicular sources. Current law requires state agencies, in adopting, amending, or repealing a major regulation, as defined, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. This bill would require certain air districts with jurisdiction over a geographic area with a certain population size, in adopting, amending, or repealing major regulations, to prepare the standardized regulatory impact analysis, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 1276 ([Carrillo, D](#)) Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act provides that for its purposes, a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. The act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, as specified, was submitted, except as otherwise provided. The act defines "ordinances, policies, and standards" to include general plan, community plan, specific plan, zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and policies of a local agency, as defined, including those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions. This bill would include in the definition of "ordinances, policies, and standards" materials requirements, postentitlement permit standards, and any rules, regulations, determinations, and other requirements adopted or implemented by other public agencies, as defined (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

AB 1294 ([Haney, D](#)) Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency that has received an application for a development project to determine in writing whether the application is complete within 30 calendar days and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant of the development project. This bill would require that an application for a housing entitlement, as defined, be deemed complete upon payment of the permit processing fees and upon completing specified requirements, when applicable, including, among other things, providing a description of the proposed housing development project and a list of the approvals requested by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county from which approval for the housing entitlement is being sought. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require, on or after October 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the standardized application form, except as specified. The bill would authorize the city, county, or city and county to develop its own application forms or templates for different housing entitlements, subject to the requirements of this bill. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring certain information or approvals, including, among others, any approval or determination by any official, body, department, or subdepartment of the city, county, or city and county as a condition of determining that an application for a housing entitlement is complete. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

AB 1353 ([Haney, D](#)) State real property: office space: consolidation.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires each state agency annually to review certain proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land, if any, is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report this in writing to the department. Current law, by January 1, 2024, requires the Department of General Services to prepare and report to the Legislature a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into housing for the purpose of expanding affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities. This bill, by January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, would require the department to conduct an audit of utilization of state office buildings to determine opportunities to consolidate the square footage of office space given to a state agency, as provided. The bill would also authorize and require the department, in accordance with the findings of the above-described audit, to consolidate space within a state office building at the suite, floor, and building level. The bill would require any space made available by this consolidation to be reserved for use by the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 1359 ([Ahrens, D](#)) Jury service exemptions.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. Re-referred to Com. on JUD. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: Current law allows for an eligible person to be excused from jury service only for undue hardship upon themselves or the public, as defined by the Judicial Council. This bill would authorize a person 80 years of age or older to seek a permanent excuse from jury service without providing a supporting letter, memorandum, or note from a treating health care provider. The bill would require the court to permanently excuse a person who seeks the above-described permanent excuse from jury service. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt or amend a rule of court and publish related judicial forms as necessary to implement these provisions. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 1371 ([Sharp-Collins, D](#)) Occupational safety and health: employee refusal to perform hazardous tasks.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations with enforcement of the act. Current law prohibits an employer from laying off or discharging an employee for refusing to perform work that would violate prescribed safety standards where the violation would create a real and apparent hazard to the employee or other employees. Current law defines "employee" for purposes of those provisions to include a domestic work employee, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, allow an employee, acting in good faith, to refuse to perform a task assigned by an employer if it would violate those prescribed safety standards or if the employee has a reasonable apprehension that the performance of the assigned task would result in injury or illness to the employee or other employees. The bill would make the employee's refusal contingent on the employee or another employee, if reasonably practical, having communicated or attempted to notify the employer of the safety or health risk and the employer having failed to provide a response that is reasonably calculated to allay the employee's concerns. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1381 ([Muratsuchi, D](#)) California School Finance Authority: Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California School Finance Authority Act establishes the California School Finance Authority and authorizes the authority to, among other things, issue revenue bonds to finance or refinance educational facility projects for school districts, charter schools, county offices of education, and community college districts. Current law requires the authority to administer various funds, including, for college applicants, the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund. This bill would establish the Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the authority. The bill, upon appropriation, would require moneys in the fund be loaned to local education agencies (LEAs) for the purposes of conducting educational workforce housing predevelopment activities, as defined. The bill would require these loans be issued with no interest and based upon LEA average daily attendance, as specified. The bill would require the authority to designate a statewide educational nonprofit organization, as specified, to, among other requirements, assist the authority in developing the criteria local educational agencies must meet to qualify for a loan. The bill would require that an LEA seeking a loan under these provisions submit an application to the authority and would provide that the LEA qualifies for a loan if the fund maintains positive fund balance with adequate resources to establish a loan and if the LEA submits a signed commitment, as specified. The bill would require the Controller to deduct from apportionments made to the LEA, as appropriate, an amount equal to the annual repayment of the amount loaned to the LEA and pay the same amount into the fund, as provided. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

AB 1407 ([Wallis, R](#)) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: rezoning.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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. 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. Current law requires rezoning, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with specified law within 120 days of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element, existing law requires the local government to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element. This bill would extend the above-described one-year deadline to one year and 6 months. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

[**AB 1421**](#) ([Wilson, D](#)) **Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Transportation Agency, to consolidate and prepare research and recommendations related to a road user charge or a mileage-based fee system. The bill would require the commission to submit a report, as specified, on the research and recommendations described above to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

[**AB 1456**](#) ([Bryan, D](#)) **California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.**

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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 authorizes the preparation and certification of an EIR for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance, commonly known as a "program EIR," and requires a lead agency to examine later activities in the program in light of the program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document is required to be prepared. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to update the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) to, among other things, expand the area that is treatable landscape under the FPEIR to portions of the state suitable for vegetation treatment consistent with the FPEIR, regardless of fire suppression responsibility designation, and recognize cultural burning conducted pursuant to a specified law as a covered treatment activity. The bill would authorize a public agency to partner with a federally recognized California Native American tribe to conduct a project under the FPEIR in the agency's jurisdiction. (Based on 07/18/2025 text)

[**AB 1563**](#) ([Gabriel, D](#)) **Budget Act of 2026.**

Introduced: 01/09/2026

Status: 01/10/2026 - From printer.

Location: 01/09/2026 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

[**ABX1 1**](#) ([Gabriel, D](#)) **Budget Act of 2024.**

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 02/03/2025 - From committee without further action.

Location: 01/09/2025 - Assembly Budget

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

[**ABX1 2**](#) ([Gabriel, D](#)) **Budget Act of 2024.**

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 02/03/2025 - From committee without further action.

Location: 01/09/2025 - Assembly Budget

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

SB 2**(Jones, R) Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.****Introduced:** 12/02/2024**Status:** 03/19/2025 - March 19 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 2.)

Reconsideration granted.

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would void specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the state board on November 8, 2024, or as subsequently adopted, as specified. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

SB 16**(Blakespear, D) Ending Street Homelessness Act.****Introduced:** 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)**Status:** 07/10/2025 - July 16 hearing postponed by committee.**Location:** 06/09/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Current law requires each city, county, and city and county to revise its housing element according to a specified schedule, as provided. Current 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, and requires the appropriate council of 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 city, county, or city and county, as provided. At least 2 years before a scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to jurisdictions, as specified. Current law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, determined as specified, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households. This bill, until January 1, 2032, would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, in developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

SB 18**(Rubio, D) Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.****Introduced:** 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)**Status:** 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Location:** 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, as prescribed, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Existing law requires the office, among other things, to identify distribution barriers that affect limited food access and work to overcome those barriers through various actions and to coordinate with school districts and representatives to increase the nutritional profile of foods provided in schools. This bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program under the administration of the department for the purpose of expanding access to healthy foods in food deserts, as defined, in the state, and areas at risk of becoming food deserts, by providing grants to grocery store operators, as specified. The bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the department to collect nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account within the Food Desert Elimination Fund, and continuously appropriate moneys in the account to the department for purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the department to award grants for specified purposes to grocery store operators seeking to locate grocery stores in food deserts or to existing grocery stores located in food deserts. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions. The bill

would make the implementation of all of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would repeal its provisions on December 31, 2030. (Based on 05/08/2025 text)

SB 28 **(Umburg, D) Treatment court program standards.**

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 07/15/2025 - July 15 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Current law, the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 36 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes certain defendants convicted of specified felonies or misdemeanors to participate in a treatment program, upon court approval, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence, or grant of probation with jail as a condition of probation, if specified criteria are met. The Legislature may amend this initiative by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would include a new standard that, as part of the treatment court program, a drug addiction expert, as defined, conducts a substance abuse and mental health evaluation of the defendant, and submits the report to the court and the parties. The bill would remove the requirement that the Judicial Council revise the standards of judicial administration. The bill would require that a treatment program that complies with existing judicial standards be offered to a person that is eligible for treatment pursuant to the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act. By requiring the court to implement a treatment program that complies with existing judicial standards, the bill would amend that initiative statute. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 33 **(Cortese, D) Public contracts: claim resolution.**

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Status: 01/06/2026 - Set for hearing January 13.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2027, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as specified. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines "public entity" to include, among others, a city, including a charter city, and county, including a charter county. Current law imposes various requirements on a public entity in relating to the claim resolution process, including, among other things, conducting a reasonable review of the claim and, within 45 days, providing the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed and undisputed portions of the claim. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2027, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. By indefinitely extending the duties of local agencies in relation to the above-specified claim resolution process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 52 **(Pérez, D) Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.**

Introduced: 12/20/2024

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent or reasonable expectation that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental terms, as defined, for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to set or adopt rental terms based on the recommendation of a rental pricing algorithm if the person knows or should know that the rental pricing algorithm processes nonpublic competitor data, as defined, to set rental terms and that the pricing algorithm or the recommendation of the algorithm was used by another person to set or recommend a rental term for residential premises in the same market. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 56 **(Seyarto, R) Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: household income.**

Introduced: 01/07/2025

Status: 07/15/2025 - July 14 hearing: Placed on REV. & TAX. suspense file. Set, first hearing. Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 07/15/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption. Under current law, the disabled veterans' exemption exempts from taxation part of the full value of property that constitutes the principal place of residence of a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and veteran's spouse jointly, and the unmarried surviving spouse of a veteran, as provided, if the veteran incurred specified injuries or died while on active duty in military service, as described. Current law exempts that part of the full value of the residence that does not exceed \$100,000, or \$150,000 if the household income of the claimant does not exceed \$40,000, as adjusted for inflation, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2036, exclude service-connected disability payments from the definition of "household income" for purposes of the disabled veterans' exemption. The bill would also correct an erroneous cross-reference in the above-described provisions. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

SB 65 [\(Wiener, D\)](#) Budget Act of 2025.

Introduced: 01/10/2025

Status: 01/13/2025 - Read first time.

Location: 01/10/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)

SB 70 [\(Seyarto, R\)](#) Public contracts: Small Business Procurement and Contract Act.

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Small Business Procurement and Contract Act permits a state agency or the California State University to award a contract for goods, services, or information technology with an estimated value between \$5,000 and \$250,000 to a certified small business, including a microbusiness and a disabled veteran business enterprise, without complying with specified competitive bidding requirements. This bill would increase the maximum estimated value of a contract for goods, services, or information technology awarded pursuant to the act from \$250,000 to \$350,000. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

SB 73 [\(Cervantes, D\)](#) Elections: inspection of voting systems.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Status: 01/07/2026 - Set for hearing January 13.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments

Summary: Current law requires the elections official of any county or city using a voting system to inspect the machines or devices at least once every 2 years. This bill would prohibit the elections official from permitting a federal government agency or its employees to inspect a voting system machine or device, unless authorized by a federal court order. To the extent this bill would establish new procedures for the conduct of elections, it would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 74 [\(Seyarto, R\)](#) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's

additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 77 ([Grove, R](#)) State vehicle fleet: light-duty vehicles: raw materials: child labor.

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of General Services, beginning no later than the 2024–25 fiscal year, to ensure that at least 50% of the light-duty vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet each fiscal year are zero-emission vehicles, except as provided. If the department determines that it cannot meet the needs of the state while fulfilling that requirement, existing law requires the department to cease implementing that requirement, as specified. This bill would require the department to require a supplier of light-duty vehicles purchased for the state vehicle fleet to certify that the raw materials used in the manufacturing of the light-duty vehicles, including, but not limited to, aluminum, cobalt and lithium, come from mining operations that are free of child labor, except as specified. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

SB 84 ([Niello, R](#)) Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.

Introduced: 01/17/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Current law imposes various limits on a defendant's liability for statutory damages under specified sets of conditions, including if the defendant, among other things, corrects the construction-related violations within a specified time. This bill would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, unless the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation, and the alleged violations have not been corrected within 120 days of service of the letter. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

SB 90 ([Seyarto, R](#)) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: 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, authorized 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. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community

infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

SB 94 ([Strickland, R](#)) Transportation funding: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Motor Vehicle Fuel Account.

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Status: 04/23/2025 - April 23 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 4.) Reconsideration granted.

Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes, as specified. This bill would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2026. The bill, beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, and until December 31, 2030, would require 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be transferred to the Motor Vehicle Fuel Account. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

SB 220 ([Allen, D](#)) Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 12/16/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: Current law creates the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority with specified powers and duties relative to transportation planning, programming, and operations in the County of Los Angeles. The authority is governed by a 14-member board of directors consisting of the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles, 2 public members and one Los Angeles city council member appointed by the mayor, 4 members appointed from the other cities in the county, the 5 members of the board of supervisors, and a nonvoting member appointed by the Governor. If the number of members of the board of supervisors is increased, current law requires the authority, within 60 days of the increase, to submit a plan to the Legislature for revising the composition of the authority. At the November 5, 2024, general election, the voters of the County of Los Angeles approved Measure G, which, among other things, amended the charter of the County of Los Angeles to, in 2032, increase the number of members on the board of supervisors from 5 to 9. The bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2027, to submit a plan to the Legislature for revising the composition of the authority to account for the amendments described above. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 222 ([Wiener, D](#)) Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.

Introduced: 01/27/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Set for hearing January 14.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county, beginning July 1, 2027, to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who

performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection. The bill would specify that these provisions do not require a local entity described above to discontinue offering inspections for the installation of a residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system where in a building inspector and licensed contractor who performed the installation are simultaneously present. The bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, on or before July 1, 2028, to issue up to one nondiscretionary permit per installation of a residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system in which the local entity administratively approves an application to install the residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 223 ([Alvarado-Gil, R](#)) The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act.

Introduced: 01/27/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Current law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform on or before July 1, 2028, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California's population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

SB 231 ([Seyarto, R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

SB 232 ([Seyarto, R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. The CEQA guidelines require a lead agency, immediately after deciding that an environmental impact report is required for a project, to send a notice of preparation stating that an environmental impact report will be prepared to the office and each responsible and trustee agency, as specified. This bill would require the office to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked-in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked-in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. The bill would define "locked-in guidelines" as CEQA guidelines, that are in effect at the time of the first issuance of the notice of preparation for a project, that apply to the project throughout the course of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA, regardless of changes in the guidelines that occur after the first issuance of the notice of preparation. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the office to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the study. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

SB 234

(Niello, R) Wildfires: workgroup: toxic heavy metals.

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure to toxic heavy metals after a wildfire. The bill would require the workgroup to do certain things, including establishing best practices and recommendations for wildfire-impacted communities, first responders, and other personnel engaged in wildfire response and cleanup to avoid exposure to heavy metals after a wildfire, including outreach. The bill would authorize the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to contract with public universities, research institutions, and other technical experts to support the work of the workgroup. The bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to report their findings to the Legislature not more than 3 years after the convening of the first meeting of the workgroup. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

SB 235

(McNerney, D) Recycling: precious metals and critical minerals: report.

Introduced: 01/29/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to draft and submit a report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2028, relating to the in-state collection, recycling, reuse, and stockpiling for domestic consumption of precious metals, critical minerals, as defined, and other similar valuable materials as reasonably decided by the department, contained within products in the state, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide opportunities for public input and to perform outreach to potentially interested parties, as specified. The bill also would authorize the department to make recommendations to promote a circular economy for precious metals, critical minerals, and other similar valuable materials within products, including, but not limited to, best practices for product design to optimize the ability to recycle precious metals, critical minerals, and other similar valuable materials at the product's end of life. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

SB 238

(Smallwood-Cuevas, D) Workplace surveillance tools.

Introduced: 01/29/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require an employer to annually provide a notice to the Department of Industrial Relations of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to include, among other information, the personal information that will be collected from workers and consumers and

whether they will have the option of opting out of the collection of personal information. The bill would require the department to make the notice publicly available on the department's internet website within 30 days of receiving the notice. The bill would define "employer" to include, among other entities, public employers, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

SB 239 ([Arreguin, D](#)) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: 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. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 240 ([Jones, R](#)) San Diego Association of Governments: board of directors: County of San Diego.

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The San Diego Regional Transportation Consolidation Act establishes a 21-member board of directors to govern the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). The act requires 2 supervisors from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors to serve on the SANDAG board of directors. The act refers to these directors as primary and secondary representatives. The act requires one of these directors to be from a district that is substantially an incorporated area and the other to be from a district that is substantially an unincorporated area. This bill would replace the secondary representative from the San Diego County Board of Supervisors on the SANDAG board of directors with a resident of an unincorporated area of the County of San Diego that is selected by, and subject to recall by, a majority of the community planning groups in the County of San Diego. The bill would provide for an alternative to serve on the SANDAG board of directors if the secondary representative is not available. The bill would eliminate the requirement that one of the San Diego County Board of Supervisors on the SANDAG board of directors be from a district that is substantially an incorporated area and the other to be from a district that is substantially an unincorporated area. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

SB 252 ([Valladares, R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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 exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

SB 256 **(Pérez, D) Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation.**

Introduced: 02/03/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires electrical corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires local publicly owned electric utilities and electrical cooperatives to annually prepare wildfire mitigation plans and submit the plans to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, as specified. Current law requires that each wildfire mitigation plan include, among other things, a description of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires, and a description of the appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying a customer who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned facilities, as specified. The bill would require an electrical corporation, for areas affected by wildfire that require electrical distribution infrastructure to be rebuilt, to consider the undergrounding of electrical distribution infrastructure if it is determined to be cost effective compared to other wildfire mitigation strategies. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 260 **(Wahab, D) Unmanned aircraft.**

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would make it an infraction to intentionally or knowingly operate an unmanned aircraft over or to come within either a specified distance or a distance that would interfere with the operations of a critical infrastructure facility, as defined, with specified exceptions, including that the operator is a governmental entity acting in their capacity as a regulator or the operator has the written consent of the owner or operator of the facility. The bill would make it an infraction to intentionally or knowingly operate an unmanned aircraft over or to come within either a specified distance or a distance that would interfere with the operations of specified property in the City of Sacramento in which the State Capitol is located, with specified exceptions, including if a person is acting with the express authorization of the Joint Rules Committee of the Legislature, and would require the Joint Rules Committee to establish related policies in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)

SB 273 **(Grayson, D) Surplus land.**

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Status: 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 02/04/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

SB 282 **(Wiener, D) Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.**

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law

authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)

SB 285 ([Becker, D](#)) Net zero greenhouse gas emissions goal: carbon dioxide removal: regulations.

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. Current law requires the state board, as part of its scoping plan, to establish specified carbon dioxide removal targets for 2030 and beyond. Current law, the California Climate Crisis Act, declares the policy of the state both to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would, for the purpose of meeting, or tracking progress against, any state requirement to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases, authorize only qualified carbon dioxide removal, as defined, to be used to counterbalance the state's or an entity's greenhouse gas emissions and would require qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes to meet certain requirements, as specified. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

SB 299 ([Cabaldon, D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: day care center: zoning.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Environmental Quality] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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 exempts specified projects from CEQA, including a project that consists exclusively of a day care center, as defined, that is not located in a residential area. This bill would instead provide that the above exemption from CEQA applies if the day care center is not located on a parcel of land zoned exclusively for residential use. The bill would additionally exempt from CEQA a project that consists exclusively of a family daycare home, as defined. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 300 ([Padilla, D](#)) Companion chatbots.

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Status: 01/06/2026 - Set for hearing January 13.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law requires that if a reasonable person interacting with a companion chatbot, as defined, would be misled to believe that the person is interacting with a human, an operator of a companion chatbot platform must issue a clear and conspicuous notification indicating that the companion chatbot is artificially generated and not human. Current law requires a chatbot operator to maintain a protocol for preventing the production of suicidal ideation, suicide, or self-harm content to the user, as specified, and would require an operator to publish details on that protocol on the operator's internet website. Current law requires an operator to

take certain actions with respect to a user the operator knows is a minor, including instituting reasonable measures to prevent the companion chatbot from producing sexually explicit visual material or proposing sexually explicit conduct. This bill would instead require a companion chatbot operator to take the above actions when it has constructive knowledge that a user is a minor. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 315 ([Grayson, D](#)) **Quimby Act.**

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

SB 318 ([Becker, D](#)) **Air pollution: stationary sources: best available control technology.**

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes air districts to establish a permit system to require, with specified exceptions, that a person obtain a permit before constructing or operating any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance that may cause the issuance of air contaminants. Existing law prohibits an air district from issuing a permit to a Title V source, as defined, if the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency objects to its issuance, as specified. Current law requires each district with moderate, serious, or severe air pollution to include certain measures in its plan to attain state ambient air quality standards, including the use of best available control technology for any new or modified stationary source, and the use of best available retrofit control technology for all existing stationary sources, under certain circumstances, as prescribed. Under the federal Clean Air Act, a new or modified major stationary source is required to meet various requirements in order to obtain a permit to operate, including a requirement that the source employs best available control technology on its emission-emitting equipment. This bill would establish definitions for the terms "best available control technology" and "best available retrofit control technology" for purposes of the laws governing air pollution and would set forth various requirements for the determination of best available control technology. The bill would require an air district to submit a proposed permit for a Title V source to the executive officer of the state board. The bill would require the executive officer to review the permit and, if the executive officer determines that the permit does not to comply with the federal Clean Air Act or state law governing air pollution, to object to the issuance of that permit. If the executive officer objects to the issuance of a permit, the bill would prohibit the air district from finalizing that permit without revising it to address the objection to the satisfaction of the executive officer. The bill would also authorize any person to petition the executive officer to object to a proposed Title V permit within 30 days of the executive officer's receipt of the proposed permit, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

SB 322 ([Menjivar, D](#)) **Urban equestrian inclusion zones.**

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act authorizes, under specified conditions, a city, county, or city and county to establish by ordinance an urban agriculture incentive zone for the purpose of entering into voluntary contracts with landowners to enforceably restrict the use of vacant, unimproved, or otherwise blighted lands for small-scale production of agricultural crops and animal husbandry. Current law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from entering into a new contract or renewing an existing contract under these provisions after January 1, 2029. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, under specified conditions, to establish by ordinance an urban equestrian inclusion zone within its boundaries for the purpose of entering into enforceable

contracts, as described, with landowners, on a voluntary basis, for restricting land use for equestrian activities, as defined. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

SB 327 (McNerney, D) Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.

Introduced: 02/11/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current 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 current 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. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 328 (Grayson, D) Hazardous waste generation and handling fees: Department of Toxic Substances Control oversight responses: housing development projects.

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The hazardous waste control laws require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Current law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes time limits for a local agency, as defined, to complete reviews regarding whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a disapproval of the housing development project and a violation of specified law. Upon the department receiving a request for a housing development project seeking oversight of investigation, characterization, and remediation activities, this bill would require the department to provide written notice to the requestor within specified timelines regarding subsequent actions in the review process, as specified. The bill would require, for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, the department to provide the written notice within 60 business days of receiving the request. The bill would require, for a housing development with 26 units or more, the department to provide the written notice within 120 business days of receiving the request. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2028. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)

SB 330 (Padilla, D) Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy 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 as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission infrastructure is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process

as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

SB 331 ([Menjivar, D](#)) **Substance abuse.**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. For the purposes of these provisions, current law defines "gravely disabled" as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care. This bill would include in the definition of "gravely disabled" for purposes of the above provisions an individual who is unable to provide for their basic personal needs due to chronic alcoholism, as defined. The bill would further define a "mental health disorder" as a condition outlined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 332 ([Wahab, D](#)) **Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to select a research institute, as defined, to conduct a comparative analysis of the benefits and challenges of transitioning the electrical corporations to a public entity, nonprofit public benefit corporation, or mutual benefit corporation in order to identify a recommended model, as provided. The bill would require the research institute to complete the analysis on or before January 1, 2029, and, upon completion, to submit the analysis to the Legislature and the Energy Commission. The bill would require the Energy Commission to make a draft of the analysis available to the public for comment before submitting the final draft to the Legislature and would limit the cost of conducting the analysis to \$5,000,000. This bill would require the research institute to conduct the first phase of the comparative analysis and to submit an interim report, on or before December 31, 2026, to the Energy Commission on threshold legal issues, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a group of state attorneys from the legal departments of state agencies that regulate electrical corporations to advise the research institute on the first phase of the comparative analysis, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

SB 343 ([Grayson, D](#)) **Career technical education: high school graduation requirements: apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs.**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Education

Summary: Current law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. Current law establishes the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires the division, among other things, to evaluate apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs to ensure that the program evaluated is complying with its standard, as specified. This bill would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to deem a pupil who successfully completes coursework provided in an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program to have fulfilled, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school, the one course in visual or performing arts, foreign language, or career technical education requirement if the apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program meets specified requirements, including, among others, that it is approved by the division or registered with the United States Department of Labor. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

[**SB 348**](#) ([Hurtado, D](#)) **State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard.**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations, as provided, to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in California, as specified. This bill would require the state board, beginning no later than January 31, 2026, to reconsider and revise the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to reduce the program's financial burden on drivers in the state, including by taking specified actions. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

[**SB 350**](#) ([Durazo, D](#)) **Water Rate Assistance Program.**

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, the bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability assistance, for both residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with relevant agencies and after a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt an annual report to be posted on the state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed, as specified. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the program, including, but not limited to, providing guidance, oversight, and funding for low-income rate assistance for residential ratepayers of eligible systems. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, at the request of the state board, to bring an action in state court to restrain the use of any method, act, or practice in violation of these provisions, except as provided. The bill would make the implementation of all of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

[**SB 360**](#) ([Rubio, D](#)) **Land conservation: California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act: County of San Bernardino.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: (1)The California Wildlife, Coastal, and Park Land Conservation Act, an initiative measure approved by the voters in the June 7, 1988, statewide primary election, provided bond funds for wildlife, coastal, and parkland conservation. The initiative measure authorizes the act to be amended by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature if the amendment is consistent with the purposes of the act. Existing law requires an applicant receiving state funds under the act to maintain any property acquired in perpetuity, as specified, to use the property only for the purposes stated in the act, and to make no other use, sale, or other disposition of the property except as authorized by a specific act of the Legislature. Existing law authorizes the County of San Bernardino to sell or exchange property it owns within the Chino Agricultural Preserve that was purchased with grant funds if it meets certain conditions. This bill would additionally authorize preservation of those lands or easements for park and recreational purposes, and would explicitly include, to the extent they are consistent with the purposes of the act, playgrounds, recreational venues, and preservation of historical resources as appropriate purposes. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 365 ([Alvarado-Gil, R](#)) **Fire insurance: reporting on cancellation and nonrenewal.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits an insurer from canceling or refusing to renew a policy of residential property insurance for a property located in a ZIP Code within or adjacent to a fire perimeter for one year after the declaration of a state of emergency, if the cancellation or nonrenewal is based solely on the fact that the insured structure is located in an area in which a wildfire has occurred. This bill would require the Department of Insurance, on or before January 1, 2027, and on or before each January 1 thereafter, to report specified information to the Legislature on the effect the above-described one-year prohibition against cancellation or nonrenewal has had in ZIP Codes subject to the prohibition. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

SB 366 ([Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)) **Employment: artificial intelligence.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on worker well-being, job quality, job types, different populations, and state revenues. The bill would require the department, on or before June 1, 2027, to submit a report of the findings of the above-described study to the Legislature, as specified, and would repeal these provisions upon submission of that report. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

SB 370 ([Ashby, D](#)) **California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would establish the California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program within the Office of Small Business Advocate, under the direct authority of the Director of the Office of Small Business Advocate, to provide grants to eligible independent live music events promoters to support their continued ability to provide equitable access to the arts for all Californians. The bill would specify requirements for eligibility and, subject to appropriation by the Legislature, would require the office to allocate the sum of \$20,000,000 in grants to eligible independent live music events promoters that meet those requirements. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

SB 375 ([Grove, R](#)) **Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act of 1973.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and

measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to make a standard wildfire preparedness plan submission form publicly available on its internet website. The bill also would require the department, commencing January 1, 2027, to annually post on its internet website a summary of the wildfire preparedness plans submitted and include specified information in that summary. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

SB 377 ([Grayson, D](#)) **Biomethane procurement targets.**

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to consider adopting specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, as specified. Current law requires, if the commission adopts specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, the commission to, among other things, ensure that the biomethane available for any procurement program is either delivered to California through a dedicated pipeline, or through a common carrier pipeline and meets 2 specified requirements related to the injection of the biomethane and specified environmental benefits, as prescribed. This bill would instead require that biomethane delivered to California through a common carrier pipeline meet either of the specified requirements, rather than both. The bill would also add the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the specified environmental benefits, as specified. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

SB 381 ([Wahab, D](#)) **Vital records: adoptees' birth certificates.**

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Status: 01/07/2026 - Set for hearing January 14 in HEALTH pending receipt.

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law prohibits an agency from disclosing personal information that would link the information to the individual unless, among other things, the information is provided to a governmental entity by law, or the disclosure is to the individual to whom the information pertains. Current law makes vital records related to adoptions, other than a newly issued birth certificate, available only upon the order of the superior court of the county of residence of the adopted child or of the county granting the order of adoption. This bill would authorize the disclosure of an original birth certificate, as defined, to an adopted person, or descendant, as defined, of a deceased adopted person, would require the State Registrar to provide a copy of the original birth certificate to those persons, and would establish a process to request an original birth certificate, as specified. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 417 ([Cabaldon, D](#)) **The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 01/09/2026 - Set for hearing January 20.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

SB 431 ([Arreguín, D](#)) **Assault and battery: utility workers.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would make an assault or battery committed against a utility worker, as defined, who is engaged in the performance of their duties punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$2,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By expanding the scope of these crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

SB 445 ([Wiener, D](#)) **High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.**

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority Office of the Inspector General (office) and authorizes the High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General (inspector general) to initiate an audit or review regarding oversight related to delivery of the high-speed rail project undertaken by the authority and the selection and oversight of contractors related to that project. Current law requires the inspector general to submit annual reports to the Legislature and Governor regarding its findings. This bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop and adopt internal rules, as defined, setting forth standards and timelines for the authority to engage utilities to ensure coordination and cooperation in relocating utility infrastructure or otherwise resolving utility conflicts affecting the delivery of the high-speed rail project. The bill would require the authority to ensure that the internal rules, among other things, identify the circumstances under which the authority would be required seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with a utility that, where relevant, identifies who is responsible for specific utility relocations, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 455 ([Blakespear, D](#)) **Electric bicycles.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law governs the operation of motor vehicles and other devices, including, among other things, motor-driven cycles and motorized bicycles or mopeds. This bill would revise the definitions of the above-described devices and refer to motorized bicycles as mopeds or low-power mopeds, as specified. The bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, require manufacturers and distributors of low-power mopeds to apply an etching, an engraving, or a label that is permanently affixed to each low-power moped that contains, among other things, a statement that the device is a low-power moped and not an electric bicycle. The bill would set forth provisions governing the operation of low-power mopeds, including, among other things, licensing and helmet requirements. The bill would exempt low-power mopeds from being classified as motor vehicles, thereby exempting these devices from specified financial responsibility, registration, and license plate requirements. The bill would authorize a local authority to regulate the parking and operation of low-power mopeds on local streets and highways, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

SB 457 ([Becker, D](#)) **Housing element compliance: committed assistance: in-kind services.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city or county sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals of the housing element, as provided. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units pursuant to this schedule of actions if the community includes in its housing element a program committing the local government to provide specified units that will be made available through the provision of committed assistance to lower income households at affordable housing costs or rents, as defined. Current law requires a unit to meet specified requirements to qualify for inclusion in the program. Existing law defines "committed assistance" for these purposes to mean that the city or county enters into a legally enforceable agreement during a specified time period that obligates sufficient available funds or other in-kind services to provide the assistance necessary to make the identified units affordable and that requires that the units be made available for occupancy within 2 years of the execution of the agreement. This bill would define "in-kind services" for these purposes. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)

SB 496 ([Hurtado, D](#)) **Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.**

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

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 adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 545 ([Cortese, D](#)) High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, on or before January 1, 2027, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the corridor of the California high-speed rail project, as defined, and other high-speed rail projects in California that are planned to directly connect to the California high-speed rail project, as provided, and to submit a progress report to the chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Assembly Committee on Transportation for input. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the study to be completed and a report on the study's findings and recommendations to be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require an infrastructure district, as defined, that uses its revenue to finance the construction of the high-speed rail project to dedicate a majority of its revenue to infrastructure projects within the jurisdiction of the local agencies that establish the district. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

SB 574 ([Umberg, D](#)) Generative artificial intelligence: attorneys and arbitrators.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 01/06/2026 - Set for hearing January 13.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The State Bar Act requires an attorney to strictly maintain client confidences and to preserve client secrets at their own peril. This bill would obligate an attorney who uses generative artificial intelligence to practice law to ensure that confidential personal identifying, or other nonpublic information, is not entered into a public generative artificial intelligence system. The bill would also require an attorney to ensure that reasonable steps are taken to verify the accuracy of generative artificial intelligence material and to correct any erroneous or hallucinated output in any material used by the attorney. Existing law requires every pleading, petition, written notice of motion, or other similar paper to be signed by the attorney of record, or if a party is unrepresented, by the party, thereby certifying to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and belief that it is not being presented primarily for an improper purpose and that the claims, defenses, and legal and factual contentions are warranted, as specified. This bill would prohibit a brief, pleading, motion, or any other paper filed in any court from containing any citations that the attorney responsible for submitting the pleading has not personally read and verified, including any citation provided by generative artificial intelligence. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 601 ([Allen, D](#)) Water: waste discharge.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

SB 606 (Becker, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 607 (Wiener, D) University of California: California Institutes for Science and Innovation.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Status: 01/07/2026 - Set for hearing January 14.

Location: 01/05/2026 - Senate Education

Summary: Current law authorizes the Regents of the University of California to establish 4 California Institutes for Science and Innovation at separate campuses of the University of California for specified purposes. Current law authorizes the concentration of each institute to include, among other concentrations, medicine, bioengineering, or space. This bill would explicitly authorize the concentration of an institute to include artificial intelligence. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 658 (Pérez, D) Real property impacted by the 2025 Eaton or Palisades Fires: notification of owner's intent to sell.

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes various real estate disclosure requirements applicable to the transfer of residential 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, including the Eaton and Palisades Fires. This bill would require the County of Los Angeles to develop a process for specified governmental or nonprofit organizations to notify the county of their interest in purchasing specified types of real

property located within an area impacted by the Eaton or Palisades Fires. The bill would require the county to maintain on its internet website a list of the organizations that have provided the county with that notification. By imposing new duties on the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would allow the owner of property subject to the bill's provisions to notify the County of Los Angeles or an organization on the county's list of the owner's intent to sell the property. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

SB 675 ([Padilla, D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: streamlining.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/16/2025)
(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. This bill would provide additional streamlining benefits to Waterfront Environmental Leadership Development Projects (WELDPs), as defined, that, among other specified conditions, are certified by the Governor and located on more than 50 acres of land and water within the Central Embarcadero Planning District of the San Diego Unified Port District within the County of San Diego. The bill would provide that the streamlining benefits include a requirement that the California Coastal Commission provide specific and substantive comments or objections for certain documents within 60 days, as provided. The bill would require a lead agency or applicant to, within 30 days after the certification of the environmental impact report by the lead agency, file required application forms and materials for a port master plan amendment with the commission. The bill would authorize the commission, if a certain condition is met, to charge a fee to an applicant for the reasonable costs incurred by the commission for processing documents for review or the application of the WELDP. By placing new duties on local agencies related to the streamlining benefits, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

SB 677 ([Wiener, D](#)) Housing development: transit-oriented development.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law requires 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 certain applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, current law establishes 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, and requires a development to meet specified labor standards that require that a specified affidavit be signed under penalty of perjury, under specified circumstances. Current law specifies that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval, as provided. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "high-frequency commuter rail" for purposes of these provisions to mean a commuter rail service operating a total of at least 48 trains per day across both directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. Current law also defines the term "Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop" for these purposes to mean a TOD stop within an urban transit county, as defined, excluding a Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop, as defined, served by light rail transit, by high-frequency commuter rail, or by bus service meeting specified standards. This bill would revise the definition of "high-frequency commuter rail" to instead mean a public commuter or intercity rail station with a total of at least 48 passenger trains on average per weekday across all directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)

SB 681 ([Wahab, D](#)) Housing.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

SB 684 ([Menjivar, D](#)) Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - April 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

SB 692 ([Arreguín, D](#)) Vehicles: homelessness.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/15/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful for a peace officer or an unauthorized person to remove an unattended vehicle from a highway, except as provided. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts of vehicles from private or public property. Current law requires that any ordinance for the removal of abandoned vehicles contain certain provisions, including a provision exempting vehicles under certain circumstances, and a provision providing no less than a 10-day notice of intention to abate and remove the vehicle or part thereof as a public nuisance, unless the property owner and the owner of the vehicle sign releases. Current law also exempts from the 10-day notice prior to removal provision, a vehicle meeting specified requirements, including being valued at less than \$200 and being determined to be a public nuisance, if the property owner has signed a release. This bill would specifically authorize a local government to perform emergency summary abatement of vehicles creating imminent health and safety hazards. The bill would modify the exemption from prior 10-day notice of intention to abate and remove a vehicle to no longer require that both the vehicle be determined to be a public nuisance and that the property owner sign a release. (Based on 07/16/2025 text)

SB 715 ([Allen, D](#)) Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning 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 provided, and requires the appropriate council of governments or for cities and

counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan allocating a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires 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 and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions, including specified information regarding housing availability within the region. Current law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or subregion, as applicable, that furthers specified objectives. Current law, to the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to consider including specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including the loss of units during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. This bill would remove the requirement that the loss of units factor be considered and instead require those lost units to be distributed proportionally according to the region's proposed methodology, as provided, and would prohibit the lost units from solely being distributed to the jurisdictions in which they were lost. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

SB 722 ([Wahab, D](#)) Transit-oriented housing development: excluded parcels and sites.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 01/08/2026 - Set for hearing January 14.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law requires that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development 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 certain, applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, current law prohibits a proposed development under these provisions from being located on sites where the development would require demolition of housing, or that was previously used for housing, that is subject to rent or price controls, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit the development from being located on an existing parcel of land or site governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law, the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law, the Mobilehome Parks Act, or the Special Occupancy Parks Act. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

SB 743 ([Cortese, D](#)) Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula (LCFF), as specified The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 98 at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, amended the California Constitution to, among other things, set forth a formula for computing the minimum amount of revenues that the state is required to appropriate for the support of school districts and community college districts in any given fiscal year. The California Constitution creates the Public School System Stabilization Account in the General Fund and requires the Controller to transfer, pursuant to a schedule provided by the Director of Finance, a specified amount from the General Fund to the account in each fiscal year, except as provided. The California Constitution generally prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state and each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. The California Constitution defines "appropriations subject to limitation" for these purposes. This bill would establish the Equalization Reserve Account in the General Fund. The bill would require interest earned on funds in the account to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to increase per-pupil funding in non-basic aid school districts, defined as school districts that received the above-described apportionment of LCFF funds in any of the then preceding 3 fiscal years, in a manner prescribed by the Legislature. The bill would require the Controller, in any fiscal year in which there is an increase over the preceding fiscal year in the minimum amount of revenues the state is required to appropriate for the support of school districts and community college districts, to transfer from the General Fund to the Equalization Reserve Account an amount equal to the total amount transferred from the General Fund to the Public School System Stabilization Account in that fiscal year, as provided. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

SB 749 ([Allen, D](#)) Mobilehome parks: closure, cessation, or change of use.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Mobilehome Parks Act provides for the regulation of mobilehomes and related vehicle parks by the Department of Housing and Community Development. The Mobilehome Residency Law governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks, and authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to terminate a tenancy for, among other reasons, a change of use of the park or any portion of the park if certain requirements are met. If the change of use does not require any local governmental permits, current law requires the written notice of termination of tenancy to disclose and describe in detail the nature of the change of use, and to be given 12 months or more before the management's determination that a change of use will occur. The Planning and Zoning Law requires an owner of an assisted housing development, before the termination of a subsidy contract, the expiration of rental restrictions, or prepayment on an assisted housing development, to provide certain notices of the proposed change to each affected tenant household residing in the assisted housing development and affected public entities, as specified. Current law defines "affected public entities" as the mayor or chair of the board of supervisors, as applicable, in which the assisted housing development is located, the appropriate local public housing authority, if any, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. This bill would delete the above-described notification requirements applicable to a change of use of a mobilehome park that does not require any local governmental permits, and would revise the Planning and Zoning Law to, instead, require management, at least 12 months and at least 6 months prior to the anticipated date of closure, cessation, or change of use of a mobilehome park, to provide notices of the proposed change to each affected tenant, prospective tenant, and affected public entities, as provided. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

SB 769 ([Caballero, D](#)) The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Status: 09/04/2025 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Location: 09/04/2025 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, governed by a board of directors, to make loans, issue bonds, and provide other financial assistance for various types of infrastructure and economic development projects. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to support the bank. This bill would enact the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act and would establish the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation, within the State Treasurer's Office, as a not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of administering the act and financing infrastructure projects. The bill would require the corporation to be governed by a board of directors, with a prescribed membership, and would require the business and affairs of the corporation to be managed by an executive director appointed by the Treasurer. This bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the corporation, including entering into financing transactions, borrowing money or issuing bonds, and setting and charging fees for obtaining financing from the corporation. Under the bill, the state would not in any way be liable for any obligation of the corporation, and the corporation would not be required to pay any taxes, except as provided. (Based on 07/02/2025 text)

SB 815 ([Allen, D](#)) Planning and zoning: very high fire hazard areas.

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Existing law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Existing law requires that the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on

or after January 1, 2026, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to improve safety and reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

SB 833 ([McNerney, D](#)) **Critical infrastructure: artificial intelligence systems: human oversight.**

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the California Cybersecurity Integration Center within the Office of Emergency Services to serve as the central organizing hub of state government's cybersecurity activities and to coordinate information sharing with various entities. Existing law also requires the Technology Recovery Plan element of the State Administrative Manual to ensure the inclusion of cybersecurity strategy incident response standards for each state agency to secure its critical infrastructure controls and information, as prescribed. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, an operator, defined as a state agency responsible for operating, managing, overseeing, or controlling access to critical infrastructure, that deploys a covered artificial intelligence (AI) system, as defined, to establish a human oversight mechanism that ensures a human monitors the system's operations in real time and reviews and approves any plan or action proposed by the covered AI system before execution, except as provided. The bill would require the Department of Technology to develop specialized training in AI safety protocols and risk management techniques to oversight personnel. The bill would require oversight personnel for an operator to conduct an annual assessment of its covered AI systems, as specified, and to submit a summary of the findings to the department. The bill would make findings and declarations related to its provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

SB 876 ([Padilla, D](#)) **Fire and residential property insurance.**

Introduced: 01/06/2026

Status: 01/07/2026 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 6.

Location: 01/06/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. This bill would instead prohibit a residential property insurance policy from being issued or renewed unless the applicant or insured is offered extended replacement cost coverage in an amount of no less than 50% of coverage above the policy limits for the primary dwelling and other structures. If an applicant or policyholder declines this offer, the bill would require them to sign an acknowledgment of the offer. (Based on 01/06/2026 text)

SB 879 ([Laird, D](#)) **Budget Act of 2026.**

Introduced: 01/09/2026

Status: 01/12/2026 - Read first time.

Location: 01/09/2026 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

Total Measures: 260

Total Tracking Forms: 260