

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 4	<u>Arambula, D</u>	Covered California expansion.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Current state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Current law requires the Exchange to apply for a federal waiver to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage through the Exchange because of their immigration status to obtain coverage from the Exchange. This bill would delete that requirement and would instead require the Exchange, no sooner than January 1, 2027, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to administer a program to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage by reason of immigration status to enroll in health insurance coverage in a manner as substantially similar to other Californians as feasible, consistent with federal guidance and given existing federal law and rules. The bill would require the Exchange to undertake outreach, marketing, and other efforts to ensure enrollment, which would begin on October 1, 2028. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 6	<u>Ward, D</u>	Residential developments: building standards: review.	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 11	<u>Lee, D</u>	The Social Housing Act.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 12	<u>Wallis, R</u>	Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 13	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Public Utilities Commission: membership: reports.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. This bill would require that one member be an at-large member with expertise in nongovernmental public advocacy or public interest law and with a nongovernmental background, as specified. The bill would require the Governor, in selecting, and the Senate, in confirming, members of the commission to consider regional diversity in the membership of the commission. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 14	Hart, D	Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 606, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law requires the council to develop and implement a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program for the state, to consist of specified components, including a competitive grant and loan program for eligible entities, including, but not limited to, fishery groups and associations, for the purpose of assisting California fisheries in qualifying for certification to internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, require the council to participate, as a stakeholder and in an advisory capacity, in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts along the coast and other stakeholders to support, in an advisory capacity, coastal air districts in their efforts to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would authorize the expansion of the existing Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 15	Gipson, D	Open unsolved homicide: review and reinvestigation.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being, or a fetus, with malice aforethought. Existing law also defines manslaughter as the unlawful killing of a human being without malice, and establishes 3 kinds of manslaughter: voluntary, involuntary, and vehicular. This bill would require a law enforcement agency to review the casefile regarding an open unsolved homicide upon written application by certain persons to determine if a reinvestigation would result in probative investigative leads, as specified. The bill would define a homicide to include murder and manslaughter and an open unsolved homicide as a homicide committed after January 1, 1990, but no less than 3 years prior to the date of the application for case review, that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, for which all probative investigative leads have been exhausted and for which no suspect has been identified. If the review determines that a reinvestigation would result in probative investigative leads, this bill would require a reinvestigation, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 18	DeMaio, R	California Secure Borders Act of 2025.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law generally prohibits law enforcement from providing information regarding the release date of an individual from custody or from transferring an individual to immigration authorities without a warrant or judicial probable cause determination. This bill, the California Secure Borders Act of 2025, would state the intent of the Legislature to combat illegal immigration and secure the border by repealing those provisions, prohibiting the use of state funds for various welfare, health, housing, and other services for undocumented immigrants, requiring public disclosure of information on the impact of illegal immigration on crime rates and state and local services, providing cross-deputization training for local law enforcement to support federal border security actions, and providing standards for deployment of the State Guard to the border. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 20	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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.	Monitor
AB 21	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 22	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Crime.	04/01/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The Sex Offender Registration Act requires a person convicted of one of certain crimes, as specified, to register with law enforcement as a sex offender while residing in California or while attending school or working in California, as specified. A willful failure to register, as required by the act, is a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the underlying offense. Current law exempts a person convicted of certain offenses involving a minor from mandatory registration under the act if, at the time of the offense, the person is not more than 10 years older than the minor and if that offense is the only one requiring the person to register. This bill would repeal that exemption. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 33	<u>Aguilar-Curry, D</u>	Autonomous vehicles.	06/30/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 34	<u>Patterson, R</u>	Air pollution: regulations: consumer costs: review.	03/13/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Pursuant to the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board has adopted the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by applying a greenhouse gas allowance budget to specified entities and providing a trading mechanism for achieving compliance, as provided. The act requires the state 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 to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in California, as specified. This bill would prohibit the state board from adopting any standard, regulation, or rule that affects the Low Carbon Fuel Standard or the California Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program until the Legislative Analyst has analyzed the cost to the consumer of the proposed standard, regulation, or rule, as specified, and submitted its analysis to the Legislature. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 35	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.	04/21/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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 provide for limited CEQA review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project, as defined, by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant, as prescribed. The bill would, except as provided, require the lead agency to determine whether to approve the clean hydrogen environmental assessment and issue a discretionary permit or authorization for the project no later than 270 days after the application for the project is deemed complete. By imposing new duties on a lead agency, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 36	<u>Soria, D</u>	Housing elements: prohousing designation.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 485, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Existing law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, upon request by a small rural jurisdiction, to the extent feasible, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from the small rural jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those small rural jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring small rural jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 4 years. The bill would define "small rural jurisdiction" for these purposes to mean either a city with a population of fewer than 25,000 persons or a county with a population of fewer than 200,000 persons. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 37	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Workforce development: mental health service providers: homelessness.	03/13/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law requires the board to assist the Governor in certain activities, including the review and technical assistance of statewide policies, programs, and recommendations to support workforce development systems in the state, as specified. This bill would require the board to study how to expand the workforce of mental health service providers who provide services to homeless persons. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 38	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Crimes: serious and violent felonies.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law classifies certain criminal offenses as a "violent felony" for the purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code, including sentencing enhancements for prior convictions, as well as numerous other provisions. Current law includes among the list of violent felonies rape accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, or rape accomplished against the victim's will by threat of violent retaliation, but does not include rape of a person unable to give consent due to disability, rape under false pretenses, or rape accomplished by threat of incarceration, arrest, or deportation. This bill would also include specified crimes involving the rape or sexual assault of a minor who has a developmental disability in the list of violent felonies. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 39	<u>Zbur, D</u>	General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 356, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 44	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Energy: electrical demand forecasts.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices. Current law authorizes the commission to require the submission of demand forecasts from electrical utilities, among other entities, to perform its assessments and forecasts. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 1, 2026, and in consultation with load-serving entities and resource aggregators, to define and publicize methodologies for load modification protocols by which a load-serving entity may reduce or modify its electrical demand forecast upon aggregated system operation of behind-the-meter load modifying technologies and programmatic measures deemed to reliably reduce or modify the load-serving entity's electrical demand, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 49	<u>Muratsuchi, D</u>	Schoolsites: immigration enforcement.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 122, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would prohibit school officials and employees of a local educational agency from allowing an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement to enter a nonpublic area of a schoolsite, as defined, for any purpose without being presented with a valid judicial warrant, judicial subpoena, or a court order. The bill would require school officials and employees of a local educational agency, to the extent practicable, to request valid identification of any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement seeking to enter a nonpublic area of a schoolsite. The bill would also prohibit a local educational agency and its personnel from disclosing or providing, in writing, verbally, or in any other manner, the education records of or any information about a pupil or a pupil's family and household without the pupil's parents' or guardians' written consent, a school employee, or a teacher to an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement without a valid judicial warrant or judicial subpoena, or court order directing the local educational agency or its personnel to do so. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 57</u>	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified. This bill would require, upon establishment of the certification process for the descendants of American slavery established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and have been certified as descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. This bill would become operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2026, 2027, and establishes the Bureau for Descendants for American Slavery. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 61</u>	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	Electricity and natural gas: legislation imposing mandated programs and requirements: third-party review.	07/10/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 62	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Civil Rights Department: racially motivated eminent domain.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. This bill would require the Civil Rights Department, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the department to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the department to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the department by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the department to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would require the department to prioritize processing applications for claims made by the individual or individuals who held legal title to the affected property at the time of its taking, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 66	<u>Tangipa, R</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.	07/03/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 71	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	03/05/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law, commencing January 1, 2019, made various changes to the law governing ignition interlock devices (IID), including, among other things, requiring a person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a specified period of time as ordered by the court, an IID on the vehicle they operate, provided however that installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified; authorizing a person convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence, if all other requirements are satisfied, including the installation of an IID, to apply for a restricted driver's license without completing a period of license suspension or revocation; and requiring ignition interlock device manufacturers to be in compliance with specified provisions relating to payment for the costs of an ignition interlock device. Current law makes these changes operative until January 1, 2026. On January 1, 2026, current law, as it relates to these provisions, is generally reinstated to read as it read prior to January 1, 2019. Current law makes it a crime to violate certain provisions relating to IIDs and motor vehicles equipped with IIDs. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2033, and would instead reinstate the law to how it read prior to January 1, 2019, on January 1, 2033. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 76	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency and defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that the land identified in the adopted sectional planning area document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019, at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution, or 500 units, whichever is greater, must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 85</u>	Essayli	Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.	12/20/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Under current law, a law enforcement official has limited discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities, and may only provide information regarding a person's release date or transfer an individual to immigration authorities without a judicial warrant or probable cause determination if the individual has been convicted of specified crimes, including, but not limited to, serious and violent felonies, as specified, and only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy. Notwithstanding those provisions, this bill would instead require law enforcement officials to cooperate with immigration authorities by detaining and transferring an individual and providing release information if a person has been convicted of a felony. (Based on 12/20/2024 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 87</u>	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Housing development: density bonuses.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 486, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 92 to be operative only if this bill and SB 92 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 90</u>	<u>Jackson, D</u>	Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.	07/08/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Under current law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges appoints a chief executive officer, who is known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible students, as defined, and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and campus security, as specified. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit at no cost to students. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to determine if the community colleges within the district will establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan. (Based on 07/08/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 93	<u>Papan, D</u>	Water resources: data centers.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 130	<u>Committee on Budget</u>	Housing.	06/30/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2025	06/30/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an ADU or junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 222	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Data centers: power usage effectiveness : cost shifts.	07/07/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 233	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Alcoholic beverages: licensees.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 30, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes a licensed beer manufacturer or wholesaler to sell beer from wagons or trucks to licensees authorized to sell beer. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed beer manufacturer or wholesaler to sell beer to licensees authorized to sell beer from trailers. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 246	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 337, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord after the tenant defaults on rent or fails to perform a condition or covenant of the lease under which the property is held, among other reasons. Current law requires a tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure a default or perform a condition of the lease, or return possession of the property to the landlord, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as specified. This bill would, until January 20, 2029, enact the Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025 (the Act). The Act would authorize a tenant of residential real property to assert Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer proceeding based on the nonpayment of rent. The Act would define "Social Security hardship" as a loss of income due to an interruption in the payment of Social Security benefits due to the action or inaction of the federal government. The Act would require a tenant asserting Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense to provide, to the satisfaction of the court, evidence that Social Security payments typically received by the tenant's household have been terminated, delayed, or reduced due to no fault of the tenant and that the hardship prevented the tenant from paying the rent. If the tenant successfully provides this evidence, the Act would require the court to issue a stay of the unlawful detainer action, as specified. The Act would not relieve a tenant of their obligation to pay past due rent, and it would require a tenant, within 14 days of the Social Security benefits being restored, to either pay all past due rent or enter into a mutually agreed upon payment plan with the owner of the residential real property. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 249	Ramos, D	Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.	03/27/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 252	Bains, D	Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.	03/24/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 253	Ward, D	California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 255	Haney, D	The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that at least 90% of program funds awarded to each jurisdiction is used for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model. This bill would specify requirements for applicants seeking funds under these programs and would require the state to perform periodic monitoring of select supportive-recovery residence programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residences meet certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the supportive-recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 259	Rubio, Blanca, D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	04/21/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 262	<u>Caloza, D</u>	California Individual Assistance Act.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on G.O.	06/11/2025 - Senate Governmental Organization	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)	Monitor
AB 271	<u>Hoover, R</u>	Crimes: looting.	01/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law defines the crime of burglary, which consists of entering specified buildings, places, or vehicles with the intent to commit grand or petty theft or a felony. Current law defines burglary of the first degree as any burglary of an inhabited building and makes burglary of the first degree punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years. Current law defines all other burglary as burglary of the 2nd degree and makes it punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for one year or as a felony. Current law makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law defines any 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency, as specified, as looting, punishable by either imprisonment in a county jail for one year or as a felony. Current law makes petty theft committed during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency a misdemeanor and requires a minimum jail term of 90 days. Current law prohibits credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a state or local government agency, or a search and rescue team, as specified. This bill would make looting by the means of a 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft punishable instead as a felony. The bill would define a petty theft committed during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency as looting and make it punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for one year or as a felony. The bill would require any person who in the course of committing or attempting to commit the crime of looting impersonated a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a state or local government agency, or a search and rescue team, subject to a penalty enhancement. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 282</u>	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Discrimination: housing: source of income.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
<u>AB 290</u>	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	California FAIR Plan Association: automatic payments.	10/09/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/09/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 475, Statutes of 2025.	10/09/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the California FAIR Plan Association, 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 authorizes cancellation of an insurance policy for nonpayment of premium, and requires an insurer to notify a policyholder at least 10 calendar days before the policy will be canceled for nonpayment. This bill, on or before April 1, 2026, would require the California FAIR Plan Association to create an automatic payment system and accept automatic payments for premiums from policyholders. The bill would prohibit cancellation or nonrenewal of a FAIR Plan policy solely because the policyholder is not enrolled in automatic payments. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 294</u>	<u>Gallagher, R</u>	Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
<u>AB 297</u>	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Arson: penalties.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires that a person who is convicted of felony arson, in addition to the term of imprisonment for the felony, be punished by a 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement if one or more of any specified circumstances is found to be true, including that the defendant caused multiple structures to burn in a single violation. This bill would additionally authorize the 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement for a person who proximately causes 500 or more acres of forest land to burn. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 300	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 303	<u>Addis, D</u>	Battery energy storage facilities.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/02/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/10/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy	Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours 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)	Monitor
AB 306	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Building regulations: state building standards.	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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.	04/23/2025 - Senate Housing	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 307	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 311	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/07/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.	05/07/2025 - Senate Judiciary	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)	Monitor
AB 316	<u>Krell, D</u>	Artificial intelligence: defenses.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires the developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service that is released on or after January 1, 2022, and made publicly available to Californians for use, to post on the developer's internet website documentation regarding the data used by the developer to train the generative artificial intelligence system or service. Current law defines "artificial intelligence" for these purposes. This bill would prohibit a defendant who developed, modified, or used artificial intelligence, as defined, from asserting a defense that the artificial intelligence autonomously caused the harm to the plaintiff. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 321	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Misdemeanors.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 611, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law provides that a crime punishable with death, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail for more than one year is a felony and all other offenses, except those that are classified as infractions, are misdemeanors. Current law further provides that a crime that is punishable, in the discretion of the court, as a felony or as a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor under certain circumstances, including when, at or before the preliminary examination or prior to a certain order being filed, the magistrate determines that the offense is a misdemeanor. This bill would instead make a crime a misdemeanor under that condition any time the court, prior to trial, determines that the offense is a misdemeanor. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 322	<u>Ward, D</u>	Precise geolocation information.	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use, as prescribed. Current law defines "sensitive personal information" to mean, among other things, personal information that reveals a consumer's precise geolocation. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would require a business that collects precise geolocation information to prominently display, when information is being collected, a notice to the consumer whose information is being collected that states certain information related to the collection of the information and its use by the business, including the goods or services requested by the consumer for which the business is collecting, processing, or disclosing the geolocation information and a description of how the business will process the geolocation information to carry out those purposes. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 324	<u>Sanchez, R</u>	California Values Act: exception.	01/27/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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, including transfers of persons pursuant to a judicial warrant and providing certain information to federal authorities regarding persons convicted of human trafficking. This bill would additionally except, for purposes of the act, any California law enforcement agency performing any responsibilities under the scope of its jurisdiction regarding any person who is alleged to have violated, or who has been previously convicted of violating, specified provisions relating to sex trafficking. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 330	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 553, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act, until January 1, 2026, suspends the authority of a city, county, or city and county to impose a utility user tax on the consumption of prepaid communications service and any charge that applies to prepaid mobile telephony service, as defined, on access to communication services or access to local "911" emergency telephone systems, and instead requires those taxes and charges to be applied during the period beginning January 1, 2016, and ending January 1, 2026, under any local ordinance to be at specified rates. The act requires that these local charges imposed by a city, county, or a city and county on prepaid mobile telephony services be collected from the prepaid consumer by a seller at the time of sale, as specified. Current law requires that all local charges be collected and paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law and be deposited into the Local Charges for Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Fund, and be transmitted to the city, county, or city and county, as provided. This bill would extend operation of the act until January 1, 2031. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 333	<u>Alanis, R</u>	Recycling: glass beverage containers: market development payments.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.S & T.M. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.	04/10/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 334	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 339	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C HAPTERED	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Oppose

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 342	Haney, D	Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.	07/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 343	Pacheco, D	California Public Records Act: elected or appointed officials.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. That law exempts from disclosure specified information relating to elected or appointed officials, and makes specified disclosures of information relating to elected or appointed officials a crime. The law defines "elected or appointed official" for that purpose to include, among other things, a judge or court commissioner, a federal judge or federal defender, and a judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe. This bill would additionally include in the definition of the term "elected or appointed official," a retired judge or court commissioner, an active or retired judge of the State Bar Court, a retired federal judge or federal defender, a retired judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe, and an appointee of a court to serve as children's counsel in a family or dependency proceeding. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 344	Valencia, D	Alcoholic beverages: beer price posting and marketing regulations: definitions.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 360, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law imposes requirements on a successor beer manufacturer, defined as a beer manufacturer that acquires the rights to manufacture, import, or distribute a product, who cancels any of the existing beer wholesaler's rights to distribute the product, as provided, and defines terms for this purpose. This bill would modify the definition of "successor beer manufacturer" to specify that a successor beer manufacturer may be a beer manufacturer or any person, as defined, whether licensed or unlicensed, who acquires the rights to manufacture, import, or distribute a product. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 353	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Communications: broadband internet service providers: affordable home internet service.	07/03/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 358	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	Criminal procedure: privacy.	06/25/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Electronic Communications Privacy Act prohibits a government entity from compelling the production of, or access to, electronic communication information or electronic device information, as defined, without a search warrant, wiretap order, order for electronic reader records, or subpoena issued pursuant to specified conditions. Current law authorizes a government entity to access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device in certain circumstances, including, pursuant to the specific consent of the authorized possessor of the device or if the government entity, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person requires access to the information. Current law requires a government entity that obtains electronic information pursuant to an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person, within 3 court days after obtaining the electronic information, to file with the appropriate court an application for a warrant or order setting forth the facts giving rise to the emergency. Current law requires the court to promptly rule on the application and to destroy all information obtained upon a finding that the facts did not give rise to an emergency or upon rejecting the application on any other ground. This bill would additionally authorize a government entity to access electronic device information with the specific consent of an individual who locates a tracking or surveillance device, as defined, and the device is reasonably believed to have been used to track or record the individual without their permission. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 366	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law, commencing January 1, 2019, made various changes to the law governing ignition interlock devices (IID), including, among other things, requiring a person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a specified period of time as ordered by the court, an IID on the vehicle they operate, provided however that installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified; authorizing a person convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence, if all other requirements are satisfied, including the installation of an IID, to apply for a restricted driver's license without completing a period of license suspension or revocation; and requiring ignition interlock device manufacturers to be in compliance with specified provisions relating to payment for the costs of an ignition interlock device. Current law makes these changes operative until January 1, 2026. On January 1, 2026, existing law, as it relates to these provisions, is generally reinstated to read as it read prior to January 1, 2019. Current law makes it a crime to violate certain provisions relating to IIDs and motor vehicles equipped with IIDs. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2033, and would instead reinstate the law to how it read prior to January 1, 2019, on January 1, 2033. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 370	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 382	<u>Berman, D</u>	Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2031, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2031, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states "children are present" and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 387	Alanis, R	Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act.	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act requires a youth sports organization to ensure, by January 1, 2027, that its athletes have access to an automated external defibrillator (AED) during any official practice or match. This bill would require that these athletes have access to an AED during any official practice or match at a location where an AED already exists or at any public or private local facility with a permanent sports infrastructure, as defined, used for youth sports programs. The bill would require the public or private local facility with a permanent sports infrastructure used for youth sports to procure and maintain the AED and ensure that the youth sports organization has access to the AED. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 390	Wilson, D	Vehicles: highway safety.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 58, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires a driver approaching, among others, a stationary marked Caltrans vehicle that is displaying flashing lights to approach with due caution and either change lanes to a lane not immediately adjacent to the vehicle, or, if unable to safely do so, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed, as specified. Current law makes a violation of that provision an infraction, punishable by a fine of not more than \$50. This bill would expand that requirement to apply to all marked highway maintenance vehicles, as defined, and would also make that requirement applicable to any other stationary vehicle displaying flashing hazard lights or another warning device, including, but not limited to, cones, flares, or retroreflective devices. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 392	Dixon, R	Pornographic internet websites: consent.	07/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law generally regulates obscene content on internet websites, including by requiring a social media platform to provide, in a mechanism that is reasonably accessible to users, a means for a user who is a California resident to report material to the social media platform that the user reasonably believes is, among other things, child sexual abuse material. This bill would require a person who operates an internet website to exercise ordinary care and reasonable diligence to ensure that any sexually explicit content, as defined, uploaded to the operator's pornographic internet website does not include a depicted individual, as defined. The bill would require a user to, before uploading sexually explicit content to a pornographic internet website, submit, among other things, a statement certifying, not under penalty of perjury, that any individual depicted in the sexually explicit content was not a minor at the time the sexually explicit content was created, consented to being depicted in the sexually explicit content, and consents to the sexually explicit content being uploaded to the internet on the pornographic internet website. The bill would make knowingly providing false information in that statement an infraction punishable by a fine, as specified. By creating a new infraction, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 394	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Public transportation providers.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law provides that when a battery is committed against the person of an operator, driver, or passenger on a bus, taxicab, streetcar, cable car, trackless trolley, or other motor vehicle, as specified, and the person who commits the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is engaged in the performance of their duties, the penalty is imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or both the fine and imprisonment. Current law also provides that if the victim is injured, the offense would be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison for 16 months, 2, or 3 years, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would expand this crime to apply to an employee, public transportation provider, or contractor of a public transportation provider. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 397	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law: young child tax credit.	02/03/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.	05/21/2025 - Assembly AP PR. SUSPENSE FILE	The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a young child tax credit to a qualified taxpayer in a specified amount multiplied by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as provided. That law also allows a payment from the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account for an amount in excess of tax liability. Current law defines “qualified taxpayer” for this purpose to include an eligible individual, as defined, who has a qualifying child, defined to be a child younger than 6 years of age as of the last day of the taxable year, and who meets other specified criteria. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, would instead define a “qualifying child” to mean a child younger than a specified age as of the last day of the taxable year, as described. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 398	<u>Ahrens, D</u>	Personal income tax: Earned Income Tax Credit.	02/04/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.	05/21/2025 - Assembly AP PR. SUSPENSE FILE	The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, a continuously appropriated fund, for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law, as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual's earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases, and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. Current law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and until and including the taxable year in which the minimum wage is set at \$15 per hour, requires the phaseout percentage for eligible individuals to be recalculated by the Franchise Tax Board so that the calculated amount of credit for a taxpayer with an earned income of \$30,000 is equal to zero. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, if the amount of credit computed for an eligible individual is less than \$355, as specified, would allow the credit for the eligible individual to be \$355 instead, except as otherwise specified. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 400	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: police canines.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Would require, on or before July 1, 2028, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to study and issue recommendations to the Legislature on the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would require the commission to consider in its recommendations, among other things, instances of appropriate patrol use with a canine, as specified, and instances of appropriate use with a canine for detection, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on July 1, 2031. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 410	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Bots: disclosure.	04/03/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law makes it unlawful for any person to use a bot to communicate or interact with another person in this state online with the intent to mislead the other person about its artificial identity for the purposes of knowingly deceiving the person about the content of the communication in order to incentivize a purchase or sale of goods or services in a commercial transaction or to influence a vote in an election, unless the person using the bot discloses that it is a bot. Current law defines a "bot" as an automated online account where all or substantially all of the actions or posts of that account are not the result of a person. This bill would require a person who uses a bot to autonomously communicate with another to ensure that the bot discloses to any person with whom the bot communicates when the bot first communicates with the person that the bot is a bot and not a human being, answers truthfully any query from a person regarding its identity as a bot or a human, and refrains from attempting to mislead a person regarding its identity as a bot. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 414	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Residential tenancies: return of security.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 340, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, including generally limiting the amount of security that a landlord may demand or receive to an amount or value equivalent to one month's rent, as provided, and allowing a landlord to claim of the security only those amounts as are reasonably necessary for specified purposes. Current law defines a security for these purposes as any payment, fee, deposit, or charge, including any payment, fee, deposit, or charge, except as specified, that is imposed at a tenancy's beginning to reimburse a landlord for costs associated with processing a new tenant or that is imposed as an advance payment of rent, used for any purpose. Current law requires a landlord to provide a tenant a copy of an itemized statement, as specified, and return the security's remaining portion to the tenant by personal delivery or by first-class mail, postage prepaid, no later than 21 calendar days after the tenant has vacated the premises, as specified. Current law authorizes a landlord and tenant to mutually agree to have the landlord deposit electronically the security's remaining portion to a bank account or other financial institution designated by the tenant or provide a copy of the itemized statement to an email account provided by the tenant. This bill would revise these provisions to generally require the landlord to return the security by personal delivery or by check made payable to the tenant. If the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the bill would instead require the landlord to return the remainder of the security electronically, as specified, unless the landlord and tenant designated another method of return, by written agreement. If the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the bill would require the landlord to notify the tenant in writing of the tenant's right to receive the security electronically pursuant to these provisions, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 415	<u>Chen, R</u>	Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.	02/04/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law requires the Office of Small Business Advocate to post on its internet website information to assist an individual to start a nonprofit corporation and to assist nonprofit corporations to achieve compliance with the state's statutory and regulatory requirements. This bill would additionally require the office to post information on its internet website to assist an individual on starting a small business in the state. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 416	<u>Krell, D</u>	Involuntary commitment.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C HAPTERED	Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by a peace officer, a designated member of a mobile crisis team, or a professional person designated by the county, 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. Current law authorizes county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. Current law authorizes the procedures to include, among others, the license types, practice disciplines, and clinical experience of the professionals eligible to be designated by the county. Current law exempts specified individuals, including a peace officer responsible for the detainment of a person under these provisions from criminal and civil liability for an action by a person who is released at or before the end of the period for which they were detained. This bill would require a county behavioral health director to include an emergency physician, as defined, as one of the practice disciplines eligible to be designated by the county when developing and implementing procedures for the designation and training of those professionals. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 421	<u>Solache, D</u>	Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.	02/05/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/03/2025 - Assembly Public Safety	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, on 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)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 426	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Impeding emergency response with drone.	04/02/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 431	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act.	04/30/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 433	<u>Krell, D</u>	Mental health diversion.	02/05/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	06/04/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes the court to grant pretrial diversion to a defendant diagnosed with a mental disorder if the defendant satisfies certain eligibility requirements and if the court determines that the defendant is suitable for diversion. Current law excludes a defendant from diversion for specified charged offenses, including, among others, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, or continuous sexual abuse of a child, as specified. This bill would expand those exclusions to prohibit a defendant from being placed into a diversion program if they are charged with child abuse and endangerment, inflicting cruel or inhuman corporal punishment on a child resulting in an injury, assault of a child under 8 years of age resulting in the death of the child, human trafficking, and any crime that causes great bodily injury, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 434	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Battery energy storage facilities.	04/02/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission 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)	Monitor
AB 438	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Authorized emergency vehicles.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 152, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to issue authorized emergency vehicle permits for certain vehicles, including any vehicle owned and operated by a public utility and any vehicle owned and operated by a fire company, as specified, upon a finding that the vehicle is used in responding to emergency calls for fire or law enforcement, the immediate preservation of life or property, or the apprehension of law violators. This bill would authorize the commissioner to issue an emergency vehicle permit to any vehicle owned by a county, city, or city and county office of emergency services only while that vehicle is being used by a public employee who is employed by the office in responding to any disaster. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 451	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Law enforcement policies: restraining orders.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 693, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would require each municipal police department and county sheriff's department, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and the University of California and California State University Police Departments to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards to promote safe, consistent, and effective service, implementation, and enforcement of court protection and restraining orders that include firearm access restrictions. The bill would require these policies and standards to, among other things, provide a standard agency process for law enforcement to serve an order against a restrained person in a timely manner and ensure the agency consistently complies with specified requirements under California law governing service of protection and restraining orders. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 456	<u>Connolly, D</u>	Mobilehome parks: sales or transfers: prospective purchasers of mobilehomes .	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law, in the case of a sale or transfer of a mobilehome that will remain in the park, authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to only require repairs or improvements to, among other structures, a mobilehome, if specified conditions are met. Current law requires the management to provide a homeowner with a written summary of repairs or improvements that management requires to, among other structures, the mobilehome no later than 10 business days following the receipt of a request for this information, as specified. This bill would instead require the management to provide a homeowner with the written summary of repairs or improvements no later than 15 days following receipt of a request. The bill would deem the management to have voluntarily waived any and all rights to require repairs or improvements if the management fails or refuses to provide a homeowner the written summary, except as specified. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 463	<u>Rodriguez, Michelle, D</u>	Emergency medical services: dogs and cats.	08/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	08/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2025	08/28/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a private ambulance owner to operate an emergency ambulance service upon obtaining a license from the Department of the California Highway Patrol, as specified. This bill would authorize those license holders or a person who operates ambulances owned or operated by a fire department of a federally recognized Indian tribe to transport a police canine, as defined, or a search and rescue dog, as defined, that is injured in the line of duty, to a veterinary clinic or similar facility if there is no other person requiring medical attention or transport at that time. The bill would require an ambulance operator, except as specified, that provides transport to police canines or search and rescue dogs injured in the line of duty to develop policies regarding the transport of these dogs. (Based on 08/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 470	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/18/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 475	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Prisons and jails: employment of inmates.	03/10/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to require each able-bodied inmate, including a condemned inmate, to work as prescribed by CDCR regulations. Existing CDCR regulations require each inmate to participate in 8 hours a day of programming, including labor, education, counseling, physical fitness, and other programs, 5 days per week. Under current CDCR regulations, an inmate who fails to participate as required is subject to a loss of privileges, including the earning of good conduct credit. Current law also authorizes a board of supervisors or city council, through an order, to require all persons confined in a county or city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, as specified, to perform labor on the public works or ways in the county or city, respectively, and to engage in the prevention and suppression of forest, brush, and grass fires upon lands within the county or city, respectively. This bill would no longer require CDCR to require each able-bodied inmate to work and, instead, would require CDCR to develop a voluntary work program and to prescribe rules and regulations regarding voluntary work assignments for CDCR inmates, including the wages for work assignments, and would require wages for work assignments in county and city jail programs to be set by local ordinance. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 476	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Metal theft.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk and a description of the item or items, as specified. Existing law requires the written record to include a statement indicating either that the seller of the junk is the owner of it, or the name of the person they obtained the junk from, as shown on a signed transfer document. Current law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials until the junk dealer or recycler obtains a copy of a valid driver's license of the seller or other specified identification. Existing law requires a junk dealer or recycler to preserve the written record for at least 2 years. This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction. The bill would revise the type of information required to be included in the description of the item or items of junk purchased or sold, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Sponsor
AB 480	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: insurance tax law: low-income housing tax credit:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 492, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required, as specified. That law authorizes a taxpayer to make an election in its application to the CTCAC to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed. This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make that election in the manner prescribed by the CTCAC, as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 485	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Labor Commission: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.	07/01/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Support
AB 486	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Crimes: burglary tools.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 367, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to have specified tools or other items, with the intent to feloniously break or enter into a building or other specified place. Current law makes it a misdemeanor to make, alter, or repair specified instruments if the person knows or has reason to believe the instrument is intended to be used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony. This bill would add key programming devices, key duplicating devices, and signal extenders, as defined, to the list of instruments that are an element of the above offenses. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 492	<u>Valencia, D</u>	Alcohol and drug programs: licensing.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, whenever it issues a license to operate an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility, to concurrently provide written notification of the issuance of the license to the city or county in which the facility is located. The bill would require the notice to include the name and mailing address of the licensee and the location of the facility. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 495	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 664, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Under current law, a caregiver who is 18 years of age or older and signs a caregiver's authorization affidavit under penalty of perjury for a minor who lives in their home is authorized to enroll the minor in school and consent to school-related medical care on behalf of the minor. Under current law, a caregiver who is 18 years of age or older, signs the caregiver's authorization affidavit under penalty of perjury, and who is a certain type of relative of the minor who lives in their home, has the same rights to authorize medical care and dental care for the minor that are given to guardians, as specified. Under current law, a person who acts in good faith reliance on a completed caregiver's authorization affidavit to provide medical or dental care, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated on the affidavit, is not subject to criminal or civil liability or professional disciplinary action for that reliance, but is not relieved from liability for violations of other provisions of law. This bill, the Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025, would revise the definition of relative to expand the type of relative who is authorized to execute a caregiver's authorization affidavit and grant them the same rights to authorize school-related medical care, as defined, for the minor that are given to guardians, as specified. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Support
AB 505	<u>Castillo, R</u>	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.	02/10/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 507	Haney, D	Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 493, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building or structure that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building or structure that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 520	Castillo, R	Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.	02/10/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 526	<u>Papan, D</u>	Energy: in-state geothermal energy generation.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 527	Papan, D	California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: geothermal field development projects: enhanced geothermal system wells.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/06/2025 - Assembly VETOED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to use all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law also requires the county in which a geothermal project is located to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency for a geothermal exploratory project upon the request of an applicant, as specified. Current law defines "geothermal exploratory project" in part as a project composed of not more than 6 wells and associated drilling and testing equipment whose chief and original purpose is to evaluate the presence and characteristics of geothermal resources. Existing law requires wells included within a geothermal exploratory project to be located at least one-half mile from geothermal development wells that are capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities. Current law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or to cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of drilling the well and requires the log to show, among other things, the character and depth of the formation passed through or encountered in the drilling of the well. Upon completion or abandonment of a well, or upon the suspension of operations of a well, existing law requires true copies of the log, core record, and history to be filed with the district deputy of an oil and gas district, as specified. This bill would expressly include as part of a geothermal exploratory project, among other things, equipment and activities necessary to establish interconnectivity between wells and reservoirs. The bill would exclude certain wells connecting to geothermal reservoirs from the one-half mile limit described above. The bill would require the log for a well that is part of a geothermal exploratory project that is exempt from CEQA, as described below, to include the chemical and physical characteristics of well stimulation fluids. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 531	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Geothermal powerplants and projects: certification and environmental review.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 372, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under existing law, the Energy Commission's certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and projects that comprise multiple geothermal powerplants on a single site. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Support
AB 534	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Transitional housing placement providers.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 538	<u>Berman, D</u>	Public works: payroll records.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 616, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 544	<u>Davies, R</u>	Electric bicycles: required equipment.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires a bicycle operated during darkness on a highway, sidewalk, or bikeway to be equipped with, among other things, a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. Current law defines "bicycle" for these purposes to, among other things, include an electric bicycle. Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power and categorizes electric bicycles into 3 classes. A violation of the provisions relating to the requirements for equipping a bicycle or an electric bicycle is punishable as an infraction. This bill would require an electric bicycle during all hours to be equipped with a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 545	<u>Davies, R</u>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 37, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a "class 1 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle so that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would also prohibit a person from selling an application that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 549	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Emergency services: human trafficking.	04/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 553	<u>Caloza, D</u>	CalFresh: food access.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 38, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to seek all available federal waivers and approvals necessary to maximize food choices for CalFresh recipients under federal law and guidance, including to purchase hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to maximize all available food choices for CalFresh recipients, including, but not limited to, hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 554	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law generally prohibits a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, including preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to prior authorization or step therapy. Under current law, a health care service plan or health insurer is not required to cover all the therapeutically equivalent versions of those drugs without prior authorization or step therapy if at least one is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. This bill, the Protecting Rights, Expanding Prevention, and Advancing Reimbursement for Equity (PrEPARE) Act of 2025, would instead prohibit a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, to prior authorization or step therapy, but would authorize prior authorization or step therapy if at least one therapeutically equivalent version is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. The bill would specify that, for therapeutically equivalent coverage purposes, a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product is not therapeutically equivalent to a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product with a different duration. The bill would require a plan or insurer that covers non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of HIV/AIDS as a medical benefit to also include those non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products as an outpatient prescription drug benefit. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support
AB 561	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Restraining orders.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a person who has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order prohibiting harassment. Current law prohibits a filing fee for, and a fee for the service of process by a sheriff or marshal of, a protective or restraining order if the order is based upon stalking, unlawful violence, or a credible threat of violence. This bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a petition prohibiting harassment and any related filings to be submitted electronically, as specified. The bill would require the request, notice of the court date, copies of the request to serve on the respondent, and the temporary restraining order, if granted, to be provided to a petitioner who filed electronically to be provided to the petitioner electronically, unless the petitioner notes, at the time of electronic filing, that these documents will be picked up from the court. The bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a party or witness to appear remotely at the hearing on the petition for a protective order, and prohibit the superior court from charging a fee for the remote appearance. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 564	Haney, D	Cannabis: excise tax: rate increase suspension: report.	09/22/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/22/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 127, Statutes of 2025.	09/22/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Cannabis Tax Law imposes an excise tax upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state at the rate of 15% of the gross receipts of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer, and, as enacted by AUMA, imposed a cultivation tax on all harvested cannabis that entered the commercial market, as specified. Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 2022 (AB 195) amended AUMA to, among other things, discontinue the imposition of the cultivation tax on July 1, 2022. AB 195, beginning in the 2025–26 fiscal year and every 2 years thereafter, requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to adjust the cannabis excise tax rate by a percentage that will generate an amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax imposed prior to its discontinuation, as specified, not to exceed 19% of the gross receipts of retail sale. Pursuant to that law, the department increased the cannabis excise tax rate to 19% for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill would revise the above-described provisions governing the cannabis excise tax rate. Specifically, the bill, for the period from July 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, inclusive, would retain the existing cannabis excise tax rate of 19%. For the period from October 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, inclusive, the bill would decrease the excise tax rate to 15%. Beginning in the 2028–29 fiscal year and every 2 years thereafter, the bill would require the department to adjust the cannabis excise tax rate by a percentage that will generate an amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax imposed prior to its discontinuation, as specified, not to exceed 19%. The bill would also require the DCC, in consultation with the CDTFA and the Legislative Analyst's Office, on or before October 1, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature that analyzes, among other things, the current and future effect of the Cannabis Tax Law on the regulated cannabis market and recommends options for changes to the Cannabis Tax Law to accomplish the intent of AUMA. (Based on 09/22/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 568	Macedo, R	Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.	07/18/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 9/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	09/11/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency's initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. (Based on 07/18/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 569	<u>Stefani, D</u>	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.	04/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to the limitations specified above. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 584	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Firearms dealers and manufacturers: secure facilities.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly C HAPTERED	Current law defines a secure facility, for purposes of requirements for firearms dealers to store firearms when the dealer is not open for business, as a building that, among other requirements, has perimeter doorways with specified characteristics, including that the doorway is a windowless or windowed steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock, as specified, or a metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises, as specified. Current law defines a secure facility, for purposes of requirements for firearms manufacturers to store manufactured firearms and barrels, as a facility that has perimeter doorways with additional specified characteristics, including that the doorway has hinges and hasps attached to doors by welding, riveting, or bolting with nuts on the inside of the door or that are installed so that they cannot be removed when the doors are closed and locked. This bill would expand the definition of a secure facility for the entities described above to allow a doorway with a windowed or windowless steel door that is equipped with panic hardware that operates a multipoint lock that bolts into the interior frame of the door, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 590	<u>Lee, D</u>	Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.	02/12/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	03/03/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	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)	Monitor
AB 592	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Business: retail food.	10/09/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/09/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 469, Statutes of 2025.	10/09/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to make and prescribe rules to carry out the purposes and intent of existing state constitutional provisions on the regulation of alcoholic beverages, and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by the state constitution and the act, not inconsistent with any statute of this state. The act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative until January 1, 2029, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. The bill would also prohibit the department from issuing any new COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 593	<u>Wicks, D</u>	CalFresh: data sharing.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 698, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current state law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to identify data-sharing opportunities with other state and local public entities for the purposes of improving the administration of CalFresh, increasing CalFresh participation, and measuring the impact of CalFresh, among other purposes. Current law authorizes public entities, to the extent permitted by federal law, to share data with the department for these purposes. This bill would remove the authorization for public entities to share data with the department for the above-described purposes. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 609	<u>Wicks, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	05/20/2025 - Senate Rules	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)	Monitor
AB 610	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 494, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. For adoption of the 7th and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, this bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a potential and actual governmental constraints disclosure statement that contains, among other things, an identification of each new or amended potential or actual governmental constraint, or revision increasing the stringency of a governmental constraint, that was adopted after the due date of the previous housing element and before submittal of the current draft housing element to the department. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 615	<u>Davies, R</u>	Power facilities: emergency response and action plans.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/06/2025 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law requires an application to be filed with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of a site and related facility that includes an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among other information, a description of any electrical transmission lines, a map of the proposed route and existing transmission lines, justification for the proposed route, and a preliminary description of the effect of the proposed electrical transmission lines on the environment, ecology, and scenic, historic, and recreational values, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that the application include the information described above, and would require that the application also contain an emergency response and action plan, to be paid for by the applicant, that incorporates impacts to the surrounding areas in the event of an emergency and that would be conducted and coordinated with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 620	<u>Jackson, D</u>	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VE TOED	Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 621	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Deepfake pornography.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 673, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C HAPTERED	Current law grants to a depicted individual a cause of action against a person who creates and intentionally discloses sexually explicit material if the person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the depicted individual in that material did not consent to its creation or disclosure or who intentionally discloses sexually explicit material that the person did not create if the person knows the depicted individual in that material did not consent to the creation of the sexually explicit material. Current law defines "sexually explicit material" for purposes of that provision to mean any portion of an audiovisual work that shows the depicted individual performing in the nude or appearing to engage in, or being subjected to, sexual conduct and defines "depicted individual" to mean an individual who appears, as a result of digitization, to be giving a performance the individual did not actually perform or to be performing in an altered depiction. Current law authorizes a plaintiff to recover, among other relief, statutory damages of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$30,000, or \$150,000 for a malicious violation, as prescribed. This bill would revise and recast the provision described above to additionally grant to a depicted individual a cause of action against a person who knows, or reasonably should know, that the depicted individual was a minor when the digitized sexually explicit material was created and would additionally grant a cause of action to that depicted individual against a person who knowingly facilitates or recklessly aids or abets conduct prohibited by that provision. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 623	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Fire prevention projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 624	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.	02/13/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/03/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management	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)	Monitor
AB 630	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Abandoned recreational vehicles.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 699, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under current law, if a peace officer or employee of a public agency has reasonable grounds to believe a vehicle is abandoned, they are authorized to remove the vehicle from a highway or public or private property and store it, as specified. Current law provides a specific procedure for the disposal of an abandoned vehicle valued at \$500 or less that includes notifying the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice and contacting the registered and legal owners of record with the Department of Motor Vehicles, among other procedural requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would authorize the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement similar procedures for the disposal of recreational vehicles, as defined, valued at \$4,000 or less. The bill would impose specified conditions on this authority, including requiring a public agency, prior to disposing of a recreational vehicle, to provide authorization that the recreational vehicle is inoperable, except as specified. The bill would make the public agency that removed, or caused the removal of, the recreational vehicle and that directed any towing or storage, responsible for the towing and storage costs if it is determined that the vehicle was not inoperable or was not a hazard to public health, safety, and welfare. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 643	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the 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 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 647	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Housing development approvals: residential units.	04/24/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The Planning and Zoning law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the parcel subject to the proposed housing development is located within a city, the boundaries of which include some portion of either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards that do not conflict with specified provisions, except as provided. This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 649	<u>Lowenthal, D</u>	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claim.	05/12/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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 provides that a plaintiff demonstrates that the plaintiff was deterred from accessing a place of public accommodation on a particular occasion only if both (1) the plaintiff had actual knowledge of a violation, as specified, and (2) the violation would have actually denied the plaintiff full and equal access, as specified. Current law authorizes the assessment of statutory damages under these provisions based on each particular occasion that the plaintiff was denied full and equal access, as specified, not upon the number of violations of construction-related accessibility standards. Current law prohibits a defendant from being liable for minimum statutory damages in a construction-related accessibility claim, with respect to a violation noted in a report by a certified access specialist (CASP), for a period of 120 days following the date of the inspection if the defendant demonstrates compliance with each of specified requirements. Current law includes in these specified requirements that the inspection predates the filing of the claim by, or receipt of a demand letter from, the plaintiff, as specified, and that the defendant was not on notice of the alleged violation before the CASp inspection. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2034, the Small Business Right to Cure Program and would prohibit a defendant who qualifies for the program from being liable for minimum statutory damages for any construction-related accessibility claim for a period of 6 years following a CASp report, as provided. To qualify for the program, the bill would require the defendant to demonstrate specified conditions, among others, that the defendant has posted, as provided, both the CASp inspection notice and a Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, as defined. The bill would authorize the State Architect to develop, as specified, a form Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, and would authorize a business to satisfy any requirement to provide the notice by providing a specified written statement until and unless the State Architect promulgates the form. (Based on 05/12/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 650	<u>Papan, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing," as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 654	<u>Caloza, D</u>	Homelessness resource telephone system.	04/21/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 660	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 661	<u>Lee, D</u>	The California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act.	02/14/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. Current law requires the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the methodology for, and manner of, distributing those grants, subject to certain requirements. Current law requires the department to review and evaluate the pilot programs and projects funded pursuant to these provisions, provide a report to the Legislature regarding that review and evaluation, and post a copy of the report on its internet website. This bill, the California Guaranteed Income Research and Expansion Act, would require the State Department of Social Services to contract with one or more entities, subject to specified requirements, to develop and provide comprehensive recommendations on how to design, fund, and implement a permanent, statewide Guaranteed Income Program. The bill would require the contractor, among other things, to examine the benefits and challenges of scaling up permanent guaranteed income programs to reach a larger proportion of California's socially and economically vulnerable populations, focusing on regions with a high cost of living and insights from best practices and lessons learned from the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 670	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 701, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished, and the number of new units of housing, as specified. This bill would, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2027, require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 678	<u>Lee, D</u>	Interagency Council on Homelessness.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 495, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2027, to submit a report to specific committees of the Legislature on these recommendations. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 698	Wicks, D	Local taxation: real property transfers.	06/02/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	06/09/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	06/09/2025 - Senate Rules	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)	Monitor
AB 701	Ortega, D	Corrections: solitary confinement.	02/14/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law provides the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with jurisdiction over the state prison, as specified. Current law states that it is unlawful to use any cruel, corporal, or unusual punishment or to inflict any treatment or allow any lack of care that would injure or impair the health of a prisoner, inmate, or person confined. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Board of State and Community Corrections, to conduct a one-time comprehensive study on the use of solitary confinement in all detention facilities in California. The bill would require the study to include specified data about each instance of solitary confinement during the first 9 months of the year of 2026, including, among other data, the time and date solitary confinement began and ended, the facility in which it occurred, and the stated basis for the solitary confinement. The bill would require detention facilities to report the required data to the department. By increasing duties on local detention facilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 706	<u>Aquiar-Curry, D</u>	Forest Organic Residue, Energy, and Safety Transformation and Wildfire Prevention Fund Act.	05/23/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	06/18/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	06/11/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water	The former Governor, Edmund G. Brown, Jr., issued Executive Order No. B-52-18 that, among other things, established a Forest Management Task Force, now known as the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, involving specified state agencies to create the action plan for wildfire and forest resilience. The executive order also established a Joint Institute for Wood Products Innovation, to be located within the state board. Under current law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires every electrical corporation to file with the PUC a standard tariff for electricity generated by an electric generation facility, as defined, that qualifies for the tariff, is owned and operated by a retail customer of the electrical corporation, and is located within the service territory of, and developed to sell electricity to, the electrical corporation. The PUC refers to this requirement as the renewable feed-in tariff. The renewable feed-in tariff law, in part, requires the PUC to direct the electrical corporations, collectively, to procure at least 250 megawatts of cumulative rated generating capacity from developers of bioenergy projects that commence operation on or after June 1, 2013. Pursuant to this requirement, the PUC has established and revised the Bioenergy Market Adjusting Tariff (BioMAT) program. On March 18, 2016, the PUC issued Resolution E-4770 to order investor-owned utilities to each hold a solicitation for contract with facilities that can use biofuel from high hazard zones to address an Emergency Proclamation using the Bioenergy Renewable Auction Mechanism (BioRAM) program. This bill would establish the fire fuel reduction program to support sufficient procurement, transport, and beneficial use of forest biomass waste to reduce fuel for wildfires by up to 15,000,000 bone-dry tons of forest biomass waste per year. The bill would establish the FOREST and Wildfire Prevention Fund in the State Treasury, and would continuously appropriate the fund to the Natural Resources Agency for this program, as specified. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 713	<u>Solache, D</u>	Public postsecondary education: student employment.	03/26/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HIGHER ED. (Set for hearing on 01/13/2026)	11/18/2025 - Assembly Higher Education	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. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 726	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 704, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least \$60,000 per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. The bill would prohibit any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for streamlined approvals, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 727	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Pupil and student safety: identification cards.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 483, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would, commencing July 1, 2026, require public schools that serve pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and public institutions of higher education that issue pupil identification cards to additionally have printed on the identification cards the telephone number and text line for a specified LGBTQ+ suicide hotline, as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 729	<u>Zbur, D</u>	Public utilities: climate credits.	06/05/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 735	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.	09/09/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 736	<u>Wicks, D</u>	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	06/04/2025 - Senate Rules	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)	Monitor
AB 740	<u>Harabedian, D</u>	Virtual power plants: load shifting: integrated energy policy report.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information, including an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in the next update to the biennial integrated energy policy report after January 1, 2027, and subject to available funding, to adopt a virtual power plant deployment plan. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in developing the plan, to take certain actions, and would require that the plan meet specified requirements. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 745	<u>Irwin, D</u>	Electricity: climate credits.	05/30/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 750	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Homeless shelters: safety regulations.	06/10/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 758	DeMaio, R	Wildfire: vegetation management	04/08/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	05/15/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/15/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Current law describes state responsibility areas as areas of the state in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires has been determined by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to be primarily the responsibility of the department. 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, as provided. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state that are local responsibility areas where a local government or district is responsible for fire protection as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as described above. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, and every 2 years thereafter, require the department or a local entity to conduct an assessment, as provided, of all undeveloped public lands for which it is primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing fires to ensure that the public land is not a severe fire hazard. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 762	Irwin, D	Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.	03/28/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B.&P. on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law regulates the manufacture, sale, and disposal of various single-use products, including single-use foodware accessories and condiments and single-use carryout bags. Current law prohibits a store from, among other things, providing, distributing, or selling a carryout bag at the point of sale, except as specified. Current law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2026, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 802	<u>Sharp-Collins, D</u>	Juvenile justice commission: hunger survey.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law establishes in each county a juvenile justice commission, but authorizes the boards of supervisors of 2 or more adjacent counties to agree to establish a regional juvenile justice commission in lieu of a county juvenile justice commission. Current law requires a juvenile justice commission, among other things, to inquire into the administration of the juvenile court law in the county or region in which the commission serves and to annually inspect any jail or lockup within the county that, in the preceding calendar year, was used for confinement for more than 24 hours of any minor. This bill would require a juvenile justice commission to, or work with a local community-based organization to, administer, at least once every 24 months, a survey of youth younger than 26 years of age who are confined in county juvenile halls, camps, and other facilities used for the confinement of youth, in order to ascertain whether confined youth are chronically or often hungry, whether confined youth have regular access to food between meals, whether confined youth have adequate time for meals, and the quality of the food confined youth are provided. The bill would require a juvenile justice commission to, if that survey indicates that confined youth are often or chronically hungry, make recommendations for changes to county policies to address that hunger. The bill would require the results of the survey and any recommendations made to be posted on the juvenile justice commission's internet website. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 804	<u>Wicks, D</u>	Medi-Cal: housing support services.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, housing transition navigation services, housing deposits, and housing tenancy sustaining services. Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the department to complete an independent analysis to determine whether network adequacy exists to obtain federal approval for a covered Medi-Cal benefit that provides housing support services. Current law requires that the analysis take into consideration specified information, including the number of providers in relation to each region's or county's number of people experiencing homelessness. Current law requires the department to report the outcomes of the analysis to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to complete that analysis, and instead would make housing support services for specified populations a covered Medi-Cal benefit when the Legislature has made an appropriation for purposes of the housing support services. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the housing support services benefit, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 806	<u>Connolly, D</u>	Mobilehomes : cooling systems.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 343, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system, as defined, in a mobilehome void and unenforceable. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing, upgrading, replacing, or using a cooling system in their mobilehome or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would prohibit the termination of tenancy for the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 818	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 820	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Homelessness: transport.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 823	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 825	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 116, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO has adopted a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 831	<u>Valencia, D</u>	Gambling: operation of a contest or sweepstakes.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 623, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits specified unfair acts or practices undertaken or committed by any person in the operation of any contest or sweepstakes including, among other things, using or offering for use any method intended to be used by a person interacting with an electronic video monitor to simulate gambling or play gambling-themed games in a business establishment that directly or indirectly implements the predetermination of sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value, or otherwise connects a sweepstakes player or participant with sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value. This bill would specify that using or offering for use any method, including an internet website or an online application, in the manner described above is prohibited, and would make conforming changes. The bill would delete the term “gambling-themed games” from the above-described provisions, and revise the description of “gambling” to include examples, such as lottery games, bingo, sports wagering, or any game that mimics or simulates similar gambling, as specified. The bill would make an unfair practice using or offering games of these types that use a system of payment that allows a person to play or participate in a simulated gambling program for direct or indirect consideration, as specified, and for which the person playing the simulated gambling program may become eligible for a prize or award, cash or cash equivalents, or a chance to win a prize or award, or cash or cash equivalents, in a business establishment, on the internet, or using an online application. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 839	<u>Rubio, Blanca, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.	06/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 846	<u>Connolly, D</u>	Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.	06/26/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 854	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	04/22/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 863	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Residential rental properties: language requirements	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 344, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law outlines requirements for civil actions for unlawful detainer filed by landlords to remove tenants from their properties. Current law also requires plaintiffs to ensure service of a summons and complaint to defendants in civil suits, as specified. Current law requires a summons to contain, among other things, (1) a direction that the defendant file with the court a written pleading in response to the complaint within 30 days after service on the defendant, (2) a notice that, unless the defendant responds, default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff, (3) a statement advising the defendant of their right to seek an attorney, and (4) an introductory legend at the top of the summons, in English and Spanish, notifying the defendant that they have been sued. This bill would require the Judicial Council to create, by January 1, 2027, a single summons form for mandatory use in an action for unlawful detainer to remove a tenant from a residential property that includes the information specified above in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 872	<u>Rubio, Blanca, D</u>	Environment al health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 888	<u>Calderon, D</u>	California Safe Homes grant program.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 536, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would establish the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the Department of Insurance to reduce local and statewide wildfire losses, among other things. The bill would require the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds, and would require eligible program applicants, which would include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. The bill would establish the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund and would make the funds available to the department for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receipt of federal or other grants or funds. The bill would require the department to collect specified information about the performance of the program and, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 2 years thereafter, to publish a performance report that would be posted to its internet website and submitted to the Legislature. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 891	<u>Zbur, D</u>	Transportation: Quick-Build Pilot Program.	06/25/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/25/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 893	<u>Fong, D</u>	Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 500, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would provide that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described as being physically disturbed by construction in the application for streamlined, ministerial review and does not include, unless expressly stated otherwise, other contiguous or noncontiguous areas even if under the ownership or control of the project proponent. The bill would provide that easements for public right-of-way, public or private utilities, or other public improvements in, under, or over the property shall not make the property ineligible to receive streamlined, ministerial review for either affordable or mixed-income housing developments. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 906	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 911	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	Emergency telecommunications medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The State Air Resources Board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulations, 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, as provided. This bill would exempt emergency telecommunications vehicles owned or purchased by emergency telecommunications service providers that are used to participate in the federal Emergency Alert System, to provide access to 911 emergency services, or to provide wireless connectivity during service outages from specified requirements in the above-described regulations. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 913	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	Housing programs: financing.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, as specified, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. This bill would authorize the department to take prescribed action, including authorizing the transfer of excess reserves or excess operating income, as defined, from one rental housing development to another rental housing development with the same owner, as specified, and waiving payment of residual receipts or minimum annual loan payments, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 914	<u>Garcia, D</u>	Air pollution: indirect sources.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	06/05/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 925	<u>Addis, D</u>	Mobilehome parks: emergency preparedness.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The Mobilehome Parks Act generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) and local enforcement agencies. Current law makes it unlawful to operate a park without a valid permit issued by the enforcement agency. In this connection, current law requires payment of an annual fee of \$4 per lot at the time of payment of the annual operating permit fee that is used exclusively by the department or local enforcement agency for the inspection of mobilehome parks and mobilehomes to determine compliance with the act. This bill would increase the per-lot fee to \$10 until January 1, 2030. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 936	<u>Lee, D</u>	CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Program.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law establishes a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits, including CalFresh benefits. Current law establishes the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project, and requires the department, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and specified stakeholders, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits. Current law repeals the pilot project on January 1, 2027. This bill would rename the pilot project as the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Program, and would delete the repeal of these provisions, thereby making the program operative indefinitely. The bill would also specify how the department is required to allocate the funding provided for the program, and would require the department to quarterly publish certain data on program utilization on its internet website. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 939	<u>Schultz, D</u>	The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.	03/10/2025 - Assembly Transportation	Would enact the Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance transit and passenger rail improvements, local streets and roads and active transportation projects, zero-emission vehicle investments, transportation freight infrastructure improvements, and grade separations and other critical safety improvements. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 942</u>	<u>Calderon, D</u>	Electricity: climate credits.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	08/29/2025 - Senate Rule 5	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Current law also requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. 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 exclude residential customers from receiving the California Climate Credit if they are not enrolled in the CARE or FERA program and their total electricity bills for the previous year were less than \$300. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 965</u>	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 65, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a "class 1 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 2 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a "class 3 electric bicycle" is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. A violation of this provision is punishable as an infraction. This bill would prohibit a person from selling a class 3 electric bicycle to a person under 16 years of age and would make a violation of that prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$250. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 975	Gallagher, R	Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions, subject to certain requirements, projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024, inclusive, except as specified. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 978	Hoover, R	Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 443, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Director of Transportation, upon consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review and modify all bid specifications relating to the purchase of paving materials and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials using certain recycled materials. Current law requires the specifications to be based on standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials. Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would indefinitely require a local agency's standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department's specifications for those specified materials. If a local agency's standard specifications do not allow for the use of recycled materials at a level that is equal to or greater than the level allowed in the department's standard specifications on the basis that the use of those recycled materials at those levels is not feasible, the bill would authorize a person bidding on a contract to supply materials subject to those specifications to request the local agency to provide the reason for that determination upon request and would require the local agency to respond to that request, as specified. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 981	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Vehicles: active intelligent speed assist devices.	04/28/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires, until January 1, 2026, a person who has been convicted on or after January 1, 2019, of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, an ignition interlock device (IID) on the vehicle they operate. Installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified. Current law also requires persons convicted of driving under the influence of a drug to install an IID. Current law specifies periods for which a person convicted of one or more prior driving-under-the-influence violations is required to install an IID, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime punishable as an infraction, unless otherwise specified. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish, until January 1, 2033, a pilot program in the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Sacramento, and Kern that would impose a similar requirement for persons convicted of specified driving offenses relating to excessive speed, reckless driving, and exhibitions of speed to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, a certified active intelligent speed assist device (ISA) on any vehicle the person operates. The bill would similarly make the installation of an ISA discretionary for a first offender, as specified. The bill would establish periods for which a person convicted of one or more prior specified driving offenses is required to install an ISA, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to create a verification installation form to be submitted by persons subject to these provisions. The bill would impose a fee schedule to be adopted by certified ISA manufacturers and their agents for the ISA and other related costs. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 983	<u>Macedo, R</u>	Vehicles: removal and impoundment.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires a magistrate to issue a warrant or order authorizing a peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of a vehicle if the magistrate is presented with a peace officer's affidavit establishing reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of specified offenses, including, among others, a person who engages in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility, as specified. Current law makes it a crime to drive a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than 100 miles per hour. This bill would include the above-described crime in the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 996	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Public Resources: sea level rise plans.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 286, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires local governments lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to, on or before January 1, 2034, develop a sea level rise plan with specified required content as part of a local coastal program that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission or the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. This bill would authorize the applicable commission, when approving a local coastal plan or an amendment to a local coastal plan, to deem existing sea level rise information or plans prepared by a local government to satisfy the content requirements for a sea level rise plan. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1010	<u>Rodriguez, Michelle, D</u>	Local government: broadband: traffic control requirements : state standard.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes any municipal corporation to acquire, construct, own, operate, or lease any public utility, and provides that “public utility” for these purposes means to supply the inhabitants of that municipal corporation with specified services, including a means of communication. Current law similarly authorizes a municipal utility district and a public utility district to acquire, construct, own, operate, control, or use works for supplying the inhabitants of the district with specified services, including a means of communication. Current law authorizes a county service area to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband internet access services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to implement a state standard of traffic control requirements for local governments during broadband deployment. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1014	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Traffic safety: speed limits.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 287, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, by regulation, to require speed limits to be rounded up or down to the nearest 5 miles per hour of the 85th percentile of free-flowing traffic. Current law authorizes a local authority to additionally lower the speed limit in specified circumstances, or retain the currently adopted speed limit in certain circumstances. This bill would authorize the department to additionally lower or retain the speed limit in those specified circumstances. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1018	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Automated decision systems.	09/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Current law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define “automated decision system” to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including conduct impact assessments of the covered ADS and provide deployers to whom the developer transfers the covered ADS with certain information, including a high-level summary of the results of those impact assessments. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1020	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Public utilities: energy: taxpayer funding: reporting.	06/24/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law requires electrical corporations and gas corporations to submit various information to the commission, and requires the commission to annually report to the Legislature on, among other things, all sources and amounts of funding and actual and proposed expenditures, including any costs to ratepayers, related to entities or programs established by the commission, as specified. This bill would require each utility, defined as an investor-owned electrical corporation or gas corporation, to report certain information for any taxpayer funding, as defined, greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 that the utility has applied for or received. The bill would require the commission, for each application in which a utility is seeking ratepayer funding, to require the utility to report all relevant taxpayer funding greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 that the utility is pursuing or has secured, and, if the commission determines that a utility is not in compliance with that requirement, the bill would authorize the commission to impose a penalty against the utility, as specified. The bill would require the commission to require each utility to promptly deliver to ratepayers the financial benefits of taxpayer funding received, as provided. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1022	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Authority to remove vehicles.	02/20/2025 - Introduced <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, or a regularly employed and salaried employee, who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations, of a city, county, or jurisdiction of a state agency in which a vehicle is located, to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer or employee may act, under designated circumstances, including, but not limited to, when a vehicle is found upon a highway or public land, or removed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, and it is known that the vehicle has been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations to which the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded within designated time periods, or the registered owner of the vehicle is known to have been issued 5 or more notices for failure to pay or failure to appear in court for traffic violations for which a certificate has not been issued by the magistrate or clerk of the court hearing the case, as specified. Under current law, a vehicle that has been removed and impounded under those circumstances that is not released may be subject to a lien sale to compensate for the costs of towage and for caring for and keeping safe the vehicle. This bill would remove the authority of a peace officer or public employee, as appropriate, to remove a vehicle under the above-described circumstances, and make conforming changes. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1025	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Standby Caretaker Act.	05/01/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Under current law, the guardian or conservator of a minor has specified powers over the care, custody, and control of the minor. Current law authorizes a caregiver, who properly completes and signs a caregiver's authorization affidavit, to provide specified care to a minor, including, among other care, enrolling the minor in school and consenting to school-related medical care on behalf of the minor. This bill, the Standby Caretaker Act, would authorize, if specified conditions are met, a custodial parent of a minor child to nominate a person to serve as a standby caretaker of a minor child upon the occurrence of an activating event, as defined. The bill would prescribe the requirements for the nomination of a standby caretaker or alternate standby caretaker, including a required statutory form that would be signed and witnessed under penalty of perjury. By expanding the definition of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Support
AB 1026	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the commission, as provided. The act requires the commission to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the commission's targets and requires all reports to be publicly available. This bill would require the commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to require each large electrical corporation to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny an application for energization, to post an example of a complete, approved energization application and an example of a complete energization application for a housing development project, and to make those items available on its internet website by a date specified by the commission. The bill would also require the commission to require each large electrical corporation to determine if an application for energization is complete and provide notice or otherwise provide certain information under a specified procedure. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1049	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	California Food Assistance Program: sponsor deeming rules.	02/20/2025 - Introduced <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law sets forth provisions relating to state funding for CalFresh, the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP). Under current federal and state law, in determining the eligibility and amount of aid for a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States under certain public social services programs, the income and resources of the person are deemed to include the income and resources of any person who has executed an affidavit of support on behalf of the person and the spouse of that person, with certain exemptions. Current state law requires that federal deeming rules and exemptions governing the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) also govern CFAP, with certain exceptions. Under this bill, federal deeming rules and exemptions governing SNAP would instead not apply to CFAP. By creating new duties for counties relating to CFAP eligibility, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1060	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Local government: legal fee disclosures.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires the city attorney to advise the city officials in all legal matters pertaining to city business and to perform other legal services required from time to time by the legislative body. Current law requires a city attorney to receive compensation as is allowed by the legislative body. This bill would require all invoices for work by the city attorney, or by any other attorney who is seeking, or has sought, compensation from a city, to be made available, without redaction, to each member of the city council promptly upon that member's request. The bill would require a member of the city council who receives an invoice to maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information contained in the invoice. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1061	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Housing development s: urban lot splits: historical resources.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1070	<u>Ward, D</u>	Transit districts: governing boards: compensation: nonvoting members.	04/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/17/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law provides for the formation of various transit districts and specifies the duties and powers of their governing boards. Current law authorizes a transit district to compensate a member of the governing board for attending a board meeting and for engaging in other district business, as provided. This bill would prohibit a transit district from compensating a member of the governing board unless the member demonstrates personal use of the transit system, as specified. The bill would require the governing board of a transit district to include 2 nonvoting members and 4 alternate nonvoting members, as specified. The bill would require nonvoting members and alternate nonvoting members to have certain rights and protections, including the right to attend and participate in all public meetings of the governing board, except as specified. The bill would require the chair of the governing board of a transit district to exclude these nonvoting members from meetings discussing, among other things, negotiations with labor organizations. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1075	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Fire protection: privately contracted fire prevention resources: public water sources.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 538, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for 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. The FIREScope Act of 1989 requires the office to establish and administer the FIREScope program to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources in responding to an incident. Current law requires the office, in collaboration with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the board of directors of the FIREScope program, to develop standards and regulations for any privately contracted private fire prevention resources operating during an active fire incident in the state, as provided, and to develop regulations to govern the use of equipment used by privately contracted private fire prevention resources during an active fire incident, as provided. This bill would additionally require the office to develop regulations prohibiting privately contracted private fire prevention resources from hooking up their equipment to public water sources, unless approved by incident command or the authority having jurisdiction over the active fire incident and unless the equipment includes a backflow prevention device. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1084	<u>Zbur, D</u>	Change of name and gender and sex identifier.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 723, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law establishes procedures for an adult petitioner to obtain a court order for a change of name to conform to the petitioner's gender identity. Current law requires the court to make an order to show cause with regard to the petition and a process for persons interested to make known any objection to the change of name by filing a written objection within 6 weeks of the making of the order. Current law requires, in the case of a conforming name change petition for a minor that does not include the signatures of both living parents, the petition and the order to show cause to be served as prescribed on the nonsigning parent within 30 days of the order. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would eliminate the mechanism to file an objection to an adult petitioner's change of name to conform to the petitioner's name to the petitioner's gender identity. The bill would require the court to enter an order granting the petition without a hearing within 6 weeks of the petition's filing, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1085	Stefani, D	License plates: obstruction or alteration.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 179, Statutes of 2025	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a person from erasing the reflective coating of, painting over the reflective coating of, or altering a license plate to avoid visual or electronic capture of the license plate or its characters by state or local law enforcement. Current law prohibits a person from installing or affixing on a vehicle a casing, shield, frame, border, product, or other device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. Current law also prohibits the sale of a product or device that obscures, or is intended to obscure, the reading or recognition of a license plate by visual means, or by an electronic device in violation of the above-described provisions. A conviction for a violation of this provision is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars \$250 per item sold or per violation. This bill would further prohibit a person from installing or affixing a shade or tint that obstructs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. The bill would further prohibit the manufacture of these products and devices in the state and impose a \$1,000 fine per item sold or manufactured for a violation of these provisions. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1095	Papan, D	Data centers: waste heat energy.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would authorize the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) to provide financial assistance in connection with the financing or refinancing of an additional category of climate catalyst projects, those projects that enable the capture and conversion of data centers' waste heat, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) as the consulting agency. If multiple projects seek funding under this category of climate catalyst projects, the bill would require the consulting agencies to prioritize funding based on state policy and on financial considerations, as determined by the Energy Commission. By expanding the purposes for which moneys in the fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1104	Pellerin, D	Net energy metering: construction of renewable electrical generation facilities: public works project requirements.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 632, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires each electrical utility or other entity that offers electrical service, except as specified, to develop a standard contract or tariff that provides for net energy metering (NEM), that, among other things, compensates each eligible customer-generator, as defined, for the electricity it generated, as provided. Current law requires each electrical utility to make the contract or tariff, commonly known as NEM 1.0, available to eligible customer-generators, upon request, as specified. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop an additional standard contract or tariff, and requires each large electrical corporation to offer that standard contract or tariff, commonly known as NEM 2.0, to its eligible customer-generators, as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the standard contract or tariff, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the commission adopted Decision 22-12-056 (December 19, 2022), commonly known as the net billing tariff, which creates a successor tariff to NEM 1.0 and NEM 2.0 and includes specified elements. Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the awarding body, as defined, of a contract for public work to do specified things, including to withhold and retain all amounts required to satisfy any civil wage and penalty assessments issued by the Labor Commissioner from payments made to the contractor, as specified. Current law requires an awarding body to provide notice, containing certain information, to the Department of Industrial Relations of any public works contract subject to the public works requirements, within 30 days of the award, as provided. Current law constitutes, beginning December 31, 2023, the construction of any renewable electrical generation facility and any associated battery storage that receives service pursuant to NEM 1.0, NEM 2.0, or the net billing tariff, except as specified, as a public works project. This bill would specify that an entity that engaged a contractor for construction of a renewable electrical generation facility or and associated battery storage, as described above, is not an awarding body and that certain public works project requirements do not apply to that entity. The bill would also specify that the contractor who enters into a contract with that entity for those construction services is the awarding body only for purposes of the above-described requirement to provide notice to the Department of Industrial Relations. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1117	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Electricity: rates: optional dynamic rate tariffs.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML</u> <u>PDF</u>	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law requires each electrical corporation to identify a separate rate component to fund certain programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits and requires that the rate component be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service. This bill would require the commission, through a new or existing proceeding, to develop optional dynamic rate tariffs applicable to each large electrical corporation for the large electrical corporation's customers. The bill would require at least one optional dynamic rate tariff for each segment of medium and large commercial and industrial customers on or before July 1, 2028, and at least one optional dynamic rate tariff for each segment of residential and small commercial customers on or before July 1, 2030. The bill would require each optional dynamic rate tariff to include, at minimum, a time-varying distribution rate that reflects dynamic grid constraints, a time-varying generation rate that reflects wholesale market conditions, and nonbypassable charges, as specified. The bill would require the commission to ensure, among other things, any overcollection of transmission-, distribution-, and generation-related revenue requirements from participating bundled customers is returned to the participating bundled customers and any undercollection of those revenue requirements is borne by those same customers. The bill would additionally require that any overcollection of transmission- or distribution-related revenue requirements from unbundled customers be returned to the same unbundled customers, and any undercollection of those revenue requirements be borne by those same customers. The bill would require that any customer of an electrical corporation with an installed smart meter who chooses to take service under an optional dynamic rate tariff be provided access to their own interval usage data directly from the smart meter as that data is generated, as provided. The bill would also require the commission to determine whether each large electrical corporation would be required to allow medium and large commercial and industrial customers taking service under an optional dynamic rate tariff to also participate in supply-side resource demand response programs, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1127	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Firearms: converter pistols.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 572, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits any person from selling, leasing, or transferring any firearm unless the person is licensed as a firearms dealer, as specified. Current law prescribes certain requirements and prohibitions for licensed firearms dealers. A violation of any of these requirements or prohibitions is grounds for forfeiture of a firearms dealer's license. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines "machinegun" to mean, among other definitions, any weapon that shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2026, prohibit a licensed firearms dealer to sell, offer for sale, exchange, give, transfer, or deliver any semiautomatic machinegun-convertible pistol, except as specified. For these purposes, the bill would define "machinegun-convertible pistol" as any semiautomatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily converted by hand or with common household tools into a machinegun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter, as specified, and "pistol converter" as any device or instrument that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semiautomatic pistol, replaces the backplate and interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to shoot automatically more than one shot by a single function of the trigger. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1132	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports an evaluation of the broader social and economic impacts on communities connected to the evaluated infrastructure risks, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1145	<u>Gonzalez, Jeff, R</u>	State highways: safety: State Highway Route 74: report.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before December 31, 2027, to conduct a study on highway safety on State Highway Route 74. The bill would require the study to collect specified data over the preceding 10 years, as provided, and to develop recommendations to improve highway safety on State Highway Route 74, including recommendations on how to address enforcement facility bypassing on roadways other than State Highway Route 74, as specified. The bill would require the department to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2027. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2029. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1150	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Local agencies: airports: alternative customer facility charges.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 182, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes airports to require rental companies to collect a customer facility charge or an alternative customer facility charge for purposes that include financing, designing, and constructing airport vehicle rental facilities and common-use transportation systems. Current law requires the aggregate amount of charges collected to not exceed, among other things, the reasonable costs to finance, design, and construct those facilities. Current law authorizes a rental company to collect a customer facility charge under specified circumstances, including that revenues collected from the fee do not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, and constructing the facility. Current law authorizes an airport to require rental companies to collect an alternative customer facility charge under specified conditions, including that the airport finds that the reasonable cost of the project requires the additional amount of revenue that would be generated by the proposed daily rate, and prohibits the daily rate of the alternative customer facility charge from exceeding \$9 per day. Current law limits use of proceeds of any bonds backed by alternative customer facility charges to construction and design of the consolidated rental vehicle facility, terminal modifications, and operating costs of the common-use transportation system. This bill would require that the aggregate amount of charges collected also not exceed the reasonable costs of performance of major maintenance on airport vehicle rental facilities, as provided. The bill would increase the daily maximum alternative customer facility charge an airport is authorized to require rental companies to collect to \$12 per day. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1167	<u>Berman, D</u>	Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and promotional advertising.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 634, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, various expenses, including those associated with political influence activities or promotional advertising, as specified. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation to clearly and conspicuously disclose in all of its public messages whether the costs of the public messages are paid for by the corporation's shareholders or ratepayers. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation, on or before May 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, to report, as part of a specified statement to the commission, certain related information. The bill would require the commission to make the reports publicly available, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1181	Haney, D	Firefighters: personal protective equipment.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 392, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Beginning July 1, 2018, and every 5 years thereafter, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, in consultation with the Department of Industrial Relations, to complete a comprehensive review of all revisions to National Fire Protection Association standards pertaining to certain personal protective equipment (PPE) and requires the board to consider modifying existing safety orders and to render a decision regarding the adoption of necessary changes to safety orders, or other applicable standards and regulations, no later than July 1 of the subsequent year, if the review finds that the revisions to applicable National Fire Protection Association standards provide a greater degree of personal protection than the safety orders. This bill would, in addition to the above-described requirement, require the board to consider modifying its existing safety order regarding firefighter personal protective equipment by January 1, 2028, to address National Fire Protection Association performance standards for PPE that are not relevant or applicable to how firefighters utilize their PPE and that result in the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, fluoropolymers, flame retardants, and other hazardous substances in firefighting personal protective garments and auxiliary firefighting PPE, as provided. The bill would also require, by July 1, 2026, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to report on progress toward implementation of the modified PPE safety standards, as provided. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1182	Irwin, D	State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: report: electrical grid infrastructure manufacturing.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare and submit a report, on or before July 1, 2026, to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the status of electrical transmission and distribution grid infrastructure manufacturing in this state. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1185	Hart, D	California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Act.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would rename the California Library Services Act as the California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Act, and would revise and recast the act to, among other things, state the intent of the Legislature to create access to opportunity for all Californians at public libraries, as provided. The bill would rename the California Library Services Board as the California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Board and would reduce the size of the board to 11 members, appointed as provided. The bill would prescribe the duties of the state board to instead be to, among other things, advise the State Librarian on the adoption of rules, regulations, and general policies for the implementation of the act, as provided. The bill would require the State Librarian to ensure staff support for the state board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1206	Harabedian, D	Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.	08/18/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 1207	Irwin, D	Climate change: market-based compliance mechanism: extension.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 117, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to instead achieve certain emissions reductions goals and the purposes of the act. The bill would require the state board, in adopting regulations, to design the regulations in a manner that transitions support from gas corporations to electrical distribution utilities to minimize ratepayer impacts and meet the emissions reduction goals of the act. The bill would require the state board to consider the effects of the regulations on affordability, cost-effectiveness, minimization of leakage in California, and achieving the emissions reduction goals of the act. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1211	<u>Sharp-Collins, D</u>	CalFresh: maintenance of benefit level.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would require the State Department of Social Services to ensure that the level of CalFresh benefits remain at least at the level that was in effect on January 20, 2025, under the Thrifty Food Plan, which is a food plan designed by the United States Department of Agriculture to determine SNAP benefit amounts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Support
AB 1212	<u>Patel, D</u>	University of California: faculty and employee housing.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes a school district and the California State University (CSU) to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers or faculty, as applicable, and school district or CSU employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees, and for faculty and CSU employees, as described by specified federal law and permits school districts, CSU campuses, and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, or faculty and CSU employees, as applicable, on land owned by school districts or the CSU, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the University of California to establish and implement a similar program to the school district and CSU programs described above to address the housing needs of University of California faculty or employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1218	<u>Soria, D</u>	Copper theft.	03/24/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Under existing law it is grand theft to steal copper materials valued at more than \$950. A violation of this provision is punishable either as a misdemeanor or a felony by imprisonment in county jail and specified fines. This bill would make it a crime to unlawfully possess copper materials, as specified. The bill would define what it means to “unlawfully possess” copper materials to include possessing without documentation proving lawful possession. The bill would prescribe the information that constitutes proof of lawful possession, as specified, including the identity of the seller and the date of the transaction. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also prohibit a person from falsifying any record intending to show proof of lawful possession. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Existing law prohibits any collector or dealer of metals to purchase certain junk metals, as specified, without first ascertaining that the seller legally possesses the materials. Existing law also requires the dealer to obtain evidence of the identity of the seller, including, but not limited to, the seller’s name and address. This bill would require any collector or dealer of metals to ascertain the location from which the purchased material was obtained. Existing law makes it a crime for a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal to possess certain items that have been stolen or obtained by theft or extortion, as specified, and requires that the person knew or reasonably should have known that the property was stolen or failed to report possession of the items, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal, as specified, from possessing certain items knowing that those items were possessed without proof of lawful possession. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1231	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Criminal procedure: Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act.	09/05/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	09/13/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to offer misdemeanor diversion to a defendant. Current law, upon successful completion of the terms, conditions, or programs ordered by the court, makes the arrest upon which the diversion was imposed deemed to have never occurred, except as specified relating to application to be a peace officer. This bill, the Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act, would authorize a court to exercise its discretion to grant pretrial diversion on a felony offense, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would authorize the court to consider information from, among others, the prosecutor and the defense in determining whether or not to grant diversion and would prohibit a court from granting diversion unless it finds that the diversion plan mitigates any unreasonable risk of danger to public safety and that the defendant is likely to benefit from the services provided in the diversion plan. The bill would authorize a court to consider reinstating criminal proceedings in certain circumstances, such as the commission of a misdemeanor committed while the defendant is receiving pretrial diversion services that shows a propensity for violence, among others. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1237	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Ticket sellers: event tickets: transit tickets.	05/29/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 1240	<u>Lee, D</u>	Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.	06/19/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law provides that real property within the state is governed by the law of this state, except where title is in the United States. Existing law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1243	<u>Addis, D</u>	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.	04/10/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	04/29/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	04/22/2025 - Assembly Judiciary	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)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1258	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Deferred entry of judgment pilot program.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 394, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Nevada, and Santa Clara to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment pilot program for eligible defendants who are 18 years of age or older, but under 21 years of age, on the date the offense was committed, as specified. Current law requires a probation department to submit data relating to the effectiveness of the pilot program to the Division of Recidivism Reduction and Re-Entry, within the Department of Justice. Current law requires a participating county to submit an evaluation of its pilot program's impact and effectiveness to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety, no later than December 31, 2024. This bill would extend the pilot program, for the Counties of Butte, Nevada, and Santa Clara, to January 1, 2029, and would require an evaluation to be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety no later than December 31, 2027. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1260	<u>Ward, D</u>	Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.	04/28/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1261	<u>Bonta, D</u>	Immigration: immigrant youth: access to legal counsel.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 665, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law, subject to available funding, requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to unaccompanied undocumented minors who are transferred to the care and custody of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and who are present in this state or are residing with a family member or other sponsor. Current law requires contracts awarded pursuant to the above-described provision to be executed with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations that meet certain requirements, including having experience representing individuals in removal proceedings and asylum applications. This bill would, subject to available funding, provide legal counsel to immigrant youth in the State of California. The bill would define immigrant youth. The bill would require the department to allocate funding for these purposes, and would require the department to consider whether federal funding has been made available and dispersed to organizations or relevant projects in the state in determining the amount and allocation of contracts awarded. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Support
AB 1263	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Firearms: ghost guns.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 636, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would prohibit a person from knowingly or willfully causing another person to engage in the unlawful manufacture of firearms or knowingly or willfully aiding, abetting, prompting, or facilitating the unlawful manufacture of firearms, including the manufacture of assault weapons or .50 BMG rifles or the manufacture of any firearm using a three-dimensional printer or CNC milling machine, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1265	<u>Haney, D</u>	Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.	05/05/2025 - Assembly R EV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2027, for rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as defined, and, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for a qualified residence, as defined. Current law allows an increased credit of 25% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures with respect to a certified historic structure meeting any of certain criteria, including a rehabilitated structure that includes affordable housing for lower income households. Existing law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would extend the operative dates of the above-described credit through taxable years beginning before January 1, 2031. The bill would increase the credit for certain certified historic structures from 25% to 30% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1272	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Department of Motor Vehicles: occupational licensees.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 68, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law makes it unlawful for the holder of an occupational license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to use the initials "DMV," the Department of Motor Vehicles logogram, or the words "Department of Motor Vehicles" in any business name or telephone number. This bill would add internet domain names to the above list of prohibited uses. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1283	<u>Committee on Emergency Management</u>	Office of Emergency Services: firefighting mutual aid.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires, during any state of war emergency, or state of emergency when the need arises for outside aid in any county, city and county, or city, aid to be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans. In periods other than a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law authorizes state agencies and political subdivisions to exercise mutual aid powers in accordance with the Master Mutual Aid Agreement and local ordinances, resolutions, agreements, or plans. The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant local and state agencies, to develop and adopt a state fire service and rescue emergency mutual aid plan that meets specified criteria. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Firefighting Mutual Aid and Prepositioning Program for specified purposes, including to support the implementation of the state fire service and rescue emergency mutual aid plan, as described above, and to establish a reimbursement program to allow firefighting agencies deployed under the state's Master Mutual Aid Agreement to pay for costs, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1294	<u>Haney, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.	07/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1295	<u>Patterson, R</u>	Public utilities: bills and notices: consolidation and transparency.	04/22/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law 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 require the commission, on or before June 1, 2026, to evaluate all customer billing and noticing requirements existing on January 1, 2026, that apply to gas or electric utilities, and to identify and consider potential avenues to consolidate and enhance billing transparency, including avenues that clearly show the source and value of each charge within each customer's bill, as specified, and use the most cost-effective communications channels, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to seek and consider input from utilities and other relevant stakeholders to inform its evaluation and identification and consideration of potential avenues to consolidate notices and enhance billing transparency. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1299	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Parking violations.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 346, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law authorizes an examiner conducting the hearing or the issuing agency to allow payment of the parking penalty in installments and authorizes the issuing agency to defer payment if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence to the examiner or the issuing agency, as the case may be, of the inability to pay the parking penalty in full. This bill would authorize the issuing agency to reduce or waive the parking penalty if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence of either an inability to pay the parking penalty in full or any other extenuating circumstances relevant to payment of the parking penalty, including, but not limited to, documented homelessness status and financial hardship. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1301	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Electricity: Power Exchange.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law establishes a Power Exchange as a nonprofit public benefit corporation to provide an efficient competitive auction, open on a nondiscriminatory basis to all suppliers of electricity, that meets the loads of all of its customers at efficient prices. This bill would abolish the Power Exchange and would make various conforming changes. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1313	<u>Papan, D</u>	Water quality: permits.	05/27/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	06/05/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Under current law, 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 federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order for properties with 5 acres or more of impervious surface, as provided. The bill would require the state board to publish a draft order of the statewide order for public comment on or before December 31, 2028, or 18 months after the reissuance of a specified statewide permit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to contemporaneously establish rules for offsite compliance agreements to issue with the publication of the draft statewide order for public comment that details the necessary components of an agreement between commercial, industrial, and institutional permittees and local municipalities for achieving offsite stormwater capture and use within the adopted final statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1331	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Workplace surveillance.	09/04/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in employee-only, employer-designated areas, as specified. The bill would provide workers with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering certain employee-only areas and public bathrooms and during off-duty hours, as specified. The bill would prohibit a worker from removing or physically tampering with any component of a workplace surveillance tool that is part of or embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1337	<u>Ward, D</u>	Information Practices Act of 1977.	05/23/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of "personal information." The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. Because the bill would expand the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1339	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Department of Insurance: housing insurance study.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 728, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would require the Department of Insurance, upon appropriation and in consultation with specified entities and affordable housing entities, to conduct a study of the property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverages available to affordable housing entities, as defined, that receive a grant, loan, or tax credit awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The bill would require an insurer to provide necessary information requested by the commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) identify barriers to keeping the affordable housing entities appropriately insured, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance within one year of the above-described appropriation. The bill would require that report to make recommendations on potential policy and budget options to address insurance coverage cost and access challenges for specified affordable housing entities as identified in the study. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1340	<u>Wicks, D</u>	Transportation network company drivers: labor relations.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 335, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	The Protect App-Based Drivers and Services Act, added by Proposition 22, as approved by the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, categorizes app-based drivers for network companies, as defined, as independent contractors if certain conditions are met. Current law requires, among other things, that the network company provide a health care subsidy to qualifying app-based drivers, provide a minimum level of compensation for app-based drivers, and not restrict app-based drivers from working in any other lawful occupation or business. Current case law holds that specified provisions of the initiative are invalid on separation of powers grounds; however, the court severed the unconstitutional provisions, allowing the rest of the initiative to remain in effect. Current law also establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (board) 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. Current law vests the board with jurisdiction to enforce certain provisions over charges of unfair practices for represented employees. This bill, the Transportation Network Company Drivers Labor Relations Act (act), would establish that transportation network company (TNC) drivers have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of TNC driver organizations, to bargain through representatives of their own choosing, to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and to refrain from such activities. The bill would require the board to enforce these provisions. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1359	Ahrens, D	Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions.	03/28/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, and requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as prescribed. The Planning and Zoning Law also provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. The law prohibits a local agency from imposing certain standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit. Current law, commonly referred to as 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, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, 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. This bill would authorize a housing-forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation, as provided, to impose certain conditions on a development project, including prohibiting a developer from using a density bonus benefit, as defined, to reduce the number of bicycle parking or storage spaces, and requiring an impact fee for specified accessory dwelling units. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1372	Papan, D	Renewable electrical generation facilities: electrified commuter railroads: regenerative braking: net billing.	03/25/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires every electric utility, except as provided, to develop a standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering, and to make this standard contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators using renewable electrical generation facilities, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the commission issued a decision revising net energy metering tariff and subtariffs, commonly known as the net billing tariff. This bill would include the regenerative braking from electric trains as a renewable electrical generation facility for those purposes, as provided. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1379	Nguyen, D	Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.	03/24/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program if the system meets specified requirements. Current law requires a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and requires the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. This bill would expand the list of cities authorized to establish a speed safety system pilot program as described above to include the City of Sacramento. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1381	<u>Muratsuchi, D</u>	California School Finance Authority: Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund.	05/05/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
AB 1406	<u>Ward, D</u>	Subdivisions: disbursement of deposits.	03/24/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law prescribes various restrictions on the sale or lease of lots in a subdivision. Current law defines a subdivision as improved or unimproved land or lands, wherever situated within California, divided or proposed to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease or financing, whether immediate or future, into 5 or more lots or parcels, as specified. Current law requires a person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report, as specified. In certain instances, existing law permits lots to be sold or leased only if the money paid or advanced by a purchaser or lessee is placed into an escrow depository or a bond is furnished for the purpose of protecting purchasers or lessees. This bill would authorize a purchaser's deposit that is held in escrow pursuant to a binding sales contract for a lot or parcel within a subdivision that is not yet constructed or developed to be disbursed before closing to pay for project expenses, as specified. The bill would authorize the disbursement of a purchaser's deposit before closing if specified conditions are met, including that the developer has submitted to the Department of Real Estate a project budget showing all costs required to be paid in order to complete the project. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1408	<u>Irwin, D</u>	Electricity: interconnections.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Existing law establishes the Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit, public benefit corporation and requires the ISO, among other duties, to ensure the efficient use and reliable operation of the transmission grid consistent with the achievement of planning and operating reserve criteria, as provided. This bill would require the ISO to integrate surplus interconnection service considerations into its long-term transmission planning and enhance transparency around surplus interconnection service opportunities, as specified. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1421	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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 extend the operation of the above-described provisions until January 1, 2035. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1423	<u>Irwin, D</u>	Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging stations: payment methods.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 192, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits requiring a person desiring to use an electric vehicle charging station, as defined, that requires payment of a fee from paying a subscription fee in order to use the station, or requiring the person to obtain membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition of using the station. Current law authorizes an electric vehicle charging station to offer services on a subscription- or membership-only basis if the station allows nonsubscribers or nonmembers to use the station through a contactless payment method that accepts major credit and debit cards, as specified, and either an automated toll-free telephone number or a short message system (SMS) that provides the customer with the option to initiate a charging session and submit payment. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by regulation that is effective no earlier than January 1, 2028, to add to or subtract from those required payment methods, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the commission to modify, add to, or subtract from those required payment methods, as appropriate in light of changing technologies or cost impacts. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1445	<u>Haney, D</u>	Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 642, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county, except the City and County of San Francisco, to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing specified commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the district to meet the requirements imposed on the City and County of San Francisco when establishing a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district described above and would modify the required components of the district's proposed financing plan, as provided. The bill would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions in this regard and would also make technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1491	Ta, R	Transportation: road safety.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve safety on the roads in the state. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
ACR 71	Kalra, D	Little Saigon Freeway.	06/19/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/20/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.	08/20/2025 - Senate Transportation	Would designate the portion of State Route 101 in the County of Santa Clara from Story Road to the junction with State Highway Route 280 and State Highway Route 680 as the Little Saigon Freeway. The measure also would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)	Support
AJR 11	Ransom, D	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program: federal funding cuts.	06/18/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	06/18/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 84, Statutes of 2025	06/18/2025 - Assembly C CHAPTERED	Would urge the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to immediately restore full funding for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 7	McNerney, D	Employment: automated decision systems.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Senate VET OED	Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would require an employer to provide a written notice that an ADS, for the purpose of making employment-related decisions, not including hiring, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will foreseeably be directly affected by the ADS, as specified. The bill would require the employer to maintain an updated list of all ADS currently in use. The bill would require an employer to notify, as provided, a job applicant that the employer utilizes an ADS when making hiring decisions, if the employer will use the ADS in making decisions for that position. The bill would prohibit an employer from using an ADS that does certain functions and would limit the purposes and manner in which an ADS may be used to make decisions. The bill would authorize a worker to request, and require an employer to provide, a copy of the most recent 12 months of the worker's own data primarily used by an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that primarily relied on an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written notice, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>SB 9</u>	<u>Arrequín, D</u>	Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 510, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency to submit an accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. The law authorizes the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the standards. If the department finds that the ordinance does not comply with the standards, the law requires the department to provide a local agency reasonable time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to its findings. If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to those findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with the standards and addressing the department's findings, the law requires the department to notify the local agency and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law. This bill would invalidate the ordinance if the local agency fails to submit a copy of the ordinance to the department within 60 days of adoption or fails to respond to the department's findings that the ordinance does not comply with the standards within 30 days, as described above. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>SB 12</u>	<u>Gonzalez, D</u>	State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law designates 8 agencies in state government and requires the secretary of an agency to be generally responsible for the sound fiscal management of each department, office, or other unit within the agency. Current law further requires the secretary of an agency to, among other duties, continually seek to improve the organization structure, the operating policies, and the management information systems of each department, office, or other unit. This bill would establish the Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency as an agency within state government, to be headed by a secretary who is appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would specify that the purpose of the agency is to enhance, and reduce obstacles to, immigrant and refugee inclusion into the social, cultural, economic, and civic life of the state. The bill would authorize the secretary to, among other things, assist other state agencies in evaluating their programs for accessibility and effectiveness in providing services to immigrants and refugees and recommending policy and budget mechanisms for meeting immigrant and refugee inclusion. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 16	Blakespear, D	Ending Street Homelessness Act.	06/23/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	07/10/2025 - July 16 hearing postponed by committee.	06/09/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 18	Rubio, D	Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.	05/08/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 21	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 511, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. Current law requires that specified protected units replaced under these provisions be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies certain state and local requirements that the project provide a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-described replaced protected units be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies requirements that a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for acutely low income households, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 23	<u>Valladares, R</u>	Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.	03/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	04/28/2025 - April 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/12/2025 - Senate Military and Veterans Affairs	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 and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>SB 24</u>	<u>McNerney, D</u>	Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/11/2025 - Senate VET OED	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas service, as specified. The bill would require the commission to monitor and investigate compliance and noncompliance with the prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>SB 27</u>	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 528, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. Current law requires the court, if it determines the parties have entered or are likely to enter into a CARE agreement, to either approve or modify the CARE agreement and continue the matter at a progress hearing in 60 days, or continue the matter for 14 days to allow the parties additional time to enter into an agreement. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law authorizes a court to refer an individual from, among other things, assisted outpatient treatment or conservatorship proceedings, as specified, to CARE Act proceedings. Current law provides that if the individual is referred from assisted outpatient treatment, the county behavioral health director or their designee shall be the petitioner, whereas if the referral is from conservatorship proceedings, the conservator or proposed conservator is the petitioner. This bill would allow the court to make a prima facie determination without conducting a hearing. The bill, in the first hearing to determine competence to stand trial, would authorize the court to consider the petitioner's eligibility for both diversion and the CARE program. The bill would authorize the court to refer the petitioner to the CARE Act court if the defendant or counsel for the defendant agrees to the referral and the court has reason to believe the petitioner may be eligible for the CARE program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 28	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Treatment court program standards.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/15/2025 - July 15 hearing postponed by committee.	06/05/2025 - Assembly Public Safety	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)	Monitor
SB 30	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 735, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring ownership of that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of the ownership of that equipment from the prohibition if the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives, the equipment produces emissions equivalent to any equipment within any of those federal categories, or the diesel engine is removed from the equipment, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 33	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Homeless pupils: California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.	03/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law establishes various programs to provide assistance to homeless youth, including, among others, homeless youth emergency service pilot projects and the Runaway Youth and Families in Crisis Project. This bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, would require the State Department of Social Services to establish the California Success, Opportunity, and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program. The program would award public school pupils who are in grade 12 and are homeless children or youths, as defined, a guaranteed income of \$1,000 each month for 4 months from May 1, 2026, to August 1, 2026, inclusive, as provided. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 38	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Second Chance Program.	04/09/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	04/28/2025 - Senate APP R. SUSPENSE FILE	Current law requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer a grant program to carry out the purposes of the Second Chance Program. Current law requires the grant program to, among other things, restrict eligibility to proposals that offer mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, misdemeanor diversion programs, or a combination thereof. Current law also establishes the Second Chance Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the board. The Treatment-Mandated Felony Act makes it a crime for a person, who has 2 or more prior convictions for a felony or misdemeanor violation of specified controlled substances crimes, to possess a hard drug, as defined, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor, among others. Under current law, a defendant who has been charged with this crime can elect treatment, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence or probation, by pleading guilty or no contest and admitting the alleged prior convictions, waiving time for sentencing and the pronouncement of judgment, and agreeing to participate in, and complete, a detailed treatment program developed by a drug addiction expert and approved by the court. This bill would require the Second Chance grant program to authorize eligibility for proposals that offer mental health or behavioral health services and drug court or collaborative court programs, including the treatment program under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act. By expanding the purpose of a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 45	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.	03/05/2025 - Amended <u>H</u> <u>TML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling. The act defines "beverage container" to mean the individual, separate bottle, can, jar, carton, or other receptacle, however denominated, in which a beverage is sold, and that is constructed of metal, glass, or plastic, or other material, or any combination of these materials, but does not include cups or other similar open or loosely sealed receptacles. A violation of the act is a crime. Current law authorizes the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a quality incentive payment of up to \$180 per ton to qualified recyclers for thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs, as provided. This bill would delete that authorization. The bill would instead require, on and after January 1, 2027, if a beverage is subject to the act and offered for sale in a plastic beverage container with a plastic cap, beverage manufacturers to ensure that the container to have has a cap that is tethered to the container that prevents the separation of the cap from the container when the cap is removed from the container by the consumer. The bill would exempt, until January 1, 2028, any type of beverage container with a recycling rate of better than 70% for calendar years 2022 and 2023, as determined by the department, from compliance with that requirement. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 48	<u>Gonzalez, D</u>	Educational equity: discrimination prevention coordinators.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 429, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law states the policy of the State of California is to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. AB 715 of the 2025–26 Regular Session proposes to, among other things, (1) establish the Office of Civil Rights, under the administration of the Government Operations Agency, with the purpose of working directly with local educational agencies to prevent and address discrimination and bias, as specified, and (2) state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to establish coordinators to be employed within the Office of Civil Rights to prevent and address discrimination and bias. This bill would require the Office of Civil Rights to employ a Religious Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, a Race and Ethnicity Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, a Gender Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, and an LGBTQ Discrimination Prevention Coordinator. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Support
SB 52	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
SB 57	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Electrical corporations: data centers: report.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 647, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would authorize the commission to assess the extent to which electrical corporation costs associated with new loads from data centers result in cost shifts to other electrical corporation customers, as provided. The bill would require the commission to submit an assessment completed pursuant to that authorization to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature and to publicly post a copy of the assessment on the commission's internet website on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 58	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: certified data center facilities.	03/04/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - May 14 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	01/29/2025 - Senate Revenue and Taxation	Would, on and after January 1, 2025, 2026, provide a partial exemption from sales and use taxes with respect to the gross receipts from the sale, storage, use, installation, assembly, repair, maintenance, or other consumption of data center equipment, as defined, used at or for the benefit of a certified data center facility, as defined. The bill would require a data center facility to meet specified requirements in order to receive certification from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, including requirements relating to job creation, investment, and renewable energy procurement requirements. The bill would require the department to revoke certification where a data center facility obtains certification and subsequently fails to meet these requirements after reasonable opportunity for the data center facility to cure noncompliance, as provided. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 59	Wiener, D	Change of name or gender and sex identifier.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 738, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a person to file a petition with the superior court seeking a judgment recognizing their change of gender to female, male, or nonbinary, including a person who is under 18 years of age. Current law authorizes a person to file a single petition to simultaneously change the petitioner's name and recognize the change to the petitioner's gender and sex identifier, as specified. Current law requires that either of those petitions, if filed by a person under 18 years of age, and any papers associated with the proceeding, be kept confidential by the court. Current law requires the court to limit access to these records to specified individuals, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents, and their attorney. This bill would expand the above-described confidentiality protections to other petitioners regardless of age. The bill would also expand these protections to court records associated with a proceeding under separate provisions of existing law for a change of name to conform a petitioner's name to their gender identity. The bill would require the court to limit access to the court records in these proceedings to certain individuals, as specified. The bill would apply these confidentiality provisions in the case of (1) a petition filed on or after July 1, 2026; (2) a petition filed before July 1, 2026, if the petitioner files a request to keep the records confidential, as specified; or (3) records that were previously made confidential by statute or otherwise. The bill would prohibit a person or private entity, other than the petitioner, from publicly posting one of the above-described confidential records on the internet or otherwise. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support
SB 63	Wiener, D	San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: public transit funding.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 740, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would establish the Public Transit Revenue Measure District with jurisdiction extending throughout the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and the City and County of San Francisco and would require the district to be governed by the same board that governs the commission, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a retail transactions and use tax applicable to the entire district to be imposed by the board of the district or by a qualified voter initiative for a duration of 14 years, and in an amount of 0.5% in each of the above-described counties located within the district and 1% in the City and County of San Francisco, subject to voter approval at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. After payments are made for various administrative expenses, the bill would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax to the commission for allocation to certain programs and other purposes and for allocation to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, commonly known as Caltrain, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and other specified transit agencies, for transit operations expenses, and would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax directly to other specified local transportation agencies, including the San Mateo County Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, for public transit expenses, as prescribed. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 71	Wiener, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 742, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 74	Sevarto, R	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.	04/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 76	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Senate VET OED	Current law imposes renewal fee penalties for late payment of vehicle registration except in limited specified cases. Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the registration penalties accrued before the purchase of a vehicle upon payment for the fees for registration due, if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid. Current law also authorizes the department to waive the registration fees that became due before the purchase of the vehicle if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid and the license plate assigned to the vehicle displays a validating device issued by the department that contains the year number of the registration year for which the transferee or purchaser is requesting a waiver of fees. Current law further provides that these unpaid fees and penalties are the personal debt of the transferor of the vehicle and may be collected by the department in an appropriate civil action if the department has waived the fees and penalties. This bill would instead require the department to waive delinquent registration fees and penalties when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration if the department determines that the fees became due or the penalties accrued before the purchase of the vehicle. The bill would require the department to create a system to collect these delinquent fees and penalties from the seller or transferor. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 78	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 743, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report evaluating current efforts and potential opportunities to streamline the processes and procedures for the delivery of safety enhancement projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 79	Wiener, D	Housing development: transit-oriented development.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 512, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 81	<u>Arreguin, D</u>	Health and care facilities: information sharing.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 123, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a contractor, or a corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates from intentionally sharing, selling, using for marketing, or otherwise using any medical information, as defined, for any purpose not necessary to provide health care services to a patient, except as provided. The CMIA prohibits a provider of health care, health care service plan, or contractor from disclosing medical information regarding a patient of the provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber of a health care service plan without first obtaining authorization from the patient, except if the disclosure is compelled by, among other things, a search warrant lawfully issued to a governmental law enforcement agency or a court order. Current law makes a violation of these provisions that results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of "medical information" to include immigration status, including current and prior immigration status, and place of birth, if that information is known or collected, as specified, and would define "immigration enforcement" to mean any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person's presence in, entry or reentry to, or employment in, the United States. The bill would specify that a provider of health care, health care service plan, or contractor shall disclose medical information regarding a patient of the provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber or a health care service plan pursuant to a valid search warrant issued by a judicial officer, including a magistrate, to a governmental law enforcement agency, or pursuant to a state or federal court order issued by a court of this state or a federal court. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Support
SB 84	<u>Niello, R</u>	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.	06/18/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 85	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Civil actions: service of summons.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 403, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under current law, if no provision is made in statute for the service of summons, a court may direct a summons to be served in a manner that is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the party to be served. This bill would also authorize a court to direct a summons to be served in a manner that is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the party to be served if a plaintiff, exercising reasonable diligence, has been unable to serve the summons using methods prescribed by statute. The bill would authorize a court, upon motion, to direct service of the summons by electronic means, if such service is reasonably calculated to give actual notice. The bill would require a plaintiff seeking to establish reasonable diligence under this section to set forth facts that detail, as specified, the attempts to effect service pursuant to the methods prescribed by statute. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 89	<u>Weber Pierson, D</u>	Glyphosate: prohibition on sale.	02/25/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law provides that the regulation of pesticides is of statewide concern and that the state occupies the whole field of regulation regarding the registration, sale, transportation, or use of pesticides to the exclusion of all local regulation. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in this state, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The bill would require the department to levy a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation of this prohibition. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 92	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Housing development: density bonuses.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 484, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. This bill would specify that a concession and incentive shall not result in a proposed project, as prescribed, with a specified commercial floor area ratio. The bill would also specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 93	<u>Weber Pierson, D</u>	Weapons: robotic devices.	04/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Would prohibit a person from operating a robotic device, as defined, equipped or mounted with a weapon, as defined. The bill would make a violation an infraction punishable by a fine of at least \$100 but not more than \$2,000. The bill would exclude specified persons, including a government official acting within the scope of their employment and a person acting within the scope of their employment by an organization that is researching, developing, testing, or manufacturing the robotic device for government use, if the person can demonstrate that they are researching, developing, testing, or manufacturing the robotic device for that purpose. By creating a new infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 98	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 124, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development, as specified, of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, when a comprehensive school safety plan is next reviewed and updated, or by no later than March 1, 2026, those plans to include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement, as defined, on the schoolsite. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 158	<u>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</u>	Land use.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 650, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, reorganized specified state agencies and departments, including establishing the Housing Development and Finance Executive Committee (executive committee) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of centralizing affordable housing finance policymaking across state government. The GRP requires the executive committee to, among other things, work to align state housing funding sources for the creation of a consolidated application for multifamily affordable housing developers and a coordinated review process for the application of funds. The GRP, beginning July 1, 2026, establishes the Housing Development and Finance Committee within the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, and transfers the executive committee to the Housing Development Finance Committee effective July 1, 2026. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, in addition to the other duties required of the executive committee created by the GRP to align state housing funding sources, as described above, the executive committee be required to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding improvements the Department of Housing and Community Development may make to optimize loan administration, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Support
SB 222	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Climate disasters: civil actions.	03/28/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2025 - April 8 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.	02/05/2025 - Senate Judiciary	Current law gives a person the right of protection from bodily harm and the right to possess and use property. If a person suffers bodily harm or a loss of their property because of the unlawful act or omission of another, existing law authorizes them to recover compensation from the person at fault, which is known as damages. This bill would authorize a person who suffered physical harm to their person or property totaling at least \$10,000 to bring a civil action against a party responsible for a climate disaster to recover damages, restitution, specified costs, and other appropriate relief. The bill would make responsible parties jointly, severally, and strictly liable to a plaintiff for damages and restitution. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 225	<u>McNerney, D</u>	School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.	02/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law requires each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available a nutritionally adequate breakfast, as defined, and a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, free of charge during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal, without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, as provided. Current law defines "schoolday" for these purposes to mean any day that pupils in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are present at a schoolsite for purposes of instruction or educational activities, including, among other things, pupil attendance at summer school, including incoming kindergarten pupils, as provided. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes and to the extent authorized by federal law, require the State Department of Education to establish a process for state reimbursement, adjusted annually for inflation, for federal summer meal program operators, as defined, for meals served to guardians of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program, as provided. The bill would require the department to develop related guidance, as specified, and, if necessary, to apply for a waiver of federal law to secure federal reimbursement for these meals. The bill would require the department to distribute information about the federal Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program to guardians whose children are eligible for specified summer food programs. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)	Support
SB 237	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Oil spill prevention: gasoline specifications: suspension: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: County of Kern: transportation fuels assessment: coastal resources.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 118, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Current law requires the Governor to establish a California oil spill contingency plan that provides for an integrated and effective state procedure to combat the results of major oil spills within the state and that specifies state agencies to implement the plan. Current law requires the administrator to adopt and implement regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans to be prepared and implemented and requires the regulations to provide for the best achievable protection of coastal and marine waters. Current law requires these regulations to permit the development, application, and use of an oil spill contingency plan for similar vessels, pipelines, terminals, and facilities within a single company or organization, and across companies and organizations. Current law requires these regulations to ensure, among other things, standards for determining a reasonable worst case oil spill. Under the act, the owner or operator of a facility where a spill could impact waters of the state is required apply for and obtain a certificate of financial responsibility issued by the administrator for the facility or the oil to be handled, stored, or transported by the facility. This bill would require the administrator to publicly post a list of all applications for certificates of financial responsibility submitted by facility owners and operators on the internet website of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response and would require the posting to include specified information about applicants, including reasonable worst case spill volume of the facility to be covered by the certificate and the amount of financial responsibility demonstrated, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 239	<u>Arreguin, D</u>	Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.	04/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
SB 243	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Companion chatbots.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 677, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires a social media platform to take various steps to prevent cyberbullying of minors on the platform, including by requiring the platform to establish a prominent mechanism within its internet-based service that allows any individual, whether or not that individual has a profile on the internet-based service, to report cyberbullying or any content that violates the existing terms of service related to cyberbullying. Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention in the department, as prescribed. This bill would, among other things related to making a companion chatbot platform safer for users, if a reasonable person interacting with a companion chatbot would be misled to believe that the person is interacting with a human, require an operator of a companion chatbot platform to issue a clear and conspicuous notification indicating that the companion chatbot is artificially generated and not human. The bill would also require an operator to take certain actions with respect to a user the operator knows is a minor, including disclose to the user that the user is interacting with artificial intelligence. The bill would also require an operator to prevent a companion chatbot on its companion chatbot platform from engaging with users unless the operator maintains 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. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 248	Rubio, D	Firearms: information to new owners.	06/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires any sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Current law exempts from this requirement certain transfers such as those made by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or operation of law, among others. Current law requires a person who receives a firearm pursuant to these provisions to submit to the Department of Justice a report, as prescribed by the department, describing the firearm and providing personal information. Current law requires, for a firearm purchase when the register is used, 2 copies of the original sheet of the register containing certain information to be mailed to the department, and when the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, the record of applicant information be transmitted to the department by electronic or telephonic transfer. Current law requires that fees charged by the department for the processing of these forms be deposited in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account, which is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to offset certain costs relating to the regulation of firearms, among other things. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2027, require the department to mail to each purchaser of a firearm, within 10 days of the application, or any person who notifies the department pursuant to the above-described reports of a firearm transaction, within 10 days of the notification, a letter that includes certain information relevant to firearm ownership, such as information on how to legally transfer or relinquish a firearm and resources regarding gun violence restraining orders, among others. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 252	Valladares, R	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.	02/03/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 254	<u>Becker, D</u>	Energy.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 119, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) within GO-Biz, under the direction of an executive director and governed by, and its corporate power exercised by, a board of directors (bank board). Current law, among other things, authorizes the bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities, as provided. Current law prohibits the financing of economic development facilities unless the bank determines that the financing or assistance meets specified public interest criteria. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law makes \$850,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for clean energy projects, as provided. This bill would deem the financing of projects related to the clean energy projects funded by the bond act, as described above, to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 261	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: orders, decisions, and awards.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 747, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Current law provides that the judgment creditor, or the commissioner, as assignee of the judgment creditor, is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorney's fees for enforcing the judgment, as specified. This bill would instead require that the judgment creditor, or the Labor Commissioner or public prosecutor as assignee of the judgment creditor, be awarded the above-described court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 262	Wahab, D	Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 513, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of "prohousing local policies" policies that keep people housed, and would include additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support
SB 266	Cervantes, D	Elections: language accessibility.	05/06/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Would require the Secretary of State, by December 15, 2029, and by December 15 of every subsequent year that immediately follows a year in which there is a presidential election, to determine the number of residents of voting age in each precinct who are members of a single language minority group and lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance and to post on the Secretary of State's website a list of languages used by single language minority groups that make up 3% or more of the voting-age residents of a particular county or precinct. For an election with a single language minority group that makes up 3% or more of the voting-age residents or if the Secretary of State otherwise finds sufficient reason to provide translated ballots, the bill would require elections officials, beginning January 1, 2030, to, among other things, provide ballots, ballot identification envelopes, and related notices and instructions in the language of an applicable language minority group. The bill would also make related, conforming changes. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 273	Grayson, D	Surplus land.	02/04/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.	02/04/2025 - Senate Rules	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 274	<u>Cervantes, D</u>	Automated license plate recognition systems.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Senate VET OED	Existing law prohibits a public agency, which includes the state, a city, a county, a city and county, or any agency or political subdivision of the state, a city, a county, or a city and county, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement agency, from selling, sharing, or transferring automated license plate recognition (ALPR) information, except to another public agency, and only as otherwise permitted by law. Existing law defines ALPR information as information or data collected through the use of an ALPR system. This bill would provide that "public agency" does not include a transportation agency, a public transit operator, or a local department of transportation or public works department, as specified. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, require new, updated, expansions of, or addendums of contractual agreements with ALPR vendors, manufacturers, or suppliers to mandate that no default access is provided to any national ALPR database and that an agency's collected scans are by default not accessible to any other agency, and would impose new requirements on sharing between California state law enforcement agencies. The bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to use ALPR information only for purposes of locating vehicles or persons when either are reasonably suspected of being involved in the commission of a public offense. The bill would prohibit a public agency from retaining ALPR information for more than 60 days after the date of collection if it does not match information on an authorized hot list, as defined, and as of January 1, 2026, would require a public agency to delete all ALPR information that has been held for more than 60 days and does not match information on an authorized hot list within 14 days. By imposing new requirements on public agencies, which include local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 277	<u>Weber Pierson, D</u>	Criminal procedure: search of persons.	03/26/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current provisions of the United States and California Constitutions ensure the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against warrantless seizures and searches. Case law establishes exceptions to this right, including allowing a peace officer to conduct a limited search of a person for firearms or weapons if the peace officer reasonably concludes that the person detained may be armed and presently dangerous to the peace officer or others, or if the person consents to a search. This bill would authorize a peace officer to request consent to search an individual, their property, or their effects only if the officer is investigating a crime and has reasonable suspicion that the individual to be searched has an item in their possession that is evidence of criminal activity. The bill would require the officer to follow a specified procedure in a specified order, including advising the individual that their consent is voluntary, explaining to the individual the scope of the search, and recording the individual's consent. The bill would prohibit an officer from exceeding the scope of the search explained to the individual and would require the officer to discontinue the search if the individual withdraws their consent. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 281	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Pleas: immigration advisement.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 666, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the court, prior to the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, to advise the defendant that if they are not a citizen, conviction of the crime charged may result in deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization. After January 1, 1978, if the court fails to advise the defendant, as required, and the defendant shows that conviction of the offense to which the defendant pleaded guilty or nolo contendere may have the consequences for the defendant of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States, the court, on the defendant's motion, is required to vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or nolo contendere, and enter a plea of not guilty. This bill would require the court to give the above-described advisement verbatim and would clarify the advisement to state that if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States, conviction may result in the specified immigration consequences. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 282	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.	04/29/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 283	<u>Laird, D</u>	Energy storage systems.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 407, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Existing law provides that the certification issued by the Energy Commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would require that an application submitted to the Energy Commission after January 1, 2026, in accordance with the above-described provisions relating to certification of facilities by the Energy Commission, and an application submitted to a local jurisdiction, as defined, for an energy storage system, include the applicant's certification that at least 30 days before submitting the application, the applicant met and conferred with the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression in the area where the energy storage system is proposed, as provided. The bill would also prohibit the approval of those applications unless the local jurisdiction requires as a condition of approval that after installation is complete, but before commencing operations or use of the batteries, the energy storage system is inspected by the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression, and that the applicant bear the cost of the inspection, as specified. The bill would require, as part of the next update to the California Building Standards Code considered after July 1, 2026, the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider proposing provisions that restrict the location of energy storage systems to dedicated-use noncombustible buildings or outdoor installations, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 302	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: environmental credits.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 215, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	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. Current federal law authorizes an applicable entity, as defined, to receive a refund for specified environmental credits against the taxes imposed under federal law and excludes a refund payment made pursuant to that law from gross income. Current federal law also authorizes an eligible taxpayer, as defined, to transfer the value of that refundable credit and exempts from gross income payment received by the transferor as consideration for the transfer. Current federal law prohibits the transferee from deducting the amount paid as consideration for the transfer. This bill, in conformity with federal law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, would exclude from gross income a refund payment made for the specified federal environmental credits described above and any payment received by a transferor as consideration for a transfer, as provided. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 310	Wiener, D	Failure to pay wages: penalties.	04/10/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Existing law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Existing law requires the penalty to either be recovered by an employee as a statutory penalty or by the Labor Commissioner as a civil penalty, as prescribed. This bill also would permit the penalty to be recovered through an independent civil action, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 315	Grayson, D	Quimby Act.	03/17/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Oppose

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 318	<u>Becker, D</u>	Air pollution: stationary sources: best available control technology.	04/24/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 320	<u>Limón, D</u>	Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.	04/09/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law makes possession of a firearm by certain classes of persons, including a convicted felon, a person convicted of specified misdemeanors, a person that has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial, a person that has been found not guilty of specified crimes by reason of insanity, or a person that has been placed under conservatorship, a crime. Current law additionally makes it a crime to sell or give possession of a firearm to these classes of persons prohibited from owning a firearm. Current law generally makes a violation of the Penal Code a misdemeanor. Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon submission of firearm purchaser information by a licensed firearm dealer, to examine its records to determine whether a potential firearm purchaser is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. This bill would, by November 1, 2027, require the Department of Justice to develop a process to allow a person who resides in California to voluntarily add their own name to, and subsequently remove their own name from, the California Do Not Sell List, with the purpose of preventing a person who has voluntarily registered on the list from passing a firearms eligibility check to purchase or acquire a firearm from a firearms dealer or through a private-party transaction while they are on the list. The bill would allow a person to add their name to the list by submitting specified information to a sheriff or municipal police department, and would require that sheriff or municipal police department to verify the information and send it to the Department of Justice. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 326	<u>Becker, D</u>	Wildfire safety: fire protection building standards: defensible space requirements : The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/11/2025 - Senate VET OED	Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and specifies eligible activities under the local assistance grant program, as provided. Under current law, funding for this local assistance grant program is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, in consultation with the state hazard mitigation officer, as defined, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 330	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Electrical transmission infrastructure financing.	06/30/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Support
SB 332	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.	07/14/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 336	Wiener, D	Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.	05/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	05/19/2025 - Senate APP R. SUSPENSE FILE	Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. That law provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for lower income households, as specified, calculated as that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units. This bill would provide a partial welfare exemption in the case of certain residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households. The partial exemption would be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. The bill would require an owner to make specified certifications, under penalty of perjury, relating to the use of the property. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 346	Durazo, D	Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 751, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 352	Reyes, D	Environmental justice: Department of Justice: Bureau of Environmental Justice: community air monitoring.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 120, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under current law, the Attorney General may maintain an action for equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California against any person for the protection of the natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction. This bill would continue in existence in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Environmental Justice. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 355	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Senate VET OED	Current law establishes in the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under the direction of the Labor Commissioner and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and recover civil penalties for violations of labor law, as prescribed. Current law requires an employer who pays wages to a resident employee for services performed either within or without this state, or to a nonresident employee for services performed in this state, to deduct and withhold from those wages a sum which is substantially equivalent to the amount of tax reasonably estimated to be due under the Personal Income Tax Law resulting from the inclusion in the gross income of the employee of the wages which were subject to withholding. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to have the powers and duties necessary to administer the reporting, collection, refunding to the employer, and enforcement of taxes required to be withheld by employers, as described above. This bill would require, within 60 days of a final judgment being entered against an employer requiring payment to an employee or to the state, as specified, the judgment debtor employer to provide documentation to the Labor Commissioner that the judgment is fully satisfied, a certain bond has been posted, or the judgment debtor entered into an agreement for the judgment to be paid in installments, as prescribed, and is in compliance with that agreement. The bill would make a judgment debtor employer who fails to comply with that provision liable for a civil penalty. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support
SB 358	<u>Becker, D</u>	Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 515, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 367	<u>Allen, D</u>	Mental health.	05/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the 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. Current law defines “assessment” for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated. This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information as specified. The bill would also authorize an assessment to be used to assist specified individuals in developing an aftercare plan for an individual, if that individual has agreed to an aftercare plan and can be properly served without being detained. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 415	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 316, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including “21st century warehouse,” and “tier 1 21st century warehouse,” for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines “logistics use” for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. The bill would revise the definition of “logistics use” and instead define “logistics use development” for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 417	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.	02/18/2025 - Senate Rules	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 418	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Health care coverage: prescription hormone therapy and nondiscrimination.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Senate VET OED	Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law also provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services pursuant to a schedule of benefits. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after the bill's operative date that provides outpatient prescription drug benefits to cover up to a 12-month supply of a United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved prescription hormone therapy, and the necessary supplies for self-administration, that is prescribed by a network provider within their scope of practice and dispensed at one time, as specified. The bill would make the same prescription hormone therapy a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, as specified. The bill would prohibit a plan or an insurer from imposing utilization controls or other forms of medical management limiting the supply of this hormone therapy to an amount that is less than a 12-month supply, but would not prohibit a contract, a policy, or the Medi-Cal program from limiting refills that may be obtained in the last quarter of the plan, policy, or coverage year if a 12-month supply of the prescription hormone therapy has already been dispensed during that year. The bill would exclude a Medi-Cal managed care plan contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services from these requirements. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Support
SB 420	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Automated decision systems.	05/23/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The California AI Transparency Act requires a covered provider, as defined, of a generative artificial intelligence system to make available an AI detection tool at no cost to the user that meets certain criteria, including that the tool outputs any system provenance data, as defined, that is detected in the content. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. This bill would generally regulate a developer or a deployer of a high-risk automated decision system, as defined, including by requiring a developer or a deployer to perform an impact assessment on the high-risk automated decision system before making it publicly available or deploying it, as prescribed. The bill would require a state agency to require a developer of a high-risk automated decision system deployed by the state agency to provide to the state agency a copy of the impact assessment and would require the state agency to keep that impact assessment confidential. The bill would also require a developer to provide to the Attorney General or Civil Rights Department, within 30 days of a request from the Attorney General or the Civil Rights Department, a copy of an impact assessment and would require the impact assessment to be kept confidential. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 436	Wahab, D	Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.	06/18/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Existing law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. This bill would extend the notice period described above, to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least 14 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 445	Wiener, D	High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.	07/17/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
SB 454	McNerney, D	State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/01/2025 - Senate VET OED	Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out nonstate, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 456	<u>Ashby, D</u>	Contractors: exemptions: muralists.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 758, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to engage in the business, or act in the capacity, of a contractor without a license, unless exempted. Current law exempts from the Contractors State License Law a nonprofit corporation providing assistance to an owner, as specified. This bill would exempt from that law an artist who draws, paints, applies, executes, restores, or conserves a mural, as defined, pursuant to an agreement with a person who could legally authorize the work. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support
SB 457	<u>Becker, D</u>	Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HOUSING on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/08/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the housing element law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the housing element law, as specified. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the housing element law, as specified. The act defines "deemed complete" for purposes of its provisions, until January 1, 2030, to mean that the applicant has submitted a preliminary application, as specified, or if the applicant has not submitted a preliminary application, the submission of a completed application, as specified. This bill, for the purpose of allowing a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation, as described above, would revise the definition of "deemed complete" to mean that the applicant submitted a complete application, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 473	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Water corporations: demand elasticity: rates and surcharges.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The California Constitution and the Public Utilities Act vest the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over electrical corporations and water corporations. The act requires the commission to ensure that errors in estimates of demand elasticity or sales do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of electrical corporations. This bill would additionally require the commission to ensure that those errors do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 480	<u>Archuleta, D</u>	Autonomous vehicles.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 415, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, authorize an autonomous vehicle to be equipped with automated driving system (ADS) marker lamps in accordance with specified standards. For purposes of this provision, the bill would define an “ADS marker lamp” as a device that emits a light to indicate when an ADS is engaged in the operation of the vehicle. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 492	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/20/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.	02/19/2025 - Senate Rules	Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$_____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election in accordance with specified law. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 496	Hurtado, D	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.	04/07/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 497	Wiener, D	Legally protected health care activity.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 764, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The United States Constitution generally requires a state to give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Existing law generally authorizes a California court or attorney to issue a subpoena if a foreign subpoena has been sought in this state but prohibits the issuance of a subpoena based on another state's law that interferes with a person's right to allow a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. Existing law generally prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from disclosing medical information regarding a patient, enrollee, or subscriber without first obtaining an authorization unless an exception applies, including that the disclosure is in response to a subpoena. Existing law prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from releasing medical information related to a person or entity allowing a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in response to a civil action, including a foreign subpoena, based on another state's law that authorizes a person to bring a civil action against a person or entity that allows a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. This bill would additionally prohibit a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from releasing medical information related to a person seeking or obtaining gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in response to a criminal or civil action, including a foreign subpoena, based on another state's law that interferes with an individual's right to seek or obtain gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. The bill would also prohibit a provider of health care, health care service plan, contractor, or employer from cooperating with or providing medical information to an individual, agency, or department from another state or, to the extent permitted by federal law, to a federal law enforcement agency that would identify an individual and that is related to an individual seeking or obtaining gender-affirming health care, as specified. The bill would prohibit these entities from releasing medical information related to sensitive services, as defined, in response to a foreign subpoena that is based on a violation of another state's laws authorizing a criminal action against a person or entity for provision or receipt of legally protected health care activity, as defined. The bill would also generally prohibit the issuance of a subpoena based on a violation of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to seek or obtain gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 501	<u>Allen, D</u>	Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act.	04/07/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Under current law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Current law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act establishes a producer responsibility program designed to ensure that producers of single-use packaging and food service ware covered by that program take responsibility for the costs associated with the end-of-life management of that material and ensure that the material is recyclable or compostable. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to ensure the safe and convenient collection and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or local governments. The bill would define "covered product" to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive, or that meets other specified criteria, except as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)	Support
SB 540	<u>Becker, D</u>	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.	05/29/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	09/09/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 7/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO adopts a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 541	<u>Becker, D</u>	Electricity: load shifting.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/03/2025 - Senate VET OED	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with the specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information in a specified format. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and the Independent System Operator, to adopt a goal for load shifting to reduce net peak electrical demand and adjust this target in each biennial integrated energy policy report thereafter. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to analyze the cost-effectiveness of specific load flexibility programs and other types of load-shifting interventions and identify both the approximate amount of load shifting and the cost-effectiveness of each type of load-shifting intervention in the next update to the biennial integrated energy policy report after January 1, 2027, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of each integrated energy policy report, to estimate each retail supplier's load-shifting potential, giving consideration to certain factors, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before July 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter, to analyze and publish the amount of load shifting that each retail supplier achieved in the prior calendar year. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 544	<u>Laird, D</u>	Railroad crossings: permit applications: review.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 224, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Public Utilities Commission has the exclusive power to determine and prescribe the manner and the terms of installation, operation, maintenance, use, and protection of railroad crossings. Current law prohibits the construction of a public road, highway, or street across the track of any railroad corporation at grade and other specified actions with regard to railroad crossings without the permission of the commission. This bill would require an application for a railroad crossing to include, at a minimum, certain information concerning the proposed railroad crossing. The bill would require the commission to adopt an expedited review and approval process for ratesetting proceedings for an exempt railroad crossing application, as defined. The bill also would require the commission, upon initiating a ratesetting proceeding, to determine whether the proceeding is for an exempt railroad crossing application, and if so, to issue a proposed resolution pursuant to the expedited review and approval process. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 545	<u>Cortese, D</u>	High-speed rail: economic opportunities.	06/27/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 549	<u>Allen, D</u>	Local government: Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Los Angeles Wildfires.	06/23/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	09/12/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	09/10/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	The Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act, or NIFTI-2, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate tax revenues of that entity to the district, including revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, if certain conditions are met, including that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district. This bill would revise NIFTI-2 to instead authorize, for resolutions adopted under that act's provisions on or after January 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate property tax revenues, and to remove the authorization for adoption of a resolution that allocates revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes. The bill would also repeal the condition that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 550	<u>Cortese, D</u>	California State University, San Jose: legal partnership pilot program.	07/09/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Would authorize the Trustees of the California State University to establish a legal education pilot program, consisting of the California State University, San Jose, and a law school accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California as an independent nonprofit institution, to operate for a period of 6 academic years. The bill would require the legal education pilot program to commence only if the trustees approve the program, the governing board of the law school approves the program, and the law school has been continuously accredited for a minimum of 5 years before the first cohort graduates from a joint degree program. The bill would authorize the California State University, San Jose, as part of the legal education pilot program, to partner with the nonprofit law school to jointly award a juris doctor degree and to jointly provide certificate and legal education programs at the undergraduate level. The bill would require the California State University, San Jose, and the nonprofit law school to submit certain information, including an administrative plan and enrollment projections, to the trustees and the governing board of the law school before the trustees and governing board vote to approve the pilot program. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an interim evaluation and a final evaluation of the program, as provided. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 554	<u>Jones, R</u>	Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information, as specified. Current law provides that responses are never required, but are permitted, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy. Current law provides the above-described prohibition does not prevent a California law enforcement agency from performing certain limited exceptions to this prohibition that do not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating. Current law provides a law enforcement official with discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would instead provide that responses relating to a person's release date, as described above, are required. The bill would instead require a California law enforcement agency to perform certain limited exceptions to the prohibition, as specified. The bill would instead require a law enforcement official to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal or state law or policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 569	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish maintenance programs related to highway cleanup, as specified. This bill would require the department to establish a dedicated liaison to, among other things, facilitate communication with local governments and relevant state agencies with regard to addressing homeless encampments within the state highway system and to oversee the development and implementation of delegated maintenance agreements between local agencies and the department in which both work together to reduce and remove homeless encampments within the department's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the department to grant a single general entry permit for the duration of a delegated maintenance agreement to conduct activities authorized by the bill. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 580	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Attorney General: immigration enforcement policies.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 670, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Attorney General to develop model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, public libraries, courthouses, specified health facilities, shelters, and other specified state agencies. This bill would similarly require the Attorney General, on or before July 1, 2026, and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies relating to interaction with immigration enforcement, consistent with federal and state law, and to publish guidance and recommendations for databases operated by state and local agencies to limit the availability of information in those databases for the purposes of immigration enforcement, consistent with federal and state law. The bill would require state and local agencies to implement the model policies on or before January 1, 2027, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 591	<u>Valladares, R</u>	Taxation: electronic payments: penalties.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Existing law requires that any payment required to be remitted to the Franchise Tax Board by an individual pursuant to specified law be remitted electronically in the form and manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board if specified conditions are met. Existing law, where payment is required to be made electronically but is made by some other means instead, imposes a penalty equal to 1% of the amount paid, except as provided. This bill would, for payments made on or after January 1, 2026, change the penalty for the above-described violation to instead be waived for the first violation. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 593	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Electrical corporations: significant voltage-related incidents: studies.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 420, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires each public utility to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities, as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public. Current law requires the commission to annually publish a report, pursuant to commission requirements, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to require each large electrical corporation, as defined, to commence a study to evaluate significant voltage-related incidents, as defined, across its residential, commercial, and industrial customers that resulted in damage to customer-owned equipment, appliances, or property totaling \$5,000 or more, as provided. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to publish hyperlinks on its internet website to the studies, and to report on the studies to the Legislature. Under existing law, a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 601	<u>Allen, D</u>	Water: waste discharge.	07/10/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 606	<u>Becker, D</u>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements : functional zero unsheltered.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Support
SB 607	<u>Wiener, D</u>	California Science and Health Research Bond Act.	09/12/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	09/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	09/13/2025 - Senate Rules	Would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral, and climate research. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 611	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 228, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<p>The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development and the development of any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided.</p> <p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)</p>	Monitor
SB 616	<u>Rubio, D</u>	Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	<p>Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to consider revising the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)</p>	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 627	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Law enforcement: masks.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 125, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to wear a mask, false whiskers, or any personal disguise, as specified, with the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition, or identification while committing a public offense, or for concealment, flight, evasion, or escape from arrest or conviction for any public offense. This bill would make it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency or agency of another state. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 634	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Local government: homelessness.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 521, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 635	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Food vendors and facilities: enforcement activities.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 463, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local authority, as defined, to adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the program complies with specified standards. These standards include restricting the local authority from requiring a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. This bill would prohibit a local authority, except as otherwise required by state or federal law, from providing voluntary consent to any individual to access, review, or obtain certain records of the local authority that include personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction without a subpoena or judicial warrant. The bill would also prohibit a local authority and its personnel from disclosing or providing in writing, verbally, or in any other manner personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendor that is requested, except pursuant to a subpoena or a valid judicial warrant. The bill would define "personally identifiable information," for these purposes, to include an individual's name, business name, home address, business address, birthdate, telephone number, California driver's license or identification, and other related information. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 636	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Electrical or gas corporations: deferment of payments: hardship.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. This bill would prohibit an electrical or gas corporation from disconnecting service of a customer for 3 months, if the customer meets certain requirements, as provided. The bill would require the corporation to grant that customer a 3-month deferment for any and all payments due from the date that the deferment is granted. Upon the expiration of the deferment period, the bill would require the customer to enroll in the electrical or gas corporation's arrearage management program or be enrolled in an available payment plan for which the customer is eligible, if the customer is not eligible for the arrearage management plan, for any and all debts on the customer's account. The bill would prohibit a customer who participates in the payment deferral from being eligible for a subsequent 3-month payment deferral within 18 months of their participation in the payment deferral. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt rules to implement these provisions. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Support
SB 653	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 778, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with policies established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments, as provided. This bill would define an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project to mean vegetation management that reduces catastrophic wildfire risk over the long term while supporting native wildlife and biodiversity. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 661	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Airports: financial assistance.	05/29/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/15/2025 - July 14 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	07/07/2025 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation	The State Aeronautics Act establishes the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account for expenditure for airport purposes by the Division of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission. This bill would require 50% of the revenues from the imposition of state sales and use taxes, at the rate of 3.9375%, on the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of jet fuel to be transferred to the Aeronautics Account for allocation in specified percentages to qualifying general aviation airports, to commercial airports, and for other aviation-related purposes, as specified. The bill would require the remaining 50% of those revenues to be retained by the airport at which the jet fuel is sold and used only for purposes related to airport operations, capital improvements, maintenance, and other aviation-related infrastructure needs, as specified. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 664	<u>Ochoa Bogh, R</u>	Vehicles: public safety: Blue Envelope Program.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of ownership, registration cards, driver's licenses, and all other forms that are deemed necessary. This bill would, by January 1, 2027, require the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to develop a Blue Envelope Program. Under the program, the bill would require the blue envelope to contain specified information for requesters with a condition or disability, as specified. The bill would also authorize others, including a parent or legal guardian of a passenger with a disability, to request a blue envelope. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 671	Cervantes, D	Pedestrian crossing signals.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 326, Statutes of 2025	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under current law, a pedestrian control signal showing a "WALK" or approved "Walking Person" symbol means a pedestrian may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal. Under existing law, a pedestrian facing a flashing "DON'T WALK" or "WAIT" or approved "Upraised Hand" symbol with a "countdown" signal, as specified, means a pedestrian may start crossing the roadway in the direction of the signal but requires the pedestrian to finish crossing prior to the display of the steady "DON'T WALK" or "WAIT" or approved "Upraised Hand" symbol, as specified. Upon the first placement or replacement of a traffic-actuated signal, as specified, current law requires that traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to detect bicycle or motorcycle traffic on the roadway. For these purposes, current law defines a traffic-actuated signal as an official traffic signal, as specified, that displays one or more of its indications in response to traffic detected by mechanical, visual, electrical, or other means. Upon the first placement or replacement of a state-owned or -operated traffic-actuated signal, current law requires that the traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to have a leading pedestrian interval (LPI) and include the installation, activation, and maintenance of an accessible pedestrian signal (APS) and detector that complies with certain sections of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD). At crosswalks with state-owned or -operated traffic-actuated signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons with pedestrian signal heads, this bill would require the walk indication and other visual signals to comply with CA MUTCD. The bill would require these pedestrian signal heads to have an APS pushbutton or touch-free APS that activates "WALK" or "DON'T WALK" intervals and other visual signals at signalized intersections in nonvisual formats. The bill would require touch-free APS to be installed at new signalized pedestrian crossings on capital projects on the state highway system, encroachment projects, and highway maintenance-funded projects, as specified. The bill would require, as soon as practicable, all existing state-owned or -operated traffic signals located in certain areas to be identified and recorded in the Department of Transportation management system (TMS) inventory database to assist future annual operational review requirements and coordination with local agencies for delegated signals. The bill would require LPIs to be implemented at these existing state-owned or -operated traffic signals locations at the next opportunity for regularly scheduled operational reviews. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 677	Wiener, D	Housing development: streamlined approvals.	04/09/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 681	Wahab, D	Housing.	05/23/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	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)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	(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)	Monitor
SB 682	Allen, D	Environment al health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.	10/13/2025 - Senate VET OED	Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt certain components of a cleaning product from this prohibition, as specified. The bill would clarify that, on and after January 1, 2028, a cleaning product is required to comply with certain regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board regarding volatile organic compounds in consumer products and would prohibit the use of a regulatory variance to comply with those regulations, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)	Support
SB 684	Menjivar, D	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.	03/26/2025 - Amended H TML PDF	04/10/2025 - April 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary	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)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 686	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Housing programs: financing.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 523, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law requires the department, subject to certain conditions, to allow property owners subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development in order to finance, with the department's approval, the rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing. Under current law, one of those conditions is that any extracted equity is required to meet at least one of several conditions, as specified. Current law defines "extracted equity" for these purposes to mean debt added to a department-regulated property that is not used in prescribed ways. This bill would, additionally, require the department to allow property owners to take out additional debt, as described above, if any extracted equity is utilized for reimbursement of borrower advances for predevelopment costs, unreimbursed capital improvements, and unreimbursed operating deficits. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 692	<u>Arrequin, D</u>	Vehicles: homelessness.	07/16/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 695	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 781, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 700	<u>Grayson, D</u>	California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/08/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Existing law establishes the California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, pursuant to which the Legislature requests the University of California, in consultation with the FIREScope Program, to develop and administer a competitive grant program to award grants to eligible educational institutions to conduct research on the California fire service using a community-based participatory research model in collaboration with California firefighters. Existing law requires research conducted by program grantees to include, but not be limited to, understanding biomarkers of exposure that quantify chemical carcinogens absorbed and metabolized by firefighters and studying biomarkers of effect that quantify cancer-promoting cellular changes that ultimately lead to a cancer diagnosis. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from preventing a firefighter or fire department from voluntarily participating in a study undertaken pursuant to the above-described provisions, including allowing access to facilities and the use of equipment for the purposes of the terms of the grant. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 707	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 327, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Oppose

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 715	<u>Allen, D</u>	Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.	05/01/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	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)	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
SB 720	<u>Ashby, D</u>	Automated traffic enforcement system programs.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 782, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the limit line, intersection, or other places where a driver is required to stop to be equipped with an automated traffic enforcement system if the governmental agency utilizing the system meets certain requirements, including identifying the system with signs and ensuring that the system meets specified criteria on minimum yellow light change intervals. Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program for speed enforcement that utilizes a speed safety system in specified areas, if the system meets specified requirements. Current law prescribes specified requirements for a notice of violation issued pursuant to these provisions, and requires a violation of a speed law that is recorded by a speed safety system to be subject only to a specified civil penalty. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system program to use those systems to detect a violation of a traffic control signal, if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a violation of a traffic control signal that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject to escalating civil penalties, as specified. The bill would, among other things, provide for the issuance of a notice of violation, an initial review, an administrative hearing, and an appeals process, as specified, for a violation under this program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 743	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.	07/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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)	Monitor
SB 748	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 524, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to, upon appropriation of the Legislature, increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. Current law authorizes a continuum of care or a local jurisdiction to submit a specified application to the department for a program grant. Current law, for additional rounds moneys, defined as moneys appropriated for the program in or after the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires that an applicant submit an application for a program grant that includes a description of how the applicant intends to use the funds to connect all individuals living in encampments to services and housing, among other things. This bill would, as part of this description, additionally require the applicant to include specified information about safe parking sites, when the application includes operating safe parking sites while locating interim or permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness living in vehicles or recreational vehicles. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 750	<u>Cortese, D</u>	California Housing Finance and Credit Act.	07/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/29/2025 - August 29 hearing postponed by committee.	08/20/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Existing law, the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law, establishes an insurance program for health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans in order to stimulate the flow of private capital into health facilities construction, improvement, and expansion and in order to rationally meet the need for new, expanded, and modernized public and nonprofit health facilities necessary to protect the health of all the people of this state. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 753	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Special business regulations: shopping carts.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 785, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impound a shopping cart that has a specified permanently affixed sign if certain conditions are satisfied, including that the city, county, or city and county provides 3-day advance actual notice of the shopping cart's discovery and location to the owner of the shopping cart or their agent, except as specified. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, pursuant to an ordinance, to retrieve and return a shopping cart to the parking area or premises of the owner or retailer identified on the affixed sign, as specified, and to recover its actual costs for the retrieval and return, not to exceed \$100 per shopping cart. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Sponsor
SB 782	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 552, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as described, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Current law deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and requires each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. Current law requires a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project, including projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity without following specified procedures for the preparation and adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the city or county entity proposing formation of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and the governing board of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan. The bill would require the city and county entity and the governing board of the district to post specified notices prior to the respective meetings, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 789	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.	04/30/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	05/12/2025 - Senate APP R. SUSPENSE FILE	Current statutory 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. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would require a person, as defined, that owns commercial property, as defined, in this state to register with the department, as provided. The bill would require every person owning commercial real property in this state to file an information return each year by a date determined by the department, as provided. The bill would require the information return to include specified information, including, among other requirements, whether any buildings or portions of buildings were vacant in the previous calendar year. The bill would authorize extensions of the time for a person to file an information return under specified circumstances, including for good cause. The bill would impose on any person who fails or refuses to timely furnish a return required by its provisions a penalty of \$100 per commercial property that the person fails or refuses to timely furnish the information return. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the General Fund to the department to implement those provisions, and would require any loan to be repaid from revenues from penalties imposed. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 801	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Agricultural workers: wages, hours, and working conditions: definitions.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>H TML PDF</u>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Existing law sets wage, hour, meal break requirements, and other working conditions for employees and requires an employer to pay overtime wages to an employee who works in excess of a workday or workweek. Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations and provides that one of its functions is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 805	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Crimes.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 126, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law prohibits credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team, as specified. Existing law also prohibits willfully and credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team through or on an internet website, or by other electronic means, for the purposes of defrauding another. A violation of these prohibitions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to prohibit impersonating a law enforcement officer, and would clarify that a law enforcement officer, for these purposes, includes a federal law enforcement officer. The bill would extend these offenses to include willfully and credibly impersonating any of those entities through any means for the purpose of defrauding another. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor

Attachment B: 2026-2027 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 840	<u>Limón, D</u>	Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 121, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. Current law requires the state board, in regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism to, among other things, establish limits on the use of offset credits as a means for a covered entity to meet its compliance obligations. Current law requires moneys 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 and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to direct specific percentages of the revenues deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to individual funds dedicated to funding clean transportation, housing and community investment, clean air and water, wildfire prevention and resilience, agriculture, clean energy, and climate-focused innovation. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 842	<u>Stern, D</u>	Energy: firm zero-carbon resources.	06/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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)	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to submit information to the commission for various purposes, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2026, to produce a report identifying opportunities and needs to provide for local and system reliability with firm zero-carbon resources over the short term, midterm, and long term, as provided. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)	Monitor

Total Measures: 362