

Attachment A - 2025-2026 Intergovernmental Relations Priority Federal Legislation Log

Congress	Bill Number	Bill Title	Bill Sponsor	Bill Summary	Bill Status	City Position
119th	H.R. 27	HALT Fentanyl Act	Representative Griffith	Would amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of fentanyl-related substances.	Passed House	Support
119th	H.R. 278	BROADBAND Leadership Act	Representative Griffith	Would amend the Communications Act of 1934 to streamline siting processes for telecommunications service facilities.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1266	Combating Illicit Xylazine Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Controlled Substances Act with respect to the scheduling of xylazine-related substances.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 2156	Fair Access to Agriculture Disaster Programs Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to establish an exception to certain payment limitations in the case of person or legal entity that derives income from agriculture.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 453	Wildfire Intelligence Collaboration and Coordination Act	Senator Padilla	Would establish a national Wildfire Intelligence Center.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 1923	Modernizing Wildfire Safety and Prevention Act of 2025	Representative Harder	Would provide for the implementation of certain recommendations from the Report of the Wildland Fire Mitigation and Management Commission.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 1340	More Homes on the Market Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion of gain from the sale of a principal residence.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 646	Build Housing with Care Act of 2025	Representative Bonamici	Would establish a grant program to address the crises in accessing affordable housing and child care through the co-location of housing and child care.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 169	Child Care Workforce and Facilities Act	Senator Klobuchar	Would assist States in carrying out projects to expand the child care workforce and child care facilities in the States.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R. 32	No Bailout for Sanctuary Cities Act	Representative LaLota	Would provide that sanctuary jurisdictions that provide benefits to undocumented immigrants who are present in the United States without lawful status under the immigration laws are ineligible for Federal funds intended to benefit such undocumented immigrants.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1531	Assault Weapons Ban of 2025	Senator Schiff	Would regulate assault weapons, to ensure that the right to keep and bear arms is not unlimited.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1686	Neighborhood Homes Investment Act	Senator Young	Would create tax incentives to stimulate development and rehabilitation of affordable homes in underserved	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 965	Housing Unhoused Disabled Veterans Act	Senator Sherman	Would exclude certain disability benefits from income for the purposes of determining eligibility for the supported housing program.	Passed House	Monitor
119th	S. 160	Aerial Firefighting Enhancement Act of 2025	Senator Sheehy	Would amend the Wildfire Suppression Aircraft Transfer Act of 1996 to reauthorize the sale by the Department of Defense of aircraft and parts for wildfire suppression purpose.	Became Law	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1058	DRONE Act of 2025	Representative Correa	Would authorize the use of certain Department of Justice grants to purchase and operate unmanned aircraft systems to benefit public safety.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 3990	Disaster Relief Medicaid Act	Representative Panetta	Would provide Medicaid assistance to individuals and families affected by a disaster or emergency.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1651	Lowering Broadband Costs for Consumers Act of 2025	Senator Mullin	Would ensure equitable and nondiscriminatory contributions to the mechanisms that preserve and advance universal service, to reduce the financial burden on consumers.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1481	LOCAL Infrastructure Act	Senator Wicker	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R. 2907	Save BRIC Act	Representative Stanton	Would amend section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require the President to provide assistance for predisaster hazard mitigation measures.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1135	Polluters Pay Climate Fund Act of 2025	Representative Nadler	Would impose an assessment related to fossil fuel emissions, to establish the Polluters Pay Climate Fund.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 3936	Bicycle Commuter Act of 2025	Representative Thompson	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify employer-provided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 325	Coordinated Federal Response to Extreme Heat Act of 2025	Senator Markey	Would reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2990	Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act of 2025	Representative Carbajal	Would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 903	Smoke and Heat Ready Communities Act of 2025	Representative Thompson	Would amend the Clean Air Act to establish a grant program for supporting local communities in detecting, preparing for, communicating about, or mitigating the environmental and public health impacts of wildfire smoke and extreme heat.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 3272	COMPOST Act	Representative Brownley	Would require the designation of composting as a conservation practice and activity, and to provide grants and loan guarantees for composting facilities and program.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	S. 2212	VISIBLE Act	Senator Padilla	Would amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require all immigration enforcement officers to display visible identification during public-facing immigration enforcement actions and to promote transparency and accountability.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R.4817	Immigrant Witness and Victim Protection Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the annual numerical limitation on visas for certain immigrants.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R.3360	Driver Technology and Pedestrian Safety Act of 2025	Representative Mullin	Would conduct a study on the effect of driver-controlled technology in motor vehicles with respect to severe traffic injuries and traffic fatalities.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R.3647	SAFE Cross Act	Representative Mullin	Would conduct a study to identify potential benefits and challenges of implementing and using sensors enabled with artificial intelligence as a safety measure at rail crossings.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 350	Wildfire Emergency Act of 2025	Senator Padilla	Would select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 4376	AV Safety Data Act	Representative Mullin	Would improve incident reporting with respect to certain autonomous vehicles.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1255	Investing in Our Communities Act	Representative Kustoff	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1218	Transportation Assistance for Olympic and World Cup Cities Act of 2025	Senator Moran	Would provide assistance for cities hosting international sporting events taking place in the United States.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R.4669	FEMA Act of 2025	Representative Graves	Would authorize and improve the Federal Emergency Management Agency and reform Federal disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	S. 2651	ROAD to Housing Act	Senator Scott	Would reduce regulatory burdens to increase the supply of affordable housing.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 4696	Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929	Representative Lofgren	Would amend section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to render available to certain long-term residents of the United States the benefit under that section.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 5798	HOME Reform Act of 2025	Representative Flood	Would update the Federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program to encourage expansion of the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing, with primary attention to rental housing.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2854	Neighborhood Homes Investment Act	Representative Kelly	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for neighborhood revitalization.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2750	SANDBOX Act	Senator Cruz	Would establish a Federal regulatory sandbox program for artificial intelligence.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 5105	UNLOCK Act	Representative Liccardo	Would loosen restrictions on how local governments can use Community Development Block Grant funds for affordable housing, while also streamlining environmental reviews for certain housing projects.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2110	REUSE Act of 2025	Senator Merkley	Would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems.	Passed Senate	Support
119th	H.R. 6157	FORCE Act of 2025	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Social Security Act to provide benefits under the Medicare program for first responders at the age of 57.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2289	Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act	Representative Carter	Would remove permitting requirements for upgrading existing wireless towers.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R. 6298	Safe and Affordable Transit Act	Representative Friedman	Would create a new federal grant program to hire additional police officers and fund physical infrastructure improvements for public transit.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 3464	Housing BOOM Act	Senator Schiff	Would make investments to combat homelessness, expand affordable housing, protect tenants, and safeguard crucial HUD programs.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 3557	To amend the Small Business Act to waive the accrual of interest and payments for certain disaster loans for a year, and for other purposes.	Representative Neguse	Would amend the Small Business Act to waive the accrual of interest and payments for certain disaster loans for a year.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2289	Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act	Representative Carter	Would provide that an eligible facilities request under the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 6644	21st Century ROAD to Housing Act	Representative Hill	Revises federal housing programs, including by expanding available financing for affordable housing and providing grants for planning and community development activities	Passed Senate	Support
119th	H.R. 4776	SPEED Act	Representative Westerman	Would amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to clarify ambiguous provisions and facilitate a more efficient, effective, and timely environmental review process.	Passed House	Monitor
119th	S. 320	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act of 2025	Senator Padilla	Would reauthorize the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977.	Passed Senate	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2853	Combatting Organized Retail Crime Act of 2025	Representative Joyce	Would combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods and cargo for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 38	Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2025	Representative Hudson	Would amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R. 646	Build Housing with Care Act of 2025	Representative Bonamici	Would establish a grant program to address the crises in accessing affordable housing and child care through the co-location of housing and child care.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 3738	MORE WATER Act	Senator Padilla	Would modernize water systems, increase efficiency in water use, support drought resilience, and invest in technology and projects that ensure reliable and sustainable water supplies.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 630	Neighbors Not Enemies Act	Representative Omar	Repeals provisions authorizing the President to apprehend and remove from the United States the citizens of a particular nation, if the United States has declared war against that nation or that nation has threatened an invasion against the United States.	Introduced	Support
119th	S.169	Child Care Workforce and Facilities Act of 2025	Senator Klobuchar	Would create a federal grant program to help states and Tribal entities expand the child care workforce and build or improve child care facilities.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7390	SELF DRIVE Act of 2026	Representative Latta	Would create a comprehensive federal framework for regulating self-driving (autonomous) vehicles.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7437	BASICS Act	Representative McDonald Rivet	Would help local governments access more federal resources to repair and rebuild roads and bridges	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7370	REUSE Act of 2026	Representative Neguse	Would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems.	Introduced	Support
119th	S. 193	Neighbors Not Enemies Act	Senator Hirono	Repeals provisions authorizing the President to apprehend and remove from the United States the citizens of a particular nation, if the United States has declared war against that nation or that nation has threatened an invasion against the United States.	Introduced	Support

Attachment B: 2025-2026 Intergovernmental Relations Priority State Legislation Log

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 4	Arambula, D	Covered California expansion.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Ward, D	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
AB 11	Lee, D	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	Wallis, R	Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Ransom, D	Public Utilities Commission: membership: reports. 02/24/2025 - (Ransom) Public Utilities Commission: 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
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 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. 02/25/2025 - (Gipson) State government: immigration enforcement:	10/11/2025 - Vetoes HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	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	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 20	DeMaio, R	Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.03/25/2025 - (DeMaio) Homelessness: Housing First.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Testing.	Monitor
AB 21	DeMaio, R	Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.03/25/2025 - (DeMaio) Taxpayer Protection Act of 2025.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	DeMaio, R	Crime.03/25/2025 - (DeMaio) Crimes: early release.	04/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Aguiar-Curry, D	Autonomous vehicles.	06/30/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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
AB 34	Patterson, R	California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities: large hydroelectric generation.01/05/2026 - (Patterson) Air pollution: regulations: consumer costs: review.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources during certain compliance periods up to December 31, 2030. Current law provides that a local publicly owned electric utility is not required to procure a certain amount of eligible renewable energy resources if, during a year within those compliance periods, the local publicly owned electric utility receives more than 40% of its retail sales from large hydroelectric generation under an ownership agreement or contract in effect as of January 1, 2018. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to establish appropriate multiyear compliance periods for local publicly owned electric utilities beyond December 31, 2030. This bill would provide that the provision related to the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by local publicly owned electric utilities also applies to the compliance periods established by the Energy Commission. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 35	Alvarez, D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.01/05/2026 - (Alvarez) California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Current law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill, notwithstanding the above, would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. The bill would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by a state entity and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 36	Soria, D	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 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	Elhawary, D	Furnishing hypodermic needles and syringes.01/05/2026 - (Elhawary) Workforce development: mental health service providers: homelessness.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a physician or pharmacist to, without a prescription or permit, furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older, and authorizes a person 18 years of age or older to, without a prescription or license, obtain hypodermic needles and syringes solely for personal use from a physician or pharmacist, as a public health measure, as specified. Current law, when no other penalty is provided, makes a knowing violation of the Pharmacy Law a misdemeanor and, in all other instances, makes a violation punishable as an infraction. This bill would expand the above-described provisions to authorize a delegatee of a physician or pharmacist to furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 38	Lackey, R	Crimes: serious and violent felonies.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 39	Zbur, D	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 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	Schultz, D	Energy: electrical demand forecasts.	10/01/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	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	Muratsuchi, D	Schoolsites: immigration enforcement.04/03/2025 - (Muratsuchi) Schoolsites and day care centers: entry requirements: 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 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
AB 57	McKinnor, D	California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.04/24/2025 - (McKinnor) Home Purchase Assistance Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people:	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 61	Pacheco, D	Electricity and natural gas: legislation imposing mandated programs and requirements: third-party review.	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 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
AB 62	McKinnor, D	Civil Rights Department: racially motivated eminent domain.02/25/2025 - (McKinnor) Racially motivated eminent domain:	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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	Tangipa, R	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.02/25/2025 - (Tangipa) Wildfire prevention: vegetation management:	07/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 71	Lackey, R	Ignition interlock devices.	03/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Alvarez, D	Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 85	Essayli	Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.	12/20/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 87	Boerner, D	Housing development: density bonuses.03/18/2025 - (Boerner) 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 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
AB 90	Jackson, D	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
AB 93	Papan, D	Water resources: data centers.03/25/2025 - (Papan) Water resources: demands: artificial intelligence.	10/11/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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 117	Committee on Budget	Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program: loans: transit operating purposes: San Francisco Bay area.02/13/2026 - (Gabriel) Budget Act of 2025.	02/19/2026 - Chaptered HTML PDF	02/19/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2026.	02/19/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Transportation Agency to evaluate applications for funding under the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and to approve a multiyear program of projects, as specified, and requires the California Transportation Commission to allocate funding to applicants pursuant to the program of projects approved by the agency. Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, including the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Transportation Agency, subject to various requirements, to loan to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission up to \$590,000,000 of funding approved under the program for projects within the San Francisco Bay area. The bill would require the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to use the proceeds of that loan to offer loans, subject to certain conditions, for public transit operating purposes to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District. By changing the purpose for which continuously appropriated funds may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission, if certain conditions are met, to establish an allocation plan for the awarded projects in the San Francisco Bay area under which future allocations under the program to those projects may be adjusted or deferred during the repayment period of the loan made to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, as specified. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 130	Committee on Budget	Housing.06/24/2025 - (Gabriel) Budget Act of 2025.	06/30/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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	Bauer-Kahan, D	Data centers: power usage effectiveness: cost shifts.07/08/2025 - (Bauer-Kahan) Data centers: energy usage reporting and efficiency standards: electricity rates. 04/07/2025 - (Bauer-Kahan) Data centers: energy usage reporting and modeling.	07/07/2025 - 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 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
AB 233	Gipson, D	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 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	Bryan, D	Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.04/11/2025 - (Bryan) Residential rent increases: County of Los Angeles. 03/29/2025 - (Bryan) Residential rent: County of Los Angeles. 03/06/2025 - (Bryan) State of emergency: residential rent increases: County of Los Angeles.	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 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
AB 249	Ramos, D	Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.	03/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 255	Haney, D	The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.	10/01/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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 HTML 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
AB 262	Caloza, D	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	Hoover, R	Crimes: looting.	01/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 282	Pellerin, D	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
AB 290	Bauer-Kahan, D	California FAIR Plan Association: automatic payments.04/04/2025 - (Bauer-Kahan) Emergency services and care:	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 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
AB 294	Gallagher, R	Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 297	Hadwick, R	Arson: penalties.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 300	Lackey, R	Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.02/15/2025 - (Lackey) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities:	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	Addis, D	Battery energy storage facilities.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Schultz, D	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
AB 307	Petrie-Norris, D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.	01/23/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	McKinnor, D	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	Krell, D	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 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
AB 321	Schultz, D	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 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	Ward, D	Precise geolocation information.06/24/2025 - (Ward) Pupil health: school-based health services and school-based mental health services:	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	Sanchez, R	California Values Act: exception.	01/27/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/3/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 330	Rogers, D	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	Alanis, R	Recycling: waste glass product: market development payments.04/10/2025 - (Alanis) Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act 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. Until January 1, 2028, 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 material produced from a by-product of glass recycling or processing that contains certain contaminants, cannot be remelted for use in glass beverage containers or fiberglass insulation, as specified, and that would otherwise be sent to a landfill or be used as low grade aggregate. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 334	Petrie-Norris, D	Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.	07/17/2025 - 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)	09/11/2025 - 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	Ortega, D	Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	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
AB 342	Haney, D	Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.03/29/2025 - (Haney) Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale.	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 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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 353	Boerner, D	Communications: broadband internet service providers: affordable home internet service.	07/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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	Alvarez, D	Criminal procedure: privacy.	06/25/2025 - Amended 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 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
AB 366	Petrie-Norris, D	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 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	Carrillo, D	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 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	Berman, D	Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.02/25/2025 - (Berman) Pedestrian safety: school zones.	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 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
AB 387	Alanis, R	Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act.06/24/2025 - (Alanis) juries: voir dire: probation officers.	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 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

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 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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 400	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: police canines.08/30/2025 - (Pacheco) Law enforcement: police canines.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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 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 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 HTML PDF	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
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 CHAPTERED	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 421	Solache, D	Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.	02/05/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 426	Dixon, R	Impeding emergency response with drone.04/03/2025 - (Dixon) Local agencies: civil penalty for impeding emergency response with drone.	04/02/2025 - 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 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	Wilson, D	Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act.	04/30/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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
AB 433	Krell, D	Mental health diversion.	02/05/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/18/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	DeMaio, R	Battery energy storage facilities.03/26/2025 - (DeMaio) Construction and safety standards: battery storage facilities.	04/02/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 438	Hadwick, R	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 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	Petrie-Norris, D	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 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
AB 456	Connolly, D	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 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	Rodriguez, Michelle, D	Emergency medical services: dogs and cats.04/03/2025 - (Rodriguez, Michelle) Emergency medical services: police canines.	08/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	08/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2025	08/28/2025 - Assembly 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 470	McKinnor, D	Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.03/18/2025 - (McKinnor) Telecommunications:	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
AB 475	Wilson, D	Prisons and jails: employment of inmates.	03/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	González, Mark, D	Metal theft.03/28/2025 - (González, Mark) Junk dealers and recyclers: nonferrous metals:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly 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	Quirk-Silva, D	Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: insurance tax law: low-income housing tax credit:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 492, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly 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
AB 485	Ortega, D	Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.03/04/2025 - (Ortega) Labor Commissioner:	07/01/2025 - 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 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	Lackey, R	Crimes: burglary tools.06/19/2025 - (Lackey) Vehicles: sideshows and street takeovers:	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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	Valencia, D	Alcohol and drug programs: licensing.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
AB 495	Rodriguez, Celeste, D	Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025.03/25/2025 - (Rodriguez, Celeste) Public social services: children:	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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 505	Castillo, R	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.	02/10/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
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 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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 526	Papan, D	Energy: in-state geothermal energy generation.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 527	Papan, D	California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: geothermal field development projects: enhanced geothermal system wells.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 531	Rogers, D	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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 534	Schiavo, D	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
AB 538	Berman, D	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 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	Davies, R	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 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
AB 545	Davies, R	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 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	Gabriel, D	Emergency services: human trafficking.03/14/2025 - (Gabriel) Crimes: human trafficking.	04/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Caloza, D	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 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
AB 554	González Mark, D	Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 561	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Restraining orders.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
AB 564	<u>Haney, D</u>	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 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	<u>Macedo, R</u>	Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.06/25/2025 - (Lockey) <i>Serious felonies: furnishing fantasy to a minor.</i>	07/18/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	03/09/2026 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Macedo.	03/09/2026 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE	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
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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 CHAPTERED	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
AB 590	<u>Lee, D</u>	Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.	02/12/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 592	Gabriel, D	Business: retail food.03/04/2025 - (Gabriel) Restaurants: outdoor dining.	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
AB 593	Wicks, D	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 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	Wicks, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.03/25/2025 - (Wicks) Housing Accountability Act.	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	Alvarez, D	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 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
AB 615	Davies, R	Power facilities: emergency response and action plans.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/06/2025 - Assembly VETOED	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	Jackson, D	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	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	Bauer-Kahan, D	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 CHAPTERED	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 623	Dixon, R	Fire prevention: fuel modification or reduction projects: reports.01/15/2026 - (Dixon) Fire prevention projects- California Environmental Quality Act- coastal development permits- exemptions:	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 624	Dixon, R	Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.	02/13/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	González, Mark, D	Abandoned recreational vehicles.03/25/2025 - (González, Mark) Courts- Judicial Council-	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
AB 638	Rodríguez, Celeste, D	Stormwater: uses: irrigation.	07/03/2025 - 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 Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 643	Wilson, D	Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law establishes methane emissions reduction goals that include a target to reduce landfill disposal of organics by 75% of the 2014 level of the statewide disposal of organic waste by 2025. Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve organic waste reduction goals. Current law authorizes a local jurisdiction to count compost produced and procured from specified compost operations towards its recovered organic waste procurement target. This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the department using specified approved technologies, the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture, as provided, and the material is not derived from, or processed using, specified activities relating to the final deposition or management of solid waste, as provided. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 647	González, Mark, D	Abandoned recreational vehicles.01/05/2026 - (González, Mark) Housing development approvals- residential units- 03/29/2025 - (González, Mark) Courts- Judicial Council-	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law, until January 1, 2030, authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement a program for the disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles. Current law imposes specified conditions on this authority, including, among other things, requiring a public agency, immediately after removal of the recreational vehicle, to notify the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice of the removal. This bill would also authorize any public agency within the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles or a state agency, as specified, to implement a program to dispose of these recreational vehicles within the County of Alameda or the County of Los Angeles and would extend this authorization until January 1, 2032. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 649	Lowenthal, D	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claim.	05/12/2025 - Amended HTML 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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 650	Papan, D	Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.03/29/2025 - (Papan) Discontinuance of parks.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 654	Caloza, D	Homelessness resource telephone system.	04/21/2025 - 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	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	Wilson, D	Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.	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 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
AB 661	Lee, D	The California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act.	02/14/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Quirk-Silva, D	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 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	Lee, D	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 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
AB 698	Wicks, D	Local taxation: real property transfers.03/29/2025 - (Wicks) Housing Accountability Act.	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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 706	Aguilar-Curry, D	Forest Organic Residue, Energy, and Safety Transformation and Wildfire Prevention Fund Act.03/29/2025 - (Aguilar-Curry) Aviation-nonpublic-use airports-	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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	Solache, D	Public postsecondary education: student employment.03/27/2025 - (Solache) California Disaster Assistance Act- financial assistance-	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 14.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	The Donahoe Higher Education Act sets forth the missions and functions of the public institutions of higher education, including the University of California, administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. The provisions of the Donahoe Higher Education Act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, make them applicable. This bill would prohibit the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges from disqualifying a student from being hired for an employment position due to the student's failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except where that proof is required by federal law or where that proof is required as a condition of a grant that funds the particular employment position for which the student has applied. This bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to treat a specified prohibition in federal law on hiring undocumented noncitizens as inapplicable because that provision does not apply to any branch of state government. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 726	Ávila Fariás, D	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 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	González, Mark, D	Pupil and student safety: identification cards.04/21/2025 - (González, Mark) Pupil and student safety- statewide resources- 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 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
AB 729	Zbur, D	Public utilities: climate credits.03/29/2025 - (Zbur) Low-income weatherization programs- publicly owned energy utilities-	06/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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
AB 735	Carrillo, D	Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.	09/09/2025 - 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	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 736	Wicks, D	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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	Harabedian, D	Virtual power plants: load shifting: integrated energy policy report.03/13/2025 - (Harabedian) integrated energy policy report: virtual power plants:	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 745	Irwin, D	Electricity: climate credits.05/30/2025 - (Irwin) Electricity: utility infrastructure undergrounding: financing: 04/23/2025 - (Irwin) Electricity: transmission projects: review and approval:	05/30/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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	Quirk-Silva, D	Homeless shelters: safety regulations.	06/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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
AB 758	DeMaio, R	Wildfire: vegetation management.04/02/2025 - (DeMaio) Emergency preparedness: response, and recovery:	04/08/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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.	01/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 50. Noes 17.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	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. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2027, a person from importing or manufacturing for sale in this state a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device, and, beginning January 1, 2028, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. The bill would define a "disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device" to mean a vaporization device that contains nicotine but not cannabis or a cannabis product, as defined, and that is not designed or intended to be reused, as specified. (Based on 01/26/2026 text)	Support
AB 802	Sharp-Collins, D	Juvenile justice commission: hunger survey.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Wicks, D	Medi-Cal: housing support services.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 806	Connolly, D	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 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	Ávila Farias, D	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 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	Pellerin, D	Homelessness: transport.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 823	Boerner, D	Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter 04/25/2025 - (Boerner) Solid waste: plastic microbeads.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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	Petrie-Norris, D	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization 09/10/2025 - (Petrie-Norris) Energy: electricity. 05/30/2025 - (Petrie-Norris) Public Transmission Financing Act of 2025. 04/22/2025 - (Petrie-Norris) Energy: cost framework: residential rates.	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
AB 831	Valencia, D	Gambling: operation of a contest or sweepstakes 06/24/2025 - (Ramos) Gaming: Tribal-state gaming compacts.	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 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	Rubio, Blanca, D	California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects 03/25/2025 - (Rubio, Blanca) Sustainable aviation fuel:	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 846	Connolly, D	Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.	06/26/2025 - 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)	08/28/2025 - 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	Petrie-Norris, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.04/08/2025 - (Petrie-Norris) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects. 03/25/2025 - (Petrie-Norris) Environmental quality: greenhouse gas emissions: permit streamlining.	04/22/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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, reconducting 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
AB 863	Kalra, D	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 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	Rubio, Blanca, D	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.03/25/2025 - (Rubio, Blanca) Hazardous materials: green chemistry: consumer products.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 874	Ávila Farias, D	Mitigation Fee Act: development impact fees: qualified residential ownership and qualified rental projects.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to provide a qualified residential rental project, as defined, with the option of either or both (1) development impact fees set at a rate of \$0 or (2) a development impact fee deferral agreement loan, subject to certain requirements. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 888	Calderon, D	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 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
AB 891	Zbur, D	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 893	Fong, D	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 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 904	Aguilar-Curry, D	Childcare services: workday.03/25/2025 - (Aguilar-Curry) Childcare services: rates.	09/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	The Child Care and Development Services Act, administered by the State Department of Social Services, requires the department to administer childcare and development programs that offer a full range of services to eligible children from infancy to 13 years of age, inclusive. Current law designates the department as the single state agency responsible for the promotion, development, and provision of care of children in the absence of their parents during the workday. Current law defines "workday" for purposes of the act to mean the time that a parent requires temporary care for a child for specified reasons, including to undertake training in preparation for a job or to undertake or retain a job. This bill would revise "workday" to additionally include the time that a parent requires temporary care for a child to search for a job, provide care for oneself during a pregnancy-related leave from work, or provide care for a family member during a period of paid family leave. (Based on 09/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 906	González, Mark, D	Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.04/21/2025 - (González, Mark) Planning and zoning: housing elements.	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
AB 911	Carrillo, D	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	Rodriguez, Celeste, D	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	Garcia, D	Air pollution: indirect sources.03/25/2025 - (Garcia) State Air Resources Board: regulations.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died on inactive file.	02/02/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 925	Addis, D	Mobilehome parks: emergency preparedness.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Lee, D	CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Program.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 939	Schultz, D	Housing development: density bonuses: affordability of for-sale units.01/05/2026 - (Schultz) The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026:	01/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 60. Noes 9.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. Current law, among other things, requires compliance with certain affordability requirements, including requiring that the applicant agree to ensure, and that the city, county, or city and county ensure, that a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus is either (1) initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income, as specified, or (2) if the unit is not purchased by an income-qualified person or family within 180 days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the unit is purchased by a qualified nonprofit housing corporation, as provided. This bill would additionally allow the applicant and the city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described affordability requirements with respect to a for-sale unit by ensuring that the unit is purchased by a nonprofit corporation, as specified, for properties to be sold to and occupied by extremely low, very low, or lower income families who participate in a below-market interest rate loan program, as described. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 942	Calderon, D	Electricity: climate credits.07/18/2025 - (Calderon) Net energy metering: eligible customer generators: tariffs. 03/26/2025 - (Calderon) Public utilities: rates:	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 Rules	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
AB 965	Dixon, R	Vehicles: electric bicycles.03/19/2025 - (Dixon) Vehicles: bicycle helmets.	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
AB 975	Gallagher, R	Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.04/11/2025 - (Gallagher) California Environmental Quality Act: lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges. 03/19/2025 - (Gallagher) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: culverts and bridges.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 981	Gipson, D	Vehicles: active intelligent speed assist devices.	04/28/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 983	Macedo, R	Vehicles: removal and impoundment.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Pellerin, D	Public Resources: sea level rise plans.04/22/2025 - (Pellerin) Public Resources- California Coastal Act of 1976- California Coastal Planning Fund. 03/11/2025 - (Pellerin) Public Resources- California Coastal Act of 1976.	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 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
AB 1010	Rodriguez, Michelle, D	Local government: broadband: traffic control requirements: state standard.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Rogers, D	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 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	Bauer-Kahan, D	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 employers 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
AB 1020	Schiavo, D	Public utilities: energy: taxpayer funding: reporting.04/21/2025 - (Schiavo) Public utilities: energy: nontraditional funding: reporting. 03/11/2025 - (Schiavo) Wildfire Fund.	06/24/2025 - 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 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	Kalra, D	Authority to remove vehicles.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1025	Pellerin, D	Standby Caretaker Act.05/02/2025 - (Pellerin) Standby guardianship of minors. 03/18/2025 - (Pellerin) Immigration.	05/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1026	Wilson, D	Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.06/18/2025 - (Wilson) Planning and zoning: electrical corporations: energization: 04/11/2025 - (Wilson) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits:	10/03/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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	Rodríguez, Celeste, D	California Food Assistance Program: sponsor deeming rules.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	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
AB 1060	Ávila Farias, D	School construction: school wellness centers.01/05/2026 - (Ávila Farias) Local government: legal fee disclosures:	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act) requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts and charter schools prescribed state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Current law prohibits any construction of a school building before the project has received the written approval of the Division of the State Architect. This bill, on and after July 1, 2027, would require all new construction projects submitted to the Division of the State Architect pursuant to the Greene Act to include a dedicated space to be used as a school wellness center that is required to be used to provide health support and resource referrals for pupils and staff. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1061	Quirk-Silva, D	Housing developments: 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 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
AB 1070	Ward, D	Residential developments: building standards: review.01/05/2026 - (Ward) Transit districts: governing boards: compensation: nonvoting members:	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards 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. 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) 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, 2027, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments of between 3 and 10 units to be built under the requirements of the California Residential Code, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2028, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1075	Bryan, D	Fire protection: privately contracted fire prevention resources: public water sources.04/24/2025 - (Bryan) Fire protection: privately contracted firefighters: 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 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	Zbur, D	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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1085	Stefani, D	License plates: obstruction or alteration.03/25/2025 - (Stefani) The Director of Motor Vehicles.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 179, Statutes of 2025	10/01/2025 - Assembly 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 - (Papan) California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: waste heat energy. 03/26/2025 - (Papan) California Coordinate System.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1104	Pellerin, D	Net energy metering: construction of renewable electrical generation facilities: public works project requirements.05/05/2025 - (Pellerin) Small Business Renewable Energy Access and Protection Act. 03/26/2025 - (Pellerin) Solar energy resources.	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 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
AB 1117	Schultz, D	Electricity: rates: optional dynamic rate tariffs.	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	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
AB 1127	Gabriel, D	Firearms: converter pistols.03/29/2025 - (Gabriel) Firearms: converter attachments.	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 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	Schiavo, D	Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1145	Gonzalez, Jeff, R	State highways: safety: State Highway Route 74: report.04/21/2025 - (Gonzalez, Jeff) Safety Enhancement Double Fine Zone: 03/25/2025 - (Gonzalez, Jeff) Traffic violations: penalties:	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
AB 1150	Schultz, D	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 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 1153	Bonta, D	Illegal disposal site abatement.01/23/2026 - (Bonta) Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. This bill would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend funds to remove and dispose of recreational vehicles, as defined, to develop enforcement strategies, and to develop local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1157	Kalra, D	Tenancy: just cause termination: rent increases.03/28/2025 - (Kalra) Nuisance: motion pictures: enforcement.	03/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prohibits the owner of a residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months. Among other residential real properties or residential circumstances, current law exempts from these provisions a residential real property, including a mobilehome, that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit if the owner meets specified criteria and the tenants have been provided a specified written notice of the exemption. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2030. This bill would revise these provisions by removing the exemption for separately alienable residential real property and, instead, only exempting a mobilehome if the above-described criteria are met. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1167	Berman, D	Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and promotional advertising.03/26/2025 - (Berman) Public utilities: rates:	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 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
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 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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1198	Haney, D	Public works: prevailing wages.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	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 body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2027, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2027. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
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 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
AB 1211	Sharp-Collins, D	CalFresh: maintenance of benefit level.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Patel, D	University of California: faculty and employee housing.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1218	Soria, D	Copper theft.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1231	Elhawary, D	Criminal procedure: Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act.	09/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	09/13/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 21. Noes 16. Page 3019.) In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. (Ayes 59. Noes 20. Page 3413.) Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Page 3484.) Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments. (Ayes 34. Noes 27. Page 3497.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Elhawary.(Set for Hearing on 1/5/2025)	09/13/2025 - Assembly RECONSIDERATION	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
AB 1237	McKinnor, D	Ticket sellers: event tickets: transit tickets.05/30/2025 - (McKinnor) Counties of Los Angeles and Santa Clara: sporting events: ticket charge: public transit. 04/02/2025 - (McKinnor) County of Los Angeles: sporting events: ticket charge: public transit.	05/29/2025 - Amended HTML 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	Lee, D	Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.	06/19/2025 - Amended HTML 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	Addis, D	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1258	Kalra, D	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 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	Ward, D	Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.	04/28/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1261	Bonta, D	Immigration: immigrant youth: access to legal counsel.09/06/2025 - (Bonta) Immigration: unaccompanied undocumented minors: right to legal counsel: 03/25/2025 - (Bonta) Civil law:	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 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	Gipson, D	Firearms: ghost guns.03/25/2025 - (Gipson) Peace officers:	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 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	Haney, D	Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.	01/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	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. Current law requires a taxpayer to receive an allocation from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) to be eligible for the credit. Current law limits the aggregate amount of money that can be allocated for these credits per calendar year and reserves a portion of that money to be allocated for a qualified residence or for projects less than \$1,000,000. Current law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the CTCAC and the Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to submit a review of the effectiveness of the tax credits for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2027, to the Legislature, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2031, would enact a similar credit for the rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as provided. (Based on 01/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1272	Dixon, R	Department of Motor Vehicles: occupational licensees.03/25/2025 - (Dixon) Parking payment zones:	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 68, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly 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
AB 1283	Committee on Emergency Management	Office of Emergency Services: firefighting mutual aid.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Haney, D	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
AB 1295	Patterson, R	Public utilities: bills and notices: consolidation and transparency.04/23/2025 - (Patterson) Public utilities: billing statements: additional costs attributable to state requirements or programs:	04/22/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Bryan, D	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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1301	Petrie-Norris, D	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
AB 1313	Papan, D	Water quality: permits.03/25/2025 - (Papan) Watermaster service district.	05/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died on inactive file.	02/02/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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	Elhawary, D	Workplace surveillance.	09/04/2025 - 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	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	Ward, D	Information Practices Act of 1977.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML 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
AB 1339	González, Mark, D	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 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	Wicks, D	Transportation network company drivers: labor relations.04/09/2025 - (Wicks) Metropolitan Transportation Commission: duties.	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 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
AB 1349	Bryan, D	Consumer protection: ticket sellers.	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law provides comprehensive regulation of ticket sellers, defined as a person who, for compensation, commission, or otherwise, sells admission tickets to a sporting, musical, theater, or any other entertainment event. In this regard, current law, among other things, prohibits specified ticket selling practices and imposes certain recordkeeping and disclosure requirements. If an event is canceled, current law requires that the ticket price be fully refunded to the consumer whether by an original seller, event presenter, ticket reseller, or ticket resale marketplace, as specified. If an event is postponed, rescheduled, or replaced with another event at the same date and time, existing law requires the ticket seller to fully refund the purchaser upon request, as provided. Current law makes a violation of those provisions a misdemeanor, and imposes civil penalties for certain violations. This bill would generally revise and recast those provisions to impose similar requirements, as applicable, to original sellers, event presenters, ticket resellers, and ticket resale marketplaces, as defined. Among other changes, the bill would require that the consumer of a ticket for a canceled event, if the event presenter or venue operator is a nonprofit, be provided with the choice of a full refund for the ticket price or at least one of 3 options, including receiving a gift certificate, exchanging the ticket, or donating the ticket value, as specified. The bill would require the ticket price of an event that is postponed, rescheduled, or replaced with another event on the same date and time, at the option of the consumer, to be fully refunded or credited to the account of the consumer by the person who processed the sale of the ticket, as provided. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1359	Ahrens, D	Jury service exemptions.01/05/2026 - (Ahrens) Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing: forward jurisdictions: 03/29/2025 - (Ahrens) Planning and zoning: permitted use: housing: forward jurisdictions:	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Would authorize a person 80 years of age or older to seek a permanent excuse from jury service without providing a supporting letter, memorandum, or note from a treating health care provider. The bill would require the court to permanently excuse a person who seeks the above-described permanent excuse from jury service. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt or amend a rule of court and publish related judicial forms as necessary to implement these provisions. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1372	Papan, D	Renewable electrical generation facilities: electrified commuter railroads: regenerative braking: net billing.03/26/2025 - (Papan) Electricity: electrified commuter railroads: regenerative braking: net energy:	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 Public Utilities 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. This bill would, upon an electrical corporation and an operator of an electrified commuter railroad that produces electricity through the regenerative braking of electric trains, including the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, completing certain technical studies, require the electrical corporation to adopt or modify a net billing contract or tariff that is approved by the commission. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1379	Nguyen, D	Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1381	Muratsuchi, D	California School Finance Authority: Educational Workforce Housing Revolving Loan Fund.03/29/2025 - (Muratsuchi) Educational workforce housing:	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025) (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 1383	McKinnor, D	Public employees' retirement benefits: safety members.03/11/2025 - (McKinnor) Car washing and polishing: reporting:	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 2.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. The Teachers' Retirement Law establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. This bill, on and after January 1, 2027, would require a retirement system subject to PEPRA to adjust pensionable compensation limits to be consistent with specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. The bill would require a new member of STRS to be subject to specified limits of the Teachers' Retirement Law. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1406	Ward, D	Attached residential condominium sales: liquidated damages.01/05/2026 - (Ward) Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits: 03/25/2025 - (Ward) Private investigators:	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 41. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law establishes that for the initial sale of a newly constructed condominium unit, as specified, the amount actually paid to the seller in the event of a buyer's default pursuant to a liquidated damages provision that exceeds 3% of the purchase price of the residential unit is subject to specified requirements, including an accounting of the seller's costs and revenues, as specified. This bill would delete the above-specified percentage and, instead, increase that percentage to 6%. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Support
AB 1408	Irwin, D	Electricity: interconnections.04/21/2025 - (Irwin) Electricity: rates:	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	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
AB 1421	Wilson, D	Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 49. Noes 21.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Transportation Agency, to consolidate and prepare research and recommendations related to a road user charge or a mileage-based fee system. The bill would require the commission to submit a report, as specified, on the research and recommendations described above to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1423	Irwin, D	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 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 1439	Garcia, D	Public retirement systems: development projects: labor standards.03/25/2025 - (Garcia) Judicial Council: sale of property.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 50. Noes 9.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. These provisions qualify this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. Current law prohibits the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) from making certain new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds, including in a thermal coal company, as defined. Current law provides that a board is not required to take any action regarding those investments unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill would state that its purpose is to require the boards of PERS and STRS to contract with the University of California Labor Centers to conduct an independent study to determine the impacts on public employee retirement funds of prohibiting the board of a public pension or retirement system, as defined, from investing in development projects in California that do not provide labor standards protections for workers. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1445	Haney, D	Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.03/29/2025 - (Haney) Affordable housing.	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 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
AB 1491	Ta, R	Transportation: road safety.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
AB 1537	Bryan, D	Peace officers: secondary employment.	01/05/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/04/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 3.) (March 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/04/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law provides that every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the State of California, or any county or city therein, or any political subdivision thereof, who knowingly asks, receives, or agrees to receive any emolument, gratuity, or reward, or any promise thereof excepting such as may be authorized by law for doing an official act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts from that offense certain employment by a peace officer while off duty, as specified. Existing law also provides that a peace officer shall not be prohibited from engaging in other employment while off duty, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, prohibit a peace officer from being employed by, or being an independent contractor of or volunteer for, the United States Department of Homeland Security or its contractors or any other entity that assists with or engages in immigration enforcement. The bill would provide that failure to comply with this provision constitutes, for certain purposes, an act of dishonesty and that it is grounds for decertification as a peace officer. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1556	Haney, D	Recovery residences: funding.03/20/2026 - (Haney) The Supportive Recovery Residence Program.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	Existing 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. Existing 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 require a recovery residence, defined as a residence that, among other things, satisfies the core components of Housing First as described above, to meet specified requirements in order to be eligible for state funding, including that residency is initiated by the resident and the resident is additionally offered at least one harm-reduction housing placement option, relapse is not cause for eviction and residents receive relapse support, the residence provides emergency preparedness and overdose prevention and response training to staff and residents and makes overdose reversal medication available and readily accessible to staff and residents onsite, the residence has consent and confidentiality protections for its residents consistent with state and federal law, and the residence adopts and maintains a written return to use policy, as specified. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Support
AB 1557	Papan, D	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	03/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/01/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	02/02/2026 - Assembly Transportation	Existing 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. Existing law classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Existing law defines a "class 1 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, that is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Existing defines a "class 2 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Existing law defines a "class 3 electric bicycle" as 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. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would instead define a class 1 electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, that is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 16 miles per hour. The bill would define a class 2 electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 16 miles per hour. The bill would provide that, notwithstanding these definitions, an electric bicycle manufactured prior to January 1, 2027, that was equipped with a motor that is not capable of exceeding 750 watts of peak power and otherwise met the legal requirements for the relevant class at the time of manufacture shall retain its classification. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer from equipping, and a retailer from offering for sale or advertising, any device labeled as an electric bicycle with a motor that is capable of exceeding 750 watts of peak power. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1559	Calderon, D	Residential property insurance images.	01/08/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Referred to Coms. on INS. and P. & C.P.	02/02/2026 - Assembly Insurance	Would require an admitted insurer to notify a residential property insurance policyholder that aerial images may be taken or obtained of the insured property, as specified, unless a claim has been submitted or is pending on the property and the images will be used only for evaluating the claim. The bill would require the insurer to provide the aerial images upon request, as specified, and would require the notice to include instructions regarding how a policyholder may make that request. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1567	Ta, R	General plan: annual report: congregate and residential care for the elderly.	03/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.	03/25/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly or residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1577	Bauer-Kahan, D	Data centers: reporting.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 13. Noes 5.) (April 8).	04/08/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development 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 commission to establish a process for the owner of a data center, as defined, to submit specified information to the commission, including, among other information, the data center's location and size, the data center's power usage effectiveness, as defined, water usage effectiveness, as defined, and total water consumption, and the quantity of fuel consumed by onsite generators or other fuel-based energy systems, as specified. The bill would require the owner of a data center to submit the required information in the manner and timeframe specified by the commission. The bill would require the commission, beginning with the 2029 edition of the integrated energy policy report, and in each subsequent edition, to include an assessment of electrical load trends for data centers, as provided. The bill would require the commission to annually publish the information submitted in an anonymized and aggregated format on its internet website. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1599	Ahrens, D	Public transit: California Transit Stop Registry: transit datasets.	01/16/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/24/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/23/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Would require the Department of Transportation to create, on or before December 31, 2026, the California Transit Stop Registry as a centralized, statewide dataset of standardized information regarding transit stops that includes, but is not limited to, each transit stop's name, location, available amenities, and unique identifier, as specified. (Based on 01/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1604	Stefani, D	Product safety: proofs of purchase: intentionally added bisphenols.	03/12/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2027, a paper proof of purchase provided to a consumer by a business or created by a manufacturer from containing intentionally added bisphenol A, as defined, and, on and after January 1, 2028, from containing any intentionally added bisphenols, as defined. The bill would specify that a violation would be punishable by a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a first violation, and not to exceed \$10,000 for each subsequent violation. The bill would require all penalties collected pursuant to this bill to be deposited into the Toxic Substances Control Account, to be available for expenditure by the Department of Toxic Substances Control upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified. The bill would authorize the department, the Attorney General, a county counsel, a district attorney, or a city attorney to enforce these provisions and would entitle a prevailing plaintiff who establishes a violation of these provisions to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing any form of bisphenol in a paper proof of purchase product. The bill would also prohibit a manufacturer from replacing any form of bisphenol pursuant to these provisions with chemicals known to cause cancer or reproductive harm, or with any chemical identified by the department as a Candidate Chemical, as specified. (Based on 03/12/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1606	Nguyen, D	Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: credits: cleanup costs.	01/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.	04/06/2026 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for qualified cleanup expenses. The bill would define qualified cleanup expenses for this purpose to mean costs directly related to the one-time removal and disposal of unauthorized encampments, illegal dumping, and abandoned property, as provided. The bill would require a taxpayer to certify, under penalty of perjury, that the costs reflected in documentation are directly related to qualified cleanup expenses. (Based on 01/20/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1614	Dixon, R	Vehicles: bicycles.	01/21/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	The California Bicycle Transportation Act establishes 4 classifications of facilities, referred to as bikeways, that provide primarily for, and promote, bicycle travel. Existing law requires a person operating a bicycle, which includes an electric bicycle, upon a highway to ride the bicycle upon or astride a permanent and regular seat unless the bicycle was designed by the manufacturer to be ridden without a seat. Existing law requires a person riding as a passenger on a bicycle upon a highway to be upon or astride a seat attached to the bicycle, as specified. A violation of these provisions is punishable as an infraction. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the operation of a bicycle upon a Class I bikeway. (Based on 01/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1621	Wilson, D	Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.	03/04/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency or state agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Existing 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. Existing law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency or state agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local agency or state 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 or state agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. (Based on 03/04/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1630	Caloza, D	Meet and confer: observation.	01/26/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Current law provides for negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between a higher education employer and an exclusive representative of a recognized or certified employee organization, as these terms are defined. Current law requires higher education employers, or such representatives as they may designate, to engage in meeting and conferring with the employee organization selected as exclusive representative of an appropriate unit on all matters within the scope of representation. Current law requires a reasonable number of representatives of an exclusive representative to have the right to receive reasonable periods of released or reassigned time without loss of compensation when engaged in meeting and conferring and for the processing of grievances prior to the adoption of the initial memorandum of understanding. This bill would authorize an exclusive representative, in their discretion, to invite one or more members of a bargaining unit to remotely and passively observe a session held for the purpose of a meet and confer on a memorandum of understanding. (Based on 01/26/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1632	Johnson, R	Trespass.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	03/23/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to commit the crime of trespass, which includes refusing or failing to leave land, real property, or structures belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another and not open to the general public upon being requested to leave by a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and upon being informed by the peace officer that they are acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession. Existing law requires the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession to make a separate request to the peace officer on each occasion when the peace officer's assistance in dealing with a trespass is requested, except that a single request for peace officer assistance may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months when there is a fire hazard to the premises or property, the owner is absent from the premises or property, or the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed. Existing law authorizes a single request for assistance to be made and submitted electronically, in a notarized form provided by the law enforcement agency, to a peace officer, and authorizes local governments to accept electronic submissions of requests for peace officer assistance. This bill would remove the requirement that the submitted form described above be notarized. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1633	Haney, D	Taxation: private detention facilities.	01/26/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	03/23/2026 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation	Current law imposes taxes upon income and real property, and taxes upon certain transactions and excise taxes. The Fee Collection Procedures Law provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges and is administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA). Under current law, a violation of the Fee Collection Procedures Law is a crime. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, establish the Private Detention Facility Tax Law, which would impose an annual tax on each private detention facility operator, as defined, equal to 50% of the operator's gross receipts, as defined. The bill would establish the Due Process for All Fund in the State Treasury, would require all revenues collected, less refunds and reimbursement to the CDTFA, be deposited into the fund, and would direct moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for immigration-related services. The bill would require the CDTFA to administer and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. (Based on 01/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1658	Katra, D	Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders: County of Los Angeles: County of Santa Clara.	01/29/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/17/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	02/17/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act includes specific provisions for contracting by counties and contracting for county highways, bridges, and subways, and county waterworks districts. Those provisions include change order authorization for contracts, as prescribed, and impose caps on the extra cost of any change order, varying with the value of the original contract. Current law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara to add a change order cap of \$400,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$25,000,000 and of \$750,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$50,000,000, both of which are adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index. Current law imposes similar caps for both counties with regard to county highways and similar caps for the County of Los Angeles with regard to county bridges, subways, waterworks districts, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. That law requires the provisions specific to the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara modify no more than 7 contracts and requires those counties to provide a review report to the Assembly Committee on Local Government and the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance no later than July 1, 2026. This bill would no longer require the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara to modify no more than 7 contracts and no longer require those counties to provide a review report, as described above. The bill would delete the January 1, 2027 repeal date, thereby extending these provisions indefinitely. (Based on 01/29/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1674	Ahrens, D	Food Affordability Act.	02/02/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/25/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	Current 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. Current 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, the Food Affordability Act, would create the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program under the administration of the department to expand access to healthy foods in food deserts, as defined, and areas at risk of becoming food deserts, by providing grants to developers and grocery store operators, as specified. The bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Fund and would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the purpose of the program. The bill would authorize the department to collect nonstate, federal, and private moneys for the purpose of the program, require those moneys to be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account within the Food Desert Elimination Fund, which the bill would create, and continuously appropriate those moneys to the department for the purpose of the program. The bill would authorize the department to award grants for specified purposes to developers or grocery store operators seeking to locate grocery stores in food deserts or to existing grocery stores located in food deserts. (Based on 02/02/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1675	Lee, D	Corporation Tax Law: tax expenditures: No Tax Breaks for ICE Contractors Act of 2026.	03/23/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/24/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	03/23/2026 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation	The Corporation Tax Law imposes taxes based upon gross income, and defines "gross income" as all income from whatever source derived, unless specifically excluded. Existing law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. The Corporation Tax Law conforms to federal law in its treatment of certain exclusions and credits. Existing law provides for certain programs for free legal services for indigent persons. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, enact the No Tax Breaks for ICE Contractors Act of 2026, which would deny all tax expenditures, as defined, otherwise available under the Corporation Tax Law to any taxpayer that contracts with United States Department of Homeland Security, as provided. The bill would establish the California Immigrant Resilience Fund in the State Treasury. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1676	Stefani, D	Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment: involuntary medication.	03/24/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Health	Laura's Law requires a county or group of counties to provide assisted outpatient treatment as part of mental health services, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. For participating counties, existing law authorizes a court to order a person who is the subject of a certain petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that various conditions are met, including, among others, that the person is experiencing a mental illness and that the person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for their mental illness, as specified. Existing law sets forth certain rights of the person relating to the hearing and imposes conditions on an extension to an initial treatment order. This bill would authorize the county behavioral health director, or their designee, to file a petition for an order authorizing the use of involuntary psychotropic medication independent of, or concurrently with, a petition for assisted outpatient treatment. The bill would authorize a court to issue an order for the use of involuntary medication if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the facts stated in the required verified petition are true and establish that, among other things, a licensed mental health treatment provider has determined the person who is the subject of the petition has a serious mental disorder. The bill would specify rights that the person who is the subject of the petition is entitled to, including the right to demand a court or jury trial on the issue or issues of whether the person has a serious mental disorder, the person does not have the capacity to refuse treatment with psychotropic medications, or the psychotropic medications are necessary to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others. The bill would provide the procedure for filing of the petition and setting of a trial date. The bill would prohibit any order for involuntary medication until the conclusion of the court or jury trial. (Based on 03/24/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1677	Boerner, D	Public utilities: electrical and gas corporations: return on equity.03/11/2026 - (Boerner) Public utilities: affordability.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Utilities and Energy	Existing law prohibits a public utility from changing a rate or altering a classification, contract, practice, or rule that would result in a new rate, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the Public Utilities Commission that the new rate is justified and the public utility notifying its customers of the rate change. This bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation or gas corporation proposing to change a rate, or to alter a classification, contract, practice, or rule so as to result in a new rate based directly or indirectly on its request for return on invested capital, to include in its proposal certain studies, as provided. The bill would prohibit the commission from establishing an authorized return on equity for an electrical corporation or gas corporation that exceeds the rate on long-term debt issued by the federal government by more than 400 basis points. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1680	Calderon, D	California FAIR Plan Association.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/26/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on INS.	02/23/2026 - Assembly Insurance	The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to approve the association's plan of operation and authorizes the commissioner to examine the association's books, records, files, papers, and documents that relate to its operation. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to impose civil penalties for various violations of the Insurance Code. This bill would require the association to comply with the recommendations of a report of examination or other operational report and would subject the association to a fine of not more than \$20,000 for each violation of failing to adopt the recommendations within a timeframe agreed upon by the commissioner or a person designated by the commissioner. The bill would set other civil penalty amounts for violations of provisions relative to the association as not to exceed \$10,000 for each act in violation or not to exceed \$20,000 if the act was willful, and would require the commissioner to impose those penalties, as specified. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1708	Solache, D	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 8: smaller jurisdictions.04/07/2026 - (Solache) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 7.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	02/23/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Existing law establishes round 7 of the program and states the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that specifies the parameters, as specified. To be eligible for round 5 or round 6 base program allocation, existing law requires a jurisdiction that is not a tribe to apply as part of a region and be signatory to a regionally coordinated homelessness action plan that meets specified requirements. This bill would apply to the allocation of funding available under round 8 of the program and require a round 8 regionally coordinated homelessness action plan to include certain components, including a description of programs and interventions provided by smaller jurisdictions, as defined, that serve the objects and goals of the program, as specified. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1729	Lee, D	State employment: telework programs.	02/05/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law requires every state agency to develop and implement a telecommuting plan as part of its telecommuting program in work areas where telecommuting is identified as being both practical and beneficial to the organization. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to establish a unit for purposes of overseeing telecommuting programs that is required to, among other things, develop and update policy, procedures, and guidelines to assist agencies in the planning and implementation of telecommuting programs. Existing law requires the department to establish criteria for evaluating the state's telecommuting program. Existing law defines "telecommuting" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would replace the term "telecommuting" with "telework," as defined. The bill would also require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs, including documenting annual savings to the state of reduced office space and operating costs. (Based on 02/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1732	Alvarez, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development project: public higher education land use plan.	02/05/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and H. & C.D.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements certain housing development projects that meet specified conditions, including a condition that the project is consistent with the applicable general plan and zoning ordinance, as well as any applicable local coastal program. CEQA requires a local government to provide formal notification to each California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, as provided. This bill would provide that a housing development project that is consistent with the applicable public higher education land use plan would also meet that condition. The bill would further provide that a housing development project that is not subject to an applicable general plan, zoning ordinance, or public higher education land use plan would satisfy that condition if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project meets specified conditions, including a condition that the project satisfies the statewide performance standards for infill projects, as provided. Because the bill would increase duties on a local government related to this exemption by expanding the exemption to additional projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1738	Carrillo, D	State Housing Law: remote inspections.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.	03/25/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce the provisions of the State Housing Law, the State Building Standards Code, and other specified rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the State Housing Law pertaining to standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law authorizes an officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of, any provision of the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the State Housing Law. Existing law provides certain immunities to a public entity or employee immunity relative to an inspection or license, as provided. This bill would require a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county to offer a homeowner or contractor the option of requesting remote inspections for all or a subset of an inspection required by a building permit for specified works in one- or 2-family dwelling units, by July 1, 2027, as provided. The bill would apply the above-described immunities to remote inspections. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1761	Rogers, D	Electricity: calculation methodology: data disclosure.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/18/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Would require the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that all data serving as a basis for any decision or ruling issued by the commission, or in any proposal or analysis provided by commission staff, for the determination or application of a calculation methodology for any charge imposed on customers of a load-serving entity to recover costs associated with contracts, electrical corporation-owned generation, or any other resource or value included in that charge and any other charge derived from those costs, is made available to load-serving entities and ratepayer advocates on behalf of customers. The bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation or other party, in submitting a proposal or analysis for the determination or application of a calculation methodology for any charge imposed on customers of a load-serving entity to recover costs associated with contracts, electrical corporation-owned generation, or any other resource or value included in that charge and any other charge derived from those costs, to make all data serving as a basis for that proposal or analysis available to load-serving entities and ratepayer advocates on behalf of customers. The bill would require that data to meet specified requirements, including that it is made through a public disclosure, except for market-sensitive data, as provided. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1777	Garcia, D	Air pollution: indirect sources.	02/09/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.	04/08/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law authorizes air districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution. Current law requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations relating to vehicular emissions standards, as specified, that will achieve the ambient air quality standards required by federal law in conjunction with other measures adopted by the state board, air districts, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. This bill would authorize the state board, if necessary to carry out that duty to achieve those ambient air quality standards, to adopt regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of pollution. (Based on 02/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1786	Harabedian, D	Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties, cities, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.03/13/2026 - (Harabedian) Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties, cities, and joint powers authorities:	03/12/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	02/23/2026 - Assembly Local Government	Existing law establishes a program to allow counties to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Existing law also authorizes counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Existing law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2029. Existing law repeals the program provisions on January 1, 2030. This bill would, instead, authorize a county, city, or the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as described above, for construction projects in excess of \$500,000, would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions, and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2040. (Based on 03/12/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1795	Gipson, D	Smoke Damage Recovery Act.03/17/2026 - (Gipson) Fire insurance: residential property:	04/07/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. This bill, the Smoke Damage Recovery Act, would require the California Environmental Protection Agency, on or before June 30, 2027, and in coordination with other state agencies and local public health departments, to develop health-based standards for required sampling, testing, and chemical screening levels for residential properties that have sustained smoke damage as a result of a wildland-urban interface fire or urban conflagration. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1803	Lowenthal, D	Employment: sexual harassment training and education: anti-hate speech training.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Existing law requires an employer to include prevention of abusive conduct as a component of that training and education. This bill would additionally require that the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1821	Pacheco, D	California Public Records Act: agency response time.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Judiciary	The California Public Records Act requires each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, to make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable, except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law. Existing 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. Existing law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, as defined. This bill would instead require each agency to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person as described above within 10 business days of a request for a copy of records. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1841	Ramos, D	State holidays: Native American Day.	02/11/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/18/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/18/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Current law entitles state employees to a paid holiday on specific days, including the 3rd Monday in February, except as specified. Current law, in addition, authorizes state employees to elect to use 8 hours of vacation, annual leave, compensating time off, or personal holiday credit corresponding with specific dates, including the 4th Friday in September, known as "Native American Day," as specified. This bill would, upon the Department of Human Resources' determination that sufficient funds exist, entitle state employees to a holiday on the 4th Friday in September, known as "Native American Day," as specified, in lieu of the above-described election. (Based on 02/11/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1866	Rogers, D	California Disaster Assistance Act: minimum damages thresholds.	03/11/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/23/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	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. This bill would require the director, in administering those provisions, to prioritize local agencies that are not eligible for federal funding due to the agency's inability to meet minimum damage thresholds under federal law, as specified. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1883	Bryan, D	Workplace surveillance tools.	03/12/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/19/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. & C.P. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.	03/18/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing 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 generally regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer's use of worker data. The bill would prohibit an employer from using certain workplace surveillance tools, including a workplace surveillance tool that incorporates facial, gait, or emotion recognition technology, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their veteran status, ancestral history, religious beliefs, or disability status. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill's provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 03/12/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1898	Schultz, D	Workplace artificial intelligence tools.	03/20/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.	04/09/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Would require an employer to provide a written notice to a worker that a workplace AI tool, as defined, was used to assist the employer in making employment-related decisions or to surveil workers in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to be given to a worker within a specified time and would require the notice to contain specified information, including the specific employment-related decisions likely to be affected by the use of the workplace AI tool. The bill would require an employer to maintain an updated list of all workplace AI tools currently in use and their impact on jobs, as specified, and to provide the list to workers annually. The bill would provide for enforcement by the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor, and alternatively would authorize any worker who has suffered damages, or their exclusive representative, to file a civil action for damages caused by the adverse action. The bill would establish remedies and penalties for violations, including a penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. (Based on 03/20/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1903	Wicks, D	Construction defects.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Judiciary	Existing law specifies the rights and requirements of a homeowner to bring an action for construction defects, including applicable standards for home construction, the statute of limitations, the burden of proof, the damages recoverable, and detailed prelitigation procedures. This bill would establish an alternative process for certified buildings, as established by the bill. The bill would authorize a builder to obtain a certified building status for a building by undergoing private inspection, repairs, and reinspection during construction and would require the inspector to be a private licensed architect, engineer, or general contractor, as specified. The bill would prohibit future challenges to the status of the building as a certified building once certified. The bill would authorize the builder of a certified building to establish its own process for handling postconstruction claims. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1914	Schiavo, D	General plan elements: childcare.	02/12/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use, circulation, housing, safety, and environmental justice element. Current law requires a city or county to update its general plan elements subject to certain criteria and timelines. This bill would require a city or county, upon the next update of 2 or more of the elements included in the general plan on or after January 1, 2028, to review and update the land use, circulation, housing, safety, and environmental justice elements, and any other element, where appropriate, to address the childcare needs of the jurisdiction. The bill would require the elements to be reviewed and updated to reflect the goal of ensuring every family has access to quality, convenient, safe, and affordable childcare, as specified. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1940	Calderon, D	Unlawful practices: discrimination: menopause.	02/13/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/19/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	03/18/2026 - Assembly Judiciary	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) establishes the Civil Rights Department to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment, as prescribed. The FEHA recognizes and declares to be a civil right the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment and housing without discrimination because of a specified characteristic. The FEHA makes certain discriminatory practices based on those characteristics unlawful. The FEHA also declares that its purpose is to provide effective remedies that will eliminate these discriminatory practices. The FEHA defines terms used in connection with unlawful practices. This bill would include perimenopause, menopause, or postmenopause or other related medical conditions within the above definition of sex. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1941	González, Mark, D	Organized metal theft.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	03/25/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law makes a person who is a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, or their agent, employee, or representative, who buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that the person knows or reasonably should know is used by or belongs to specified entities, including a railroad, certain utility companies, or a public entity engaged in furnishing public utility service, without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering that material has a legal right to do so, guilty of criminally receiving that property and, in addition to imprisonment, makes that act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000. This bill would prohibit organized metal theft, described as acting in concert with one or more persons to steal metal materials from one or more of specified materials and items with the intent to sell, exchange, or return those metal materials for value, acting in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess those metal materials knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acting as an agent of another to steal those metal materials as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruiting, coordinating, organizing, supervising, directing, managing, or financing another to undertake acts of theft of metal. The bill would make a violation of organized metal theft punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Sponsor
AB 1942	Bauer-Kahan, D	Electric bicycles: registration and special license plates.	02/13/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Transportation	Current law prohibits a person from driving, moving, or leaving standing upon a highway, or in an offstreet public parking facility, any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole or pipe dolly, or logging dolly, unless it is registered and the appropriate fees have been paid, except as specified. Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon registering a vehicle, to issue to the owner license plates that identify the vehicles for which they are issued for the period of their validity, as specified. Current law also requires a motorized bicycle to display a special license plate issued by the department. Current law authorizes a city or county to adopt a bicycle licensing ordinance or resolution, authorizes the licensing agency, by ordinance or resolution, to adopt rules and regulations for the collection of license fees, as specified, and sets the fee for each new bicycle license and registration certificate at a sum of no more than \$4 per year. Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. This bill would require class 2 electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles to be registered with the department and to display a special license plate issued by the department. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement these requirements, and would make a person operating a class 2 or class 3 electric bicycle in violation of these requirements guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1944	Lee, D	Zero-emission transit buses: axle weight.	02/13/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 62. Noes 3.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	04/06/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law prohibits the maximum gross weight on any one axle of a bus from exceeding 20,500 pounds, except the maximum limit for the curb weight on any one axle of a transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued on or after January 1, 2019, is set at 22,000 pounds. Current law sets specified higher maximum limits up to 25,000 pounds for the curb weight on any one axle of an articulated transit bus or zero-emission transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued during specified periods between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2021, inclusive, and sets the 22,000-pound maximum limit for an articulated transit bus or zero-emission transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued on or after January 1, 2022. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, establish specified higher weight limitations up to 25,000 pounds for zero-emission transit buses procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued at various specified periods between January 1, 2027, and December 31, 2031 inclusive. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1953	Lowenthal, D	Short-term rentals: emergencies and special events.03/20/2026 - (Lowenthal) Short-term rental facilitator.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services and vests the office with responsibility for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies, as specified. Existing law establishes the Office of Tourism within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, and requires the office to establish the California Travel and Tourism Commission for the purpose of increasing the number of persons traveling to and within California. This bill would require both the Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Tourism to establish a public registration system. The bill would require the offices to adopt regulations to administer their respective public registration systems. The bill would provide that registration authorizes the registered party to immediately commence offering an eligible residential dwelling, as defined, as a short-term rental during a declared state of emergency or a special event period, as applicable. The bill would require the Office of Tourism to define specific special event periods, as provided, and to post that information online at least 180 days prior to the event. This bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or any other political subdivision of the state from maintaining, enforcing, prescribing, or continuing in effect any law, rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other provision that prohibits an individual or entity that controls an eligible residential dwelling that has been registered from offering that dwelling as a short-term rental during a declared state of emergency or a special event, as applicable. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1984	Rogers, D	Corporate powers.	02/13/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Hearing for testimony only.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Banking and Finance	Current constitutional law establishes the First Amendment right of freedom of speech. Current case law, including Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010) 558 U.S. 310 and other judicial precedents, establishes that corporate entities have First Amendment rights to engage in political speech and places limits on the suppression of political speech. Existing law regulates the formation and operation of various types of business and nonprofit entities, including corporations, nonprofit corporations, limited liability corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and unincorporated associations. Current law requires the Secretary of State to receive and process corporate and nonprofit entity filings, maintain records of those filings, and perform related duties. This bill would establish the powers of corporations, as defined, organized under the Corporations Code. The bill would revoke all powers, privileges, and capacities previously granted to corporations under state law and provide that a corporation operating under the jurisdiction of this state possesses only those powers, privileges, and capacities specifically granted in the Corporations Code. The bill would grant a corporation perpetual duration and succession in its name and every power held by an individual to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out its business and affairs, except as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions do not grant any power to a corporation to engage in ballot issue activity or election activity. The bill would declare void any act undertaken by a corporation beyond the scope of its granted powers. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2001	Stefani, D	Criminal procedure: state summary criminal history information.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Current law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information to various state and local government officers, officials, and other prescribed entities, if needed in the course of their duties. Current law makes it a crime for a person authorized to receive state summary criminal history information to knowingly furnish that information to a person who is not authorized to receive it. The bill would require the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information to a city attorney or county counsel pursuing a public nuisance action or red light abatement action, as provided. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2002	Solache, D	Local government assistance: Regional Early Action Planning Fund.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	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 Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing in each region and further 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. Current law establishes the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program, administered by the department, for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities to enable jurisdictions to meet the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment, as provided. This bill would establish the Regional Early Action Planning Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing councils of governments, regional entities, and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities, to enable those entities to meet the 7th and subsequent cycles of the regional housing need assessment. The bill would require the department to allocate funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, from the Regional Early Action Planning Fund to each council of governments or regional entity responsible for allocating regional housing need that applies and qualifies for those moneys, as specified. The bill would authorize a council of governments or regional entity to expend funds awarded for certain purposes, including for activities that support the development, improvement, or implementation of the methodology for the 7th and subsequent regional housing needs assessment cycles, and for providing jurisdictions with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing, or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, as provided. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2010	Soria, D	Veterinary medicine: veterinary surgery premises: spay and neuter services.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Business and Professions	Existing law, the Veterinary Medicine Practice Act, establishes the California Veterinary Medical Board to license and regulate the practice of veterinary medicine. The act requires all premises where veterinary medicine, veterinary dentistry, or veterinary surgery is being practiced to be kept clean and sanitary at all times and conform to minimum standards established by the board. This bill would specify that high-quality, high-volume spay or neuter services, as defined, performed in a registered veterinary premises are not required to comply with specified standards, including a requirement for equipment for viewing radiographs. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2017	Haney, D	State holidays: Eid.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P. E. & R. (Ayes 19. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on P. E. & R.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Public Employment and Retirement	Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state. Existing law adopts state holidays as judicial holidays, with certain exceptions, including Admission Day and Columbus Day. This bill would add "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" to the list of state holidays. The bill would exclude "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" from designation as judicial holidays. The bill would authorize community colleges and public schools to close on "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha," as specified. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2026	Aguiar-Curry, D	Water diversion: groundwater recharge: permit.03/20/2026 - (Aguiar-Curry) Groundwater recharge.	04/07/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	Existing law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Existing law defines "floodflow" for these purposes to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Existing law applies those requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. Existing law prohibits an entity 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 from depositing or disposing of certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those conditions required for the appropriative water right exemption for a diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, would apply the requirements to a diversion commenced at anytime, and would further exempt those diversions from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and requirements relating to lake or streambed alteration agreements, subject to conducting tribal consultation, as provided. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2033	Papan, D	Local Agency Public Construction Act: job order contracting.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	03/02/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The Local Agency Public Construction Act sets forth procedures that a local agency is required to follow when procuring certain services or work. Existing law authorizes certain local agencies to engage in job order contracting, as prescribed. This bill would authorize the city council to award individual annual job order contracts, not to exceed \$500,000, as specified, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices. The bill would prohibit, among other things, annual contracts from being awarded for any new construction. The bill would require the contracts to be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder and be based on plans and specifications for typical work. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2051	Wicks, D	Public resources: Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/26/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	03/24/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, to convene a Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group for the purpose of developing a Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap for coastal resilience projects proposed in specified areas. The bill would require the Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group to consist of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, including, among others, the California Coastal Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to submit the Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap to the Governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would require, on or before April 1, 2027, the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the California Regional Water Quality Boards with jurisdiction over the coast and the San Francisco Bay, to convene a Coastal Resilience Permit Advisory Group to support the deliberations of the Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2074	Haney, D	Regional transit hub districts: downtown housing developments.03/20/2026 - (Haney) Land use.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Local Government	The Planning and Zoning Law generally regulates local government zoning and approval of certain types of housing development projects. The law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a prescribed ministerial approval process if the development complies with certain procedural requirements and satisfies specified objective planning standards. The law also requires a housing development project within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development stop to 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 specified requirements, as applicable. This bill would, by July 1, 2027, require major transit cities to designate one or more regional transit hub districts and prescribe requirements for those districts, including requiring that a district make a downtown housing development an allowable use, as specified. The bill would prescribe requirements for downtown housing developments, including requiring specified labor standards and requiring the developments to be eligible for streamlined ministerial approval, as specified. The bill would establish the Downtown Revitalization Loan Fund and continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Housing Finance Agency for the purpose of making loans to applicants to develop downtown housing developments, as specified. By establishing a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2076	Lowenthal, D	The Parent's Accountability and Child Protection Act: online marketplaces: nitrous oxide.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law requires a person or business that conducts business in California and that seeks to sell specified products or services, to take reasonable steps, as specified, to ensure that the purchaser is of legal age at the time of purchase or delivery, including, but not limited to, verifying the age of the purchaser. That law specifies that a person or business that violates these provisions is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$7,500 for each violation. This bill would add nitrous oxide, as provided, to the above-referenced list of specified products or services. The bill would prohibit an online seller from allowing a purchaser to use a gift card for specified products or services that are illegal to sell to a minor. The bill would increase the amount of the civil penalty that may be imposed upon a person or business that violates these provisions to \$7,500 for each violation. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2095	Lee, D	Employment discrimination: conviction history.	02/18/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Judiciary	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act, except as specified, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer with 5 or more employees to include on any application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, to consider the conviction history of the applicant until after the employer has made a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, or to distribute information about an arrest not followed by conviction, referral to or participation in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program, or convictions that have been sealed, dismissed, expunged, or statutorily eradicated or any conviction for which the convicted person has received a full pardon or has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, as specified. This bill would include among those things that it is unlawful for an employer with 5 or more employees to do while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, asking any question that directly or indirectly seeks consent for a conviction history background check or requesting consent for or beginning a conviction history background check before providing the applicant with a list of all specific job duties of the position with which a conviction may have a direct and adverse relationship and potentially result in an adverse action, requiring a job applicant to cover the cost of a conviction history background check. (Based on 02/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2180	Ward, D	Local government: Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act: proportional cost of service.	03/11/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 46. Noes 18.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	04/09/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency. As part of those requirements, the California Constitution mandates that such fees or charges that are extended, imposed, or increased satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the amount of the fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (act), prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. This bill would authorize a local government to demonstrate the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel by any method that reasonably allocates the ascertainable cost of providing service to all parcels, if substantiated as provided. The bill would, however, provide that for water or sewer service fee or charge impositions, a local government is not required to provide an exact measure of the cost of the service at each parcel and may instead impose uniform or tiered rates to parcel or customer classes that are defined based on common characteristics indicative of likely water or sewer use. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2184	Wilson, D	Cap-and-Invest Program: nature-based climate solutions: funding.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, an expert advisory committee established, as provided, and other relevant state agencies, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. Existing law defines "nature-based climate solutions" for these purposes to mean activities, such as restoration, conservation, and land management actions, that increase net carbon sequestration or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in natural and working lands. This bill would annually appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to achieve nature-based climate solutions on natural, working, and urban lands, including \$150,000,000 to be allocated to the Natural Resources Agency to fund nature-based climate solutions, as provided, and \$100,000,000 to be allocated for nature-based climate solutions at the discretion of the Legislature, as provided. The bill would additionally appropriate, after those amounts are allocated, the sum of \$150,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to the Department of Food and Agriculture to fund sustainable agricultural practices and nature-based climate solutions, as provided. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2188	Pellerin, D	Regional park and open-space districts: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/09/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Local Government	Current law establishes procedures for the formation of regional park, park and open-space, and open-space districts and prescribes the powers, functions, and duties of those districts. Current law requires the board of directors of these districts to appoint a general manager as chief administrative officer of the district, as provided. Current law generally authorizes the general manager of a regional park, park and open space, and open-space district, with district board approval, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy, and without advertising, for the payment for supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration for any purpose in amounts not exceeding \$50,000. Current law authorizes the district, by action of the board in an open meeting, to increase the amount by which the general manager of the district may bind the district above that limit. Current law authorizes a general manager of a district with a population of 200,000 or more, with the approval of the board, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy that has been adopted in an open meeting, for the payment for equipment, supplies, and materials for any purpose, including new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, excluding labor and services, when the annual aggregate cost does not exceed \$150,000. This bill would authorize the general manager of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, with the approval of the board, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy that has been adopted in an open meeting, and without advertising, for the payment of equipment, supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration for any purpose, including new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, in amounts not exceeding \$150,000, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2226	Rubio, Blanca, D	Reusable grocery bags.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/02/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources	Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a precheckout bag, as defined, to a customer unless the precheckout bag is a compostable bag that meets certain criteria or a recycled paper bag. Current law defines a "precheckout bag" for this purpose to mean a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item. This bill would repeal those provisions. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2245	Rodriguez, Michelle, D	Lubricants waste: packaging: producer responsibility.	04/07/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Under existing 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. Existing law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), requires a city and a county to prepare and submit to CalRecycle a countywide integrated waste management plan. The act requires the plan to include a household hazardous waste element that identifies a program in each city and county for the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes that are generated by households. The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, administered by CalRecycle, establishes a used oil recycling program to promote and develop alternatives to illegal disposal of used oil. The act imposes a charge for every gallon of lubricating oil sold or transferred in the state, or imported into the state for use in the state, as specified. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for lubricants waste that is not covered by the act, and packaging associated with lubricant products, and would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a convenient collection and management system for covered products at no cost to residents. The bill would create 2 categories of covered product, covered liquid product and covered packaging product. The bill would define "covered liquid product" to mean a petroleum-based automotive product and other related products, as specified. The bill would define "covered packaging product" to mean primary packaging and containers designed and intended to hold a covered liquid product and other similar packaging, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2252	Lee, D	Building standards: residential buildings.03/17/2026 - (Lee) Housing: Single stair entry and exit.	03/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/17/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, transfers the Department of Housing and Community Development to the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, as of July 1, 2026. Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). Existing law, the State Housing Law, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. This bill would require the department to research, develop, and propose building standards for single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings of up to 6 stories in height for inclusion in the next triennial edition of the code. In developing these standards, the bill would require the department to consult with the State Fire Marshal. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Support in Concept
AB 2253	Boerner, D	Solid waste: products: environmental marketing claims.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/06/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law requires a manufacturer or supplier making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim. Existing law requires the maintained information to include that the recycled content for materials has been diverted from the solid waste stream either during the manufacturing process (preconsumer) or after consumer use (postconsumer) and that the recycled content claim conforms to the uniform standards for recycled content contained in the Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims. Existing law provides for the imposition of a civil penalty by a city, county, or the state for a violation of these provisions. This bill would expand the application of those provisions from plastic food container products to all products. The bill would revise the reference to the Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims to specifically refer to those guides as they read on January 1, 2026. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2263	Kaira, D	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: employee housing: transit-oriented joint development projects.03/20/2026 - (Kaira) Housing:	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Transportation	Existing law establishes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) in order to meet the public transit problems of the County of Santa Clara. Existing law authorizes VTA to purchase or otherwise acquire property for transit-oriented joint development projects, as provided. Existing law also authorizes VTA to accept moneys from, and to contract and cooperate with, any public agency to finance the acquisition and construction of transportation facilities, as specified. This bill would authorize VTA to similarly purchase or acquire property for rental housing for VTA employees or any other for-sale housing project that promotes housing opportunities for VTA employees, as specified (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2296	Papan, D	Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.03/20/2026 - (Papan) Land use:	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law authorizes at least 2 or more cities and a county, or counties, at least 28 months prior to the scheduled housing element revision, to form a subregional entity to allocate the subregion's existing and projected housing need among its members. If the council of governments does not receive a notification of this formation at least 28 months prior to the update, existing law requires the council of governments to implement specified requirements regarding the regional housing need process. Existing law requires the council of governments to determine the share of regional housing need assigned to each delegate subregion at least 25 months prior to the scheduled revision. This bill would extend the above-described timeline for cities and counties to form a subregional entity to allocate the subregion's housing need, as provided, from 28 months to 34 months, and the above-described timeline for the council of governments to determine the share of regional housing need assigned to each subregion from 25 months to 31 months, respectively. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2297	Stefani, D	Restitution: diversion.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	04/09/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Existing law requires a court to, in every case where a person is convicted of a crime, order restitution to the victim or victims, as specified. Existing law creates and authorizes a number of diversion and deferred entry of judgment programs, which either defer entry of a plea of guilty by the defendant or postpone the proceedings of the case as long as the defendant participates in the program. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the plea or charges if the defendant has performed satisfactorily during the program. This bill would require the court to order restitution to the victims or victims when a defendant participates in a diversion program, provided that the defendant is informed of their right to have a judicial determination of the amount of restitution and is provided with a hearing, waives a hearing, or stipulates to the amount of restitution ordered. If the court finds restitution is owed pursuant to this provision, the bill would require the court to order payment of restitution during the period of diversion. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2313	Berman, D	Gas corporations: gas distribution service line replacements: alternatives.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/09/2026 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Utilities and Energy	Current law requires, until January 1, 2031, gas corporations to submit to the commission an annual map that includes, among other things, the location of all potential gas distribution line replacement projects identified in its distribution integrity management plan and any foreseeable gas distribution pipeline replacements. This bill, the Home Energy Choice Act, would require the Public Utilities Commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to require each gas corporation to offer a Gas Distribution Service Line Replacement Alternatives Program, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide gas customers served by a gas distribution service line, planned or forecasted for replacement over the next 5 years, or prioritized for replacement by the commission, with a monetary incentive to deploy gas distribution service line replacement alternatives, as defined, and cease gas service to avoid the gas distribution service line replacement, as specified. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Support
AB 2321	Ortega, D	Bureau of Investigations.	03/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law makes the Bureau of Investigations within the Division of Occupational Safety and Health responsible for directing accident investigations involving violations of laws, standards, and orders in which there is a serious injury, death, or request for prosecution by a division representative, reviewing inspection reports involving a serious violation if there have been serious injuries or a serious exposure, and preparing cases for the purpose of prosecution, as specified. Existing law requires the bureau to refer the results of investigations it is required to conduct to the appropriate prosecuting authority having jurisdiction for appropriate action unless it determines that there is legally insufficient evidence of a violation of the law. This bill would require the bureau to establish written policies and procedures for the process of reviewing cases and whether to investigate or refer them for prosecution. The bill would, upon appropriation of sufficient funding, remove the bureau's investigation responsibility for violations in which there is a death or permanent total disability, as defined, and would instead require the appropriate prosecuting authority to be responsible for directing those investigations, as specified. The bill would require the division to notify the prosecuting authority and provide information to the authority, as specified. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2351	Bonta, D	General plan: annual report: shelter beds.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and amend general plans and elements of those general plans, as specified. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes certain information, including the status of the plan and progress of its implementation. This bill would require the planning agency to include in that report, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2028, the number of temporary emergency shelter beds and the number of permanent housing units serving those experiencing or exiting homelessness in the jurisdiction in each of specified categories. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2383	Zbur, D	Electricity: large energy use facilities.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 1.) (April 8).	04/08/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	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. Current law authorizes the commission to investigate a single rate, classification, rule, contract, practice, or the entire schedule of rates, classifications, rules, contracts, and practices, of any public utility, and to establish new rates, classifications, rules, contracts, practices, or schedules. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, in a new or existing proceeding, to provide for a classification of retail electricity consumers that are large energy use facilities, as defined, that is separate and distinct from classifications of service for other commercial or industrial retail electricity consumers and has its own rate schedule. The bill would require any rate schedule adopted by the commission for large energy use facilities to meet specified requirements, and would require the commission, in deciding whether to approve an electrical corporation's proposed rate schedule, to ensure the rates meet certain requirements, as provided. The bill would specify that, until January 1, 2028, an electrical corporation and a large energy use facility are not required to use the above-described classification of service if the commission has not approved the electrical corporation's rate schedule for that classification of service. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2462	Pellerin, D	Unsafe products: disposal: penalties.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	03/24/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	The Product Recall Safety and Protection Act provides for the establishment and enforcement of various product safety standards for consumer products, and prohibits a commercial dealer, manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer from placing into the stream of commerce a product that is unsafe, knowing that the product is unsafe. For purposes of the act, a manufacturer is any person who makes, and places into the stream of commerce, a product. This bill would instead state that a manufacturer is a person who manufactures a product and who owns or is the licensee of the brand or trademark under which the product is sold, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2469	Papan, D	Data centers: water use disclosures.03/17/2026 - (Papan) Water reclamation-Water Recycling Law.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, businesses, residences, and open space, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from approving a discretionary or ministerial permit or other entitlement that would result in the construction, or an expansion that increases the maximum peak water use, of a data center unless specified conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that the applicant provides the city, county, or city and a county prescribed information. The bill would include in this prescribed information a water scarcity plan, a water supply assessment, and a water use assessment, each as provided. The bill would also include in the specified conditions that the construction or expansion is not within the boundaries of a groundwater basin designated as critically overdrafted by the Department of Water Resources, except as specified. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2517	Calderon, D	Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.	04/09/2026 - Assembly Emergency Management	Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas, commonly known as local responsibility areas, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones within local responsibility areas. Under existing law, this review is required to coincide with review of state responsibility area lands every 5 years and, when possible, fall within the timeframes for each county's general plan update. 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 the recommendations from the State Fire Marshal. Existing law authorizes a local agency to, at its discretion, include areas within its jurisdiction not identified as very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as very high fire hazard severity zones and areas not identified as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. Under existing law, a local agency is required to transmit a copy of this adopted ordinance to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within 30 days of adoption. Existing law provides that changes made by a local agency to the recommendations made by the State Fire Marshal are final. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to, no fewer than 180 days before finalizing the designation of local responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, post specified information relating to those designations on its public internet website, provide at least one workshop on the draft maps for stakeholder participation, host a 30-day public comment period to receive written comments from interested stakeholders, respond to all written comments by local agencies regarding land use and zoning matters that address the accuracy of the data used by the State Fire Marshal for those designations within 30 days of the end of the public comment period, and coordinate with other state agencies to help educate their constituencies, as specified. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2549	Zbur, D	Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003: manufacturer notices.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device, including a covered battery-embedded product, as defined, in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee, as specified. The act imposes certain obligations on a manufacturer of a covered electronic device sold in the state. Existing law requires a manufacturer of a covered electronic device that is a covered battery-embedded product, as defined, to provide a specified notice to any retailer that sells that product informing the retailer that the covered battery-embedded product is subject to a recycling fee, as provided. Existing law requires the notices to identify the covered electronic device by brand and model number. This bill would require the manufacturer to send notices regarding the products to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) in accordance with specified timeframes set forth in the bill. The bill would also require the notices to contain the universal product code (UPC), as defined, and make conforming changes. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require CalRecycle to develop, on or before January 1, 2027, a standardized form for notices submitted by a manufacturer pursuant to this provision. The bill would require the form to require each notice to identify the battery-embedded covered product manufactured by that manufacturer by brand, model number, and UPC, and the covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee. The bill would require CalRecycle, on or before January 1, 2027, to create and maintain a searchable database for the notices sent by a manufacturer pursuant to this requirement, to post that information on its internet website, as provided, and to consult with manufacturers and retailers to develop a standardized online upload process for these purposes. The bill would require that a retailer have not less than 60 days from the earlier of the date of receipt of the notice directly from a manufacturer, or the date the notice is first published in the online database, to begin collecting the fee required by the act regarding the product identified in the notice. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2559	Ward, D	Solid waste: construction debris: diversion: deposits.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/06/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program and requires the department to adopt rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the act. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element, household hazardous waste element, and nondisposal facility element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a city or county that requires a refundable deposit, performance security, or similar financial guarantee as a condition of issuing a construction, demolition, or building permit for the purpose of ensuring compliance with a construction or demolition debris requirement to return the full amount of the deposit if documentation demonstrating compliance with the terms of the deposit is provided, as specified. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2563	Pacheco, D	Sex discrimination: scope.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	The United States and California Constitutions guarantee all persons the right to equal protection of the laws. The California Constitution further recognizes the right of all persons to pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy, guarantees an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, and prohibits disqualification of a person from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of, among other things, sex. This bill would require, under all state laws, that any provision that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, discrimination on the basis of gender, or similar discrimination be interpreted to prohibit sex discrimination. The bill would define "sex discrimination" to include, among other things, discrimination based on any of specified actual or perceived characteristics or actions, including based on degree of conformity to sex or gender stereotypes. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2577	Connolly, D	Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: settlements: attorney's fees.	03/19/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.	03/19/2026 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing that chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act authorizes a person, acting in the public interest, to bring an action to enforce the requirements of the act if specified requirements are met. If there is a settlement of an action brought by a person in the public interest the act requires the plaintiff to submit the settlement to the court for approval upon noticed motion, and authorizes the court to approve the settlement only if the court makes specified findings, as provided. This bill would additionally require the court to find that the settlement provides a public benefit and is in the public interest. The bill would further require, under a specified circumstance, the court to find that the settlement would require the defendant to reduce the exposure to the listed chemical from the level that existed before the settlement or provide a warning that complies with the act if that warning was not provided previously. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2600	Bonta, D	Immigration: access to legal counsel 03/24/2026 - (Bonta) Legal assistance removal.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended.	04/07/2026 - Assembly Human Services	Existing law, subject to available funding, provides legal counsel to immigrant youth in the State of California. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to allocate funding for these purposes, and requires 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. Existing law requires the department to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations, or public defender offices, that meet certain requirements to provide legal counsel to immigrant youth. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, similarly provide legal counsel to every covered individual subject to certain immigration proceedings if that individual is not otherwise being provided counsel, as specified. The bill would define a covered individual to include an individual who is not represented by counsel and who satisfies the indigency requirements established by the administrator and one or more of certain specified criteria relating to the connection of them or their immigration case to the State California. The bill would require the department to establish the office of the administrator within the department to oversee implementation of these provisions. The bill would require the provisions to be implemented by the administrator, or their designee, by January 1, 2027, and would specify the duties and authorities of the administrator, or their designee, with regard to implementation, including, among others, the authority to develop and implement a phase-in plan. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2607	Nguyen, D	California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program.03/10/2026 - (Nguyen) CalCovers retirement savings.	03/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/07/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/06/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to assist small businesses in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law requires the Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority to adopt regulations to establish and regulate new loss reserve accounts for qualified loans made by participating lenders to small businesses for eligible products, as specified, including regulations limiting terms of loans and recaptures from loss reserve accounts to 5 years, as specified. Existing law caps qualified loans under the program at \$50,000. Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund, a continuously appropriated fund to be administered by the authority for the purposes of the program. Existing law prescribes the uses for moneys in the fund, including specified program and administrative expenditures, and limits administrative expenditures to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all moneys recaptured. Existing law establishes the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program, which is similar to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program, to assist residential property owners with and small business owners seismically retrofitting residences and small businesses, as specified. This bill would increase the cap for qualified loans under the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to \$250,000. The bill would, as of the operative date of the bill, require the authority to transfer the moneys from the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program Fund to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund. The bill would provide that moneys in the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund may additionally be used for financial assistance to eligible projects, as specified. The bill would change the limit for administrative expenditures from the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all interest earned and moneys recaptured. The bill would require the regulations adopted for the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to increase the 5-year term and recapture limits described above to 15 years. (Based on 03/09/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2619	Papan, D	Water resources: data centers.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.	03/09/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors to license businesses carried on within their respective jurisdictions and to set license fees, as specified. This bill 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, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. 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 report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. 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 report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, the data center's annual water use for the preceding calendar year, including total water use, direct water use, and indirect water use, as prescribed. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2679	Hadwick, R	Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: funding apportionments: cities.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/16/2026 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.	03/16/2026 - Assembly Transportation	Existing law creates the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program to address deferred maintenance on the state highway system and the local street and road system. Existing law provides for the deposit of various moneys, including revenues from certain fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. Existing law requires funds available for the program to be allocated for various specified purposes and requires the remaining funds available for the program to be continuously appropriated, with 50% for allocation to the Department of Transportation and 50% for apportionment to cities and counties by the Controller. Of the funds to be apportioned to cities and counties, existing law requires the Controller to apportion 50% of those funds to counties pursuant to a specified formula and 50% of those funds to cities in the proportion that the total population of each city bears to the total population of all the cities in the state. This bill would require the Controller, with respect to the revenues apportioned to cities, to apportion a minimum of \$200,000 to each city, regardless of its population size, in the 2027–28 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
ACA 4	Jackson, D	Homelessness and affordable housing.	05/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission.	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor
ACA 7	Jackson, D	Government preferences.	05/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/19/2026 - Adopted and to Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 14.) In Senate. To Com. on RLS.	02/19/2026 - Senate Rules	The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the Proposition 209, an initiative measure adopted by the voters at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting, as specified. This measure would, instead, limit the above prohibition to the operation of public employment, higher education admissions and enrollment, and public contracting. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)	Monitor
ACR 71	Kalra, D	Little Saigon Freeway.	02/20/2026 - Chaptered HTML PDF	02/20/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2026.	02/20/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	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 02/20/2026 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 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.03/07/2025 - (McNerney) Artificial intelligence.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	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
SB 9	Arrequin, D	Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.04/29/2025 - (Arrequin) Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances: 04/25/2025 - (Arrequin) Accessory Dwelling Units: owner-occupant requirements.	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
SB 12	Gonzalez, D	State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 16	Blakespear, D	Ending Street Homelessness Act.06/24/2025 - (Blakespear) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: unsheltered and chronic homelessness: assessment and financing plan: 04/25/2025 - (Blakespear) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: Integrated Plan for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes: 03/26/2025 - (Blakespear) Homelessness:	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML 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
SB 18	Rubio, D	Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.03/04/2025 - (Rubio) Food deserts:	05/08/2025 - Amended HTML 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
SB 21	Durazo, D	Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.03/27/2025 - (Durazo) Workforce development: poverty-reducing labor standards: funds, programs, reporting, and analyses:	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	Valladares, R	Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.	03/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 24	McNerney, D	Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.04/23/2025 - (McNerney) Electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities and promotional advertising: termination of services: 03/26/2025 - (McNerney) Electrical and gas corporations:	10/11/2025 - Vetoes HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/11/2025 - Senate VETOED	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 27	Umberg, D	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
SB 28	Umberg, D	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	Cortese, D	Diesel-powered on-track equipment decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.02/12/2025 - (Cortese) Transportation: diesel trains and rolling stock: resale 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	Cortese, D	Public contracts: claim resolution.01/05/2026 - (Cortese) Homeless pupils: California Success Opportunity and Academic Resilience (SOAR) Guaranteed Income Program.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2027, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as specified. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines "public entity" to include, among others, a city, including a charter city, and county, including a charter county. Current law imposes various requirements on a public entity in relating to the claim resolution process, including, among other things, conducting a reasonable review of the claim and, within 45 days, providing the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed and undisputed portions of the claim. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2027, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. By indefinitely extending the duties of local agencies in relation to the above-specified claim resolution process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 38	Umberg, D	Second Chance Program.02/06/2025 - (Umberg) Lanterman-Petris Short Act.	04/09/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Padilla, D	Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.	03/05/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 48	<u>Gonzalez, D</u>	Educational equity: discrimination prevention coordinators.09/09/2025 - (Gonzalez)-immigration enforcement: schoolsites: prohibitions on access and sharing information: 03/25/2025 - (Gonzalez)-immigration enforcement: schoolsites: prohibitions on access; sharing information; and law enforcement collaboration:	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.04/11/2025 - (Padilla)-Data centers: special tariff or program: 03/27/2025 - (Padilla)-Data centers: tariff:	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>	Air quality: standard: hydrogen sulfide.01/05/2026 - (Padilla)-Sales and Use Tax Law: exemptions: certified data-center facilities:	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law requires the state board to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. Current law requires the state board to adopt standards of ambient air quality for each air basin in consideration of the public health, safety, and welfare, including, but not limited to, health, illness, irritation to the senses, aesthetic value, interference with visibility, and effects on the economy. Current law authorizes these standards to vary from one air basin to another. Current law requires the standards relating to health effects to be based upon the recommendations of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2030, the office to develop health-based threshold levels for hydrogen sulfide. The bill would further authorize the office to develop threshold levels for additional air pollutants with the considerations specified for hydrogen sulfide upon an appropriation for this purpose from the Legislature. The bill would require the office to conduct at least 3 public workshops, including at least one located in the Tijuana River Valley region, at least one located in the Salton Sea region, and at least one selected in consultation with a community that has experienced significant hydrogen sulfide exposure. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 59	<u>Wiener, D</u>	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	<u>Wiener, D</u>	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
SB 71	<u>Wiener, D</u>	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
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
SB 76	Sevarto, R	Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	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	Sevarto, R	Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.04/03/2025 - (Sevarto) Department of Transportation: study: state highway system: road safety projects.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
SB 79	Wiener, D	Housing development: transit-oriented development.04/10/2025 - (Wiener) Planning and zoning: 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
SB 81	Arreguin, D	Health and care facilities: information sharing.03/25/2025 - (Arreguin) Health 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 84	Niello, R	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
SB 85	Umberg, D	Civil actions: service of summons.03/26/2025 - (Umberg) Patient access to health records.	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	Weber Pierson, D	Glyphosate: prohibition on sale.02/26/2025 - (Weber Pierson) Pesticide use: glyphosate.	02/25/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Blakespear, D	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	Weber Pierson, D	Weapons: robotic devices.	04/03/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 98	Pérez, D	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 105	Wiener, D	Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.09/09/2025 - (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2025.	09/17/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/17/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 104, Statutes of 2025.	09/17/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 158	Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	Land use.09/09/2025 - (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2025.	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	Wiener, D	Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.01/05/2026 - (Wiener) Climate disasters: civil actions.	01/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county, beginning July 1, 2027, to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)	Support

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 225	McNerney, D	School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement.02/28/2025 - (McNerney) Personal income taxes.	02/27/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Grayson, D	Oil spill prevention: gasoline specifications: suspension: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: County of Kern: transportation fuels assessment: coastal resources.09/10/2025 - (Grayson) Air pollution: gasoline: one-stop-shop permitting: 06/24/2025 - (Grayson) Single-family residential property: sale: disclosures: 03/21/2025 - (Grayson) Adult protective services.	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
SB 239	Arreguin, D	Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.	04/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 11.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	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	Padilla, D	Companion chatbots.03/29/2025 - (Padilla) 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
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	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 254	Becker, D	Energy.09/10/2025 - (Becker) Electricity: wildfire mitigation: rate assistance: Policy-Oriented and Wildfire Electric Reimbursement (POWER) Program: 04/23/2025 - (Becker) Electricity: Family Electric Rate Assistance program: 03/21/2025 - (Becker) Electrical corporations: nonbypassable charge:	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	Wahab, D	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
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.03/25/2025 - (Cervantes) Election materials: language assistance:	05/06/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 274	Cervantes, D	Automated license plate recognition systems.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	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	Weber Pierson, D	Criminal procedure: search of persons.	03/26/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 281	Pérez, D	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 282	Wiener, D	Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.	04/29/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 283	Laird, D	Energy storage systems.03/21/2025 - (Laird) Battery energy storage facilities: emergency response plans and emergency action plans:	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 299	Cabaldon, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: day care center: family daycare home: zoning.01/06/2026 - (Cabaldon) Local government ordinances:	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law exempts specified projects from CEQA, including a project that consists exclusively of a day care center, as defined, that is not located in a residential area. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project that consists exclusively of a day care center or a family daycare home, as defined, that is located on a parcel of land zoned exclusively for residential use, except as provided. By imposing additional duties on a lead agency to determine the applicability of these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 302	Padilla, D	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
SB 310	Wiener, D	Failure to pay wages: penalties.	01/20/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died on file pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Current law makes the initial violation subject to a \$100 penalty and each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, subject to a \$200 penalty plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld. Current 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 \$200 penalty for each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, to be recovered through an independent civil action, as specified. (Based on 01/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 315	Grayson, D	Quimby Act.	03/17/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 318	Becker, D	Air pollution: stationary sources: best available control technology.03/27/2025 - (Becker) Air resources: Lewis-Prezley Air Quality Management Act:	04/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 320	Limón, D	Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.	04/09/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Becker, D	Wildfire safety: fire protection building standards: defensible space requirements: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/11/2025 - Senate VETOED	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
SB 327	McNerney, D	Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.01/05/2026 - (McNerney) Fusion energy data centers: 03/24/2025 - (McNerney) Nuclear fusion: research data sharing.	01/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. Motion to reconsider made by Senator McNerney. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	Under current law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. Current law prohibits each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to an above-the-line account, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of specified activities. This bill would additionally prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to an above-the-line account, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, the direct or indirect costs of activities related to opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas utility service, as specified. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 329	Blakespear, D	Alcohol and drug recovery or treatment facilities: investigations.	03/28/2025 - 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 provides for the licensure and regulation of alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Health Care Services. Current law prohibits operating an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility to provide recovery, treatment, or detoxification services within this state without first obtaining a current valid license. If a facility is alleged to be providing those services without a license, existing law requires the department to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Current law also authorizes the department to conduct announced or unannounced site visits to licensed facilities for the purpose of reviewing them for compliance, as specified. This bill would require the department to assign a complaint under its jurisdiction regarding an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility to an analyst for investigation within 10 days of receiving the complaint. If the department receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, the bill would require the department to notify the complainant, in writing, that it does not investigate that type of complaint. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 330	Padilla, D	Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.	06/30/2025 - Amended HTML 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	Wahab, D	Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.	07/14/2025 - 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 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

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	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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. 09/10/2025 - (Reyes) Disaster and emergency preparedness. 03/27/2025 - (Reyes) California Emergency Services Act.	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
SB 355	Pérez, D	Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department. 03/29/2025 - (Pérez) Judgment debtor employers: driver's licenses.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	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	Becker, D	Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
SB 367	Allen, D	Mental health.	05/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Reyes, D	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 417	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, 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 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 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 418	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Health care coverage: prescription hormone therapy and nondiscrimination.	10/13/2025 - Vetoeed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	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.03/27/2025 - (Padilla) individual rights.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML 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
SB 423	<u>Gonzalez, D</u>	Housing: real property transfer taxes: affordability covenants.09/10/2025 - (Smallwood-Cuevas) Inmate firefighters-local handcrew pilot program. 05/05/2025 - (Smallwood-Cuevas) Inmate labor: Enhancing Worker Development for Incarcerated Firefighters Act. 03/27/2025 - (Smallwood-Cuevas) Inmate labor: firefighters.	09/09/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV. on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	09/11/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	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 creates the California Housing Finance Agency within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and authorizes the agency to make loans to finance affordable housing. This bill would allow a state or local agency administering an affordable housing program to enter into or modify a provision of a regulatory agreement regarding curing an event of default, if prescribed conditions apply. The bill would exempt a regulatory agreement entered into or altered pursuant to its provisions from any conflicting land use restriction, declaration of restrictive covenants, deed restriction, or similar instrument, as provided. The bill would specify that its provisions are not to be construed to supersede any other law governing the foreclosure of deeds of trust or mortgages and the extinguishment of junior interests. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 430	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	Local agencies: automated decision systems.01/05/2026 - (Cabaldon) State government: efficiency of public sector workers.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Current 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 that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines, for these purposes, an "automated decision system" as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law authorizes local agencies, including cities and counties, to provide welfare, employment, and other public social services. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a local agency to confer supportive services, permits, or licenses, as specified. Among those restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse eligibility or benefit determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the local agency to verify the accuracy of the system's outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the local agency's governing board to provide audits or other quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 436	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.05/02/2025 - (Wahab) Unlawful detainer: right to redeem tenancy.	06/18/2025 - Amended HTML 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 445	Wiener, D	High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.07/10/2025 - (Wiener) Transportation planning: Sustainable Transportation Project Delivery Reform Act: 07/01/2025 - (Wiener) Transportation planning: complete streets facilities: sustainable transportation projects: 04/10/2025 - (Wiener) Sustainable Transportation Project Permits and Cooperative Agreements:	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	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 - Vetoes HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	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
SB 456	Ashby, D	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	Becker, D	Housing element compliance: committed assistance: in-kind services.01/05/2026 - (Becker) Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals: 03/25/2025 - (Becker) General plan: annual report: suite style student housing quarters:	01/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city or county sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period that the local government is undertaking or intends to undertake to implement the policies and achieve the goals of the housing element, as provided. Current law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to allow a city or county to substitute the provision of units pursuant to this schedule of actions if the community includes in its housing element a program committing the local government to provide specified units that will be made available through the provision of committed assistance to lower income households at affordable housing costs or rents, as defined. Current law requires a unit to meet specified requirements to qualify for inclusion in the program. Existing law defines "committed assistance" for these purposes to mean that the city or county enters into a legally enforceable agreement during a specified time period that obligates sufficient available funds or other in-kind services to provide the assistance necessary to make the identified units affordable and that requires that the units be made available for occupancy within 2 years of the execution of the agreement. This bill would define "in-kind services" for these purposes. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 473	Padilla, D	Water corporations: demand elasticity: rates and surcharges.04/11/2025 - (Padilla) Water corporations: demand elasticity:	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	Archuleta, D	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 490	Umberg, D	Alcohol and drug programs.01/05/2026 - (Umberg) Victim compensation:	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of adult alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Public Health and prohibits the operation of one of those facilities without a current valid license. Current law requires the department, if a facility is alleged to be in violation of that prohibition, to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Current law requires, if the department's employee or agent finds evidence that the facility is providing services without a license, the employee or agent to take specified actions, including, among others, submitting the findings of the investigation to the department and issuing a written notice to the facility that includes the date by which the facility is required to cease providing services. 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, through fee-for-service or managed care delivery systems. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. Current law establishes the Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program (Drug Medi-Cal) and authorizes the department to enter into a Drug Medi-Cal contract with each county for the provision of alcohol and drug use services within the county service area. This bill would require the department, if it determines it has jurisdiction over the allegation, to initiate that investigation within 10 days of receiving the allegation and, except as specified, complete the investigation within 60 days of initiating the investigation. The bill would require the department, if it receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, to notify the complainant that it does not investigate that type of complaint. The bill would require the employee or agent to provide the notice described above within 10 days of the employee or agency submitting their findings to the department and to conduct a followup site visit to determine whether the facility has ceased providing services as required. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 492	Menjivar, D	Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018 authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires the proceeds from the sale of these bonds to be used to finance various housing programs and a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. Current law establishes, among various other programs intended to address homelessness in this state, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges informed by a best-practices framework focused on moving homeless individuals and families into permanent housing and supporting the efforts of those individuals and families to maintain their permanent housing. This bill would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000,000 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. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 496	Hurtado, D	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.	04/07/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
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
SB 501	Allen, D	Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022: covered batteries.01/05/2026 - (Allen) Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act.	01/14/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	The Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022 establishes a stewardship program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, as provided, for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of covered batteries in the state in an economically efficient and practical manner. The battery recycling act defines a "covered battery" to mean a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. Current law defines a "covered battery" to include a loose battery that is designed to be easily removed from a product by the user of the product with no more than common household tools. Current law excludes from the definition of a covered battery a primary battery weighing over 2 kilograms. Current law defines a "primary battery" for this purpose to mean a nonrechargeable battery, including, but not limited to, alkaline, carbon-zinc, and lithium metal batteries. Current law also excludes from the definition of a covered battery a rechargeable battery weighing over 5 kilograms and having a watthour rating of more than 300 watthours. This bill would revise the description of a loose battery, for purposes of the definition of a covered battery, by providing that a key, application, or other locking device provided to the consumer by the producer of the product or battery that is warranted by the producer of the product or battery to serve solely to prevent theft of the battery or tampering by persons other than the consumer and not to inhibit the consumer's ability to remove, replace, or recycle the battery would not prevent a battery from being considered designed to be easily removed from a product by the user of the product with no more than common household tools. The bill would remove the exclusions from the definition of a covered battery for a primary battery and a rechargeable battery, described above. The bill would categorize all covered batteries as either a small format battery or a medium format battery. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Support

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 540	Becker, D	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.05/02/2025 - (Becker) Independent System Operator: independent regional organization:	05/29/2025 - Amended HTML 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
SB 541	Becker, D	Electricity: load shifting.03/24/2025 - (Becker) Alternative certification:	10/03/2025 - Vetoes HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/03/2025 - Senate VETOED	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	Laird, D	Railroad crossings: permit applications: review.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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	Cortese, D	High-speed rail: economic opportunities.	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	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
SB 549	Allen, D	Local government: Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Los Angeles Wildfires.	06/23/2025 - Amended HTML 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	Cortese, D	California State University, San Jose: legal partnership pilot program.03/27/2025 - (Cortese) Apprenticeship: annual report: task force:	07/09/2025 - 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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 554	Jones, R	Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.	04/21/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).	04/21/2025 - Senate DEAD	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	Blakespear, D	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 577	Laird, D	State Government.04/28/2025 - (Laird) Civil actions. 03/27/2025 - (Laird) Transfer of real property: water use efficiency improvements.	07/09/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault that occurred before January 1, 2024, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever period expires later. Current law provides that there is no time limit for commencement of such actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault which occurred on or after January 1, 2024. Actions subject to these time limits include actions for liability against any person or entity who owed a duty of care to the plaintiff and an action for liability against any person or entity for an intentional act that was the legal cause of the childhood sexual assault. Current law provides that in actions against entities for violation of a duty of care, the plaintiff must establish that the entity acted wrongfully or negligently. This bill would shorten the amount of time a victim of childhood sexual assault that occurred before January 1, 2024, would have to file a specified action to 22 years from the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 3 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever period expires later. This bill would, for actions filed on or after April 15, 2025, against a public entity, or one of its employees or agents, by a plaintiff who is 40 years of age or older, increase the standard of liability to gross negligence. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 580	Durazo, D	Attorney General: immigration enforcement policies.03/27/2025 - (Durazo) Surplus land disposal.	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
SB 591	Valladares, R	Taxation: electronic payments: penalties.03/27/2025 - (Valladares) Taxation: penalties.	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	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	Hurtado, D	Electrical corporations: significant voltage-related incidents: studies.09/02/2025 - (Hurtado) Voltage changes: consumer protection: study and report. 04/11/2025 - (Hurtado) Power surges: ratepayer notice.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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	Allen, D	Water: waste discharge.	07/10/2025 - 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 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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 606	Becker, D	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.03/28/2025 - (Becker) Shelter crisis: emergency housing: immunity from liability.	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	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	Wiener, D	University of California: California Institutes for Science and Innovation.01/05/2026 - (Wiener) California Science and Health Research Bond Act. 09/13/2025 - (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act:Infrastructure Projects. 05/29/2025 - (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act: Delta Conveyance Project.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/20/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/20/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law authorizes the Regents of the University of California to establish 4 California Institutes for Science and Innovation at separate campuses of the University of California for specified purposes. Current law authorizes the concentration of each institute to include, among other concentrations, medicine, bioengineering, or space. This bill would explicitly authorize the concentration of an institute to include artificial intelligence. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 611	Richardson, D	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	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development and the development of any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 616	Rubio, D	Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.	10/13/2025 - Vetoes HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	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)	Monitor
SB 627	Wiener, D	Law enforcement: masks.06/17/2025 - (McGuire) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.	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	Pérez, D	Local government: homelessness.04/29/2025 - (Pérez) Homelessness: civil and criminal penalties. 03/27/2025 - (Pérez) Local government.	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	Durazo, D	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 636	Menjivar, D	Electrical or gas corporations: deferment of payments: hardship.	04/10/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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	Cortese, D	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	Hurtado, D	Airports: financial assistance.04/08/2025 - (Hurtado) Aeronautics: County of Kern: Meadows Field Airport.	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	Ochoa Bogh, R	Vehicles: public safety: Blue Envelope Program.	02/20/2025 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 667	Archuleta, D	Railroads: safety: wayside detectors.03/25/2025 - (Archuleta) State highways: change of grade.	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 26. Noes 11.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	The Federal Railroad Safety Act (FRSA) authorizes the United States Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations and issue orders for railroad safety and requires the United States Secretary of Homeland Security, when prescribing a security regulation or issuing a security order that affects the safety of railroad operations, to consult with the United States Secretary of Transportation. The FRSA provides for state participation in the enforcement of the safety regulations and orders issued by the United States Secretary of Transportation or the United States Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to an annual certification, and authorizes the respective secretaries to make an agreement with a state to provide investigative and surveillance activities. The FRSA provides that, to the extent practicable, laws, regulations, and orders related to railroad safety and security are required to be nationally uniform, but authorizes a state to adopt or continue in force a law, regulation, or order related to railroad safety or security until the United States Secretary of Transportation, with respect to railroad safety matters, or the United States Secretary of Homeland Security, with respect to railroad security matters, prescribes a regulation or issues an order covering the subject matter of the state requirement. A state is additionally authorized to adopt or continue in force an additional or more stringent law, regulation, or order related to railroad safety or security, when necessary to eliminate or reduce an essentially local safety or security hazard, that is not incompatible with a federal law, regulation, or order, and that does not unreasonably burden interstate commerce. This bill would require a railroad corporation to install and operate a network of wayside detector systems on or adjacent to any track used by a freight train, require that each wayside detector system include a hot wheel bearing detector, and prescribe the maximum spacing for individual detection devices along a continuous track. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 677	Wiener, D	Housing development: transit-oriented development.01/05/2026 - (Wiener) Housing development: streamlined approvals.	01/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law requires that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with certain applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, current law establishes requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided, and requires a development to meet specified labor standards that require that a specified affidavit be signed under penalty of perjury, under specified circumstances. Current law specifies that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval, as provided. Current law defines, among other terms, the term "high-frequency commuter rail" for purposes of these provisions to mean a commuter rail service operating a total of at least 48 trains per day across both directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. Current law also defines the term "Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop" for these purposes to mean a TOD stop within an urban transit county, as defined, excluding a Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop, as defined, served by light rail transit, by high-frequency commuter rail, or by bus service meeting specified standards. This bill would revise the definition of "high-frequency commuter rail" to instead mean a public commuter or intercity rail station with a total of at least 48 passenger trains on average per weekday across all directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 681	Wahab, D	Housing.04/11/2025 - (Wahab) Planning and zoning: annual progress report: density bonus ordinances.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML 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	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	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 HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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
SB 686	Reyes, D	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 691	Wahab, D	Body-worn cameras: policies.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, such as specifically stating the length of time that recorded data is to be stored, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system, as specified. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, each law enforcement agency that has a body-worn camera policy to update that policy to include a procedure for emergency service personnel to request the redaction of evidentiary and non-evidentiary recordings of a patient undergoing medical or psychological evaluation, procedure, or treatment by emergency service personnel. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 692	Arreguin, D	Vehicles: homelessness.03/26/2025 - (Arreguin) Recreational vehicles: trailers, and oversized vehicles.	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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 695	Cortese, D	Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.03/27/2025 - (Cortese) California Disaster Assistance Act.	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	Grayson, D	Bank on California Program.01/05/2026 - (Grayson) California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program.	01/05/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law establishes the Bank on California Program, which is a voluntary collaborative initiative that assists Californians in opening a bank or credit union account and saving for the future. This bill would repeal those provisions. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 707	Durazo, D	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
SB 715	Allen, D	Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.03/26/2025 - (Allen) Planning and zoning: regional housing need allocation.	05/01/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	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	Ashby, D	Automated traffic enforcement system programs.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
SB 722	Wahab, D	Transit-oriented housing development: excluded parcels and sites.01/05/2026 - (Wahab) Transfer of real property: single-family homes, townhomes, and condominiums: 03/27/2025 - (Wahab) Multifamily Housing Program.	01/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law requires that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with certain, applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, current law prohibits a proposed development under these provisions from being located on sites where the development would require demolition of housing, or that was previously used for housing, that is subject to rent or price controls, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit the development from being located on an existing parcel of land or site governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law, the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law, the Mobilehome Parks Act, or the Special Occupancy Parks Act. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)	Support
SB 742	Pérez, D	Electricity: electrical infrastructure: permanently abandoned transmission facilities: emergency response: liaisons.01/05/2026 - (Pérez) Water systems and water districts.	01/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, 2028, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned transmission facilities, as specified. This bill would require that an electrical corporation's wildfire mitigation plan also include an accounting of all transmission facilities, including permanently abandoned transmission facilities, and include a plan for how and when each permanently abandoned transmission facility will be removed and the wildfire mitigation measures that are being implemented to prevent hazards, as provided. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 743	Cortese, D	Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.03/27/2025 - (Cortese) Planning and Zoning Law: workforce housing: teachers:	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 747	Wiener, D	Civil rights: deprivation of federal constitutional rights, privileges, and immunities.09/13/2025 - (Wiener) Wages: behavioral health and medical-surgical employees: 03/25/2025 - (Wiener) Vending machines:	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	Under current law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act (act), if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Under that act, an individual may also institute and prosecute in their own name and on their own behalf a civil action for damages, as described, for any resulting interference or attempt at interference of the individual's exercise or enjoyment of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States or this state. That act requires the aforementioned actions to be filed in either the superior court for the county in which the conduct complained of occurred or in the superior court for the county in which a person whose conduct complained of resides or has their place of business (venue requirement). The act authorizes the court to award the petitioner or plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees in addition to any damages, injunction, or other equitable relief awarded in these civil actions (attorney's fees authorization). This bill would also provide that every person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, as defined, subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of this state or any person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the United States Constitution, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 748	Richardson, D	Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.03/28/2025 - (Richardson) Encampment Resolution Funding program: cars and recreational vehicles:	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
SB 750	Cortese, D	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	Cortese, D	Special business regulations: shopping carts.03/25/2025 - (Cortese) Shopping and laundry 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 758	Umburg, D	Public health: nitrous oxide.01/05/2026 - (Umburg) Juices: peremptory challenges:	01/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires a retailer, as defined, to hold a license from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to engage in the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would expand those provisions to prohibit a retailer from selling nitrous oxide in any retail location, subject to certain exceptions. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 778	Limón, D	Migrant childcare and development programs.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 459, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Child Care and Development Services Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to administer childcare and development programs, including, among others, migrant childcare and development programs. Current law, for purposes of migrant childcare and development programs, defines a "migrant agricultural worker family" as a family that has earned at least 50% of its total gross income from employment in fishing, agriculture, or agriculturally related work during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of application for childcare and development services. Existing law requires the children of these families to be enrolled in child development programs on the basis of specified priorities, including priority to children whose families move from place to place. This bill would instead define a "migrant agricultural worker family" as a family with at least one individual who has earned at least 40% of their total gross income from employment in fishing, agriculture, or agriculturally related work during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of application for childcare and development services. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 782	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.03/27/2025 - (Pérez) Enhanced infrastructure financing district:	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
SB 789	<u>Menjívar, D</u>	Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.04/21/2025 - (Menjívar) Vacancy tax: commercial real property. 03/27/2025 - (Menjívar) Corporations Tax Law.	04/30/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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 - (Hurtado) Greenhouse gases: reduction.	03/24/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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.06/24/2025 - (Pérez) Homeowners' insurance: declared disaster areas. 03/27/2025 - (Pérez) Insurance policies.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	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
SB 840	<u>Limón, D</u>	Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.03/27/2025 - (Limón) Greenhouse gases: market-based compliance mechanism.	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
SB 866	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element.03/26/2026 - (Blakespear) Emergency and interim shelters.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	04/08/2026 - Senate Housing	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. Existing law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Existing law establishes round 7 of the program and states the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that specifies the parameters, as specified. For a local government that does not receive HHAP funding, this bill would require the assessment to include, among other things, specified data regarding the population of individuals who are unhoused and a description of key actions that will be taken to reduce individuals who are unhoused based on the data. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 868	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Electricity: portable solar generation devices.	04/07/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - April 13 hearing postponed by committee.	03/24/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Would exempt a portable solar generation device, as defined, from all interconnection requirements imposed by state law, the Public Utilities Commission, electrical corporation rules, or local publicly owned electric utility rules, as specified. The bill would prohibit an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility from requiring a customer using a portable solar generation device to take specified actions, including, among other things, paying any fee or charge related to the device or the electricity the device feeds into a building's electrical system. The bill would authorize an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility to require a customer using a portable solar generation device to notify the electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility, using a simple online registration form, of the address and size of the portable solar generation device, as provided. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 876	Padilla, D	Fire and residential property insurance.	01/06/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 8).	04/08/2026 - Senate Judiciary	Current law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. This bill would instead prohibit a residential property insurance policy from being issued or renewed unless the applicant or insured is offered extended replacement cost coverage in an amount of no less than 50% of coverage above the policy limits for the primary dwelling and other structures. If an applicant or policyholder declines this offer, the bill would require them to sign an acknowledgment of the offer. (Based on 01/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 886	Padilla, D	California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/27/2026 - Set for hearing April 13.	03/17/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Existing 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, the California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act, would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish a rate structure that includes an electrical corporation tariff for the interconnection of the participating customer facilities and the provision of transmission, distribution, and generation services to participating customers, as specified. The bill would require the commission, as part of establishing the electrical corporation tariff, to, at a minimum, establish eligibility criteria for participating customer, evaluate the risks and benefits of the electrical corporation tariff to nonparticipating customers, ensure that the electrical corporation tariff prevents the creation of stranded costs for, or cost shifts to, nonparticipating customers, and, for unbundled customers, ensure that charges generally included in the generation component of their bills are assessed separately from charges generally included in the transmission and distribution components of their bills. The bill would require that the electrical corporation tariff require a participating customer that submits an application for interconnection of a facility to an electrical corporation to disclose whether an application for the same facility has been submitted in other electrical corporation service territories or other jurisdictions and to disclose each instance in which an application for the same facility has been submitted. The bill would also require that the electrical corporation tariff, among other things, assign cost responsibility for all transmission facility upgrades triggered by a new facility interconnection to the applicable participating customer and require an early termination fee to be assessed against a participating customer under specified circumstances. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 887	Padilla, D	California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: data centers: clean energy powerplant projects.03/10/2026 - (Padilla) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: data centers:	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.	03/18/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	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 requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare and propose guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies and requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt the guidelines. CEQA requires the guidelines to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and that are exempt from CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. This bill would prohibit the application of categorical exemption to a project for the development and operation of a data center, as defined. By increasing the duties of a lead agency in relation to the environmental review of a data center project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 905	Becker, D	Electricity.03/18/2026 - (Becker) Electrical corporations: nonbyseasable charge.	03/17/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/25/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.	03/25/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to administer the Electric Program Investment Charge Fund for research, development, and demonstration programs that will benefit electricity ratepayers. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to develop and implement the Policy-Oriented and Wildfire Electric Reimbursement (POWER) Program to reduce the costs to ratepayers by providing reimbursement to electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities for expenditures driven by public policy goals that provide a benefit to the general public, as provided. The bill would establish the Policy-Oriented and Wildfire Electric Reimbursement Fund in the State Treasury and would require that moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be expended by the Energy Commission for the purpose of the program. The bill would require the commission, when developing and implementing the POWER Program, to do specified things, including establish guidance and criteria for allocating reimbursements from the fund that require, among other things, that the proportion of any expenditures by an electrical corporation that are reimbursed pursuant to the POWER Program are excluded from the electrical corporation's rate base and any asset funded by those reimbursed expenditures be funded without a return on equity, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission to annually report to the Legislature actual utility bill impacts in order to ensure the POWER Program is helping to reduce electricity costs for ratepayers. (Based on 03/17/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 922	Laird, D	Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.	03/11/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	03/19/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for an extralegal load unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would expressly limit this prohibition to charges based on weight. The bill would also explicitly state that a fee, charge, or surcharge imposed by or for a local agency to recover the cost of street maintenance and repair and other costs associated with the use of its streets, roads, or highways to provide public services or public works is not a tax, permit fee, or other charge that is prohibited by the provision above. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 924	Hurtado, D	Low-income energy assistance.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.	02/11/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require electrical corporations and gas corporations to perform home weatherization services, as described, for low-income customers if the commission determines that a significant need for those services exists in the corporation's service territory, taking into consideration both the cost-effectiveness of the services and the policy of reducing the hardships facing low-income households, as specified. This bill would require the commission to require electrical corporations and gas corporations, in performing those home weatherization services, to prioritize measurable improvements in household affordability and positive impacts on household health and safety and overall quality of life, integration of health, safety, and indoor air quality improvement measures necessary to enable whole-home improvements, coordinated delivery across fuel types and housing types, conditions, and tenancy structures, and program design that allows for tenant-level benefits where upgrades occur in rental properties, while preserving flexibility in program design. The bill would require the commission to require electrical and gas corporations to report on measurable household affordability outcomes, as specified. The bill would require the commission to ensure meaningful public and stakeholder input on the design and implementation of these low-income programs, as provided. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 925	McNerney, D	Fusion energy: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: strategic plan: certification and environmental review.03/13/2026 - (McNerney) Electrical corporations and gas corporations: ratepayer-funded energy efficiency assistance programs:	03/12/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/02/2026 - Set for hearing April 13.	03/25/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to include an assessment of the potential for fusion energy to contribute to California's power supply, as specified. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for the development of fusion energy in California, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2028. (Based on 03/12/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 935	Choi, R	Local agency design-build projects: authorization.	01/29/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/27/2026 - Set for hearing April 13.	03/18/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Current law authorizes a local agency, as defined, with approval of its governing body, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract either to the lowest bid or the best value. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing local agencies to use the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2031. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2031, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. (Based on 01/29/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 936	Blakespear, D	Nitrous oxide: sales.	04/08/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. P. & E.D. Set for hearing April 13.	03/17/2026 - Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to possess nitrous oxide with the intent of inhaling it for specified purposes, including to cause intoxication. Existing law also makes it a misdemeanor to sell nitrous oxide to any person under 18 years of age. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to dispense nitrous oxide to a person and knowing that the person will use it for specified prohibited purposes, if that person then causes death or great bodily injury to themselves or another person. Existing law, the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003, requires a retailer, as defined, to hold a license from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to engage in the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products. Existing law, the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA), among other things, consolidates the licensure and regulation of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis activities, including retail commercial cannabis activity. This bill would, except as specifically exempted, prohibit the sale and distribution of a nitrous oxide container that is capable of holding more than 8 grams of nitrous oxide or from which an individual may directly inhale nitrous oxide. The bill would also prohibit the sale and distribution of a nitrous oxide that has, or is marketed as having, the taste or smell of any food. The bill would prohibit knowingly selling or distributing a device that allows an individual to inhale nitrous oxide from the container or hold nitrous oxide for the purposes of inhalation. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Support
SB 947	McNerney, D	Employment: automated decision systems.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 20.	04/08/2026 - Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, and Consumer Protection	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. Existing law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is composed of various departments responsible for protecting and promoting the rights and interests of workers in California, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would prohibit an employer, as defined, from using an ADS to perform certain functions and would limit the purposes for and way in which an ADS may be used. 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 disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that uses an ADS to assist in making a disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written postuse notice, as specified. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any worker for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 951	Reyes, D	Employment: technological displacement: notice.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P.	04/08/2026 - Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, and Consumer Protection	Existing law requires the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is composed of various departments responsible for protecting and promoting the rights and interests of workers in California, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner (commissioner), within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department (EDD), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development. Under existing law, the Director of Employment Development is vested with specified duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction related to job creation activity functions, among other things. This bill would establish the California Worker Technological Displacement Act, which would require an employer, as defined, to provide at least a 90-day advanced written notice, as described, before any technological displacement affecting 25 or more workers or 25 percent of the workforce, whichever is less. The bill would require an employer to provide that notice to affected workers, the EDD, and specified state and local entities. The bill would also require an employer to provide a written technology hiring disruption notice to the EDD and specified local entities when it executes a technological cessation in hiring directly and primarily due to the adoption of artificial intelligence or other automating technology. The bill would impose various reporting requirements on the EDD. For employers with more than 100 workers, this bill would entitle workers affected by technological displacement to a right of first bid on other positions with the employer. The bill would prohibit an employer, during the 90-day period from when notice is provided to the worker, from discharging a worker affected by a technological displacement without reasonable and substantiated cause. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 967	Blakespear, D	Planning and zoning: housing element: interim housing units: acutely low income households.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/26/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.	02/11/2026 - Senate Housing	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of that county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected regional housing need, 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 or county, as provided. Existing law requires the housing element to include an analysis of any special housing needs, including, among others, families and persons in need of emergency shelter. Existing law requires a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the department that includes, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified, and number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. The bill would authorize a city or county that met or exceeded its need for emergency shelter capacity and that provides committed support for interim housing, as defined, to report the number of interim housing units receiving that support that are approved, as specified, as units approved or disapproved for acutely low income households, for purposes of the annual progress report. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 978	Pérez, D	Data centers: labor: electricity rates.03/23/2026 - (Pérez) Large-scale energy facilities: labor: electricity rates.	03/23/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 3. Noes 1.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish a special rate structure for data centers, as defined, taking transmission level electrical service with an estimated peak demand of at least 75 megawatts of electricity to, among other things, protect other customers of electrical corporations, prohibit cost shifts to those other customers, and require data centers to pay for the electrical corporations' upfront costs of transmission or distribution infrastructure upgrades necessary for the provision of electrical service to the data centers. The bill would require the construction of data centers subject to the special rate structure to comply with certain labor requirements. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 982	Wiener, D	Climate disasters: civil actions.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	02/11/2026 - Senate Judiciary	Existing 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. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to bring various civil actions due to damage or loss. This bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action against specified fossil fuel companies for climate-attributable damage to recover costs and losses suffered by the California FAIR Plan Association, funds borrowed from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, or costs and losses incurred by insurance policyholders. The bill would make those companies strictly liable without regard to fault for any relief granted. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1001	Archuleta, D	Local agency, corporation, or mutual water company: personnel access: Personal Identity Verification- Interoperable.03/18/2026 - (Archuleta) Water utility workers: identification card program:	03/17/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	03/27/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	03/24/2026 - Senate Public Safety	Existing law authorizes officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, and officers or employees of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the Department of Fish and Wildlife designated as peace officers to close to all unauthorized persons an area where a menace to the public health or safety created by a calamity exists for the duration of the menace and the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post activated for the purpose of abating a calamity, riot, or other civil disturbance, as specified. Under existing law, an unauthorized person who enters or remains in a closed area, as prescribed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, beginning on July 1, 2028, require the Office of Emergency Services, upon request, to issue a local agency, corporation, or mutual water company responsible for public works and critical infrastructure with specified credentialing to facilitate personnel access to an area during or following a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster. The bill would specify that the credentialing, a Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable (PIV-I), would conform with the federal Personal Identity Verification standards pursuant to federal National Incident Management System guidelines. (Based on 03/17/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1016	Blakespear, D	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program and court-ordered evaluations.03/26/2026 - (Blakespear) Transitional housing bond:	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 21.	04/08/2026 - Senate Judiciary	The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act (CARE Act), authorizes specified persons, including a person with whom the respondent resides, family members, and first responders, among others, 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, or bipolar I disorder with psychotic features, and who meet other specified criteria. Existing law requires the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use to file a CARE process petition with the court and any other forms necessary for the CARE process, to be signed under the penalty of perjury, and requires the form to contain certain information, including either a specified affidavit of a licensed behavioral health professional or evidence the respondent was detained for a minimum of two intensive treatments pursuant to specified provisions of law. Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (LPS Act), generally provides for the evaluation, treatment, and civil commitment of persons with mental health disorders and other specified persons. This bill would, among other things, authorize a petitioner of a CARE Act petition to request that the court order a mental health evaluation under the LPS Act if the petitioner believes that the person may not be willing or able to participate in the CARE process and a CARE plan or CARE agreement due to the severity of their mental disorder or lack of insight into their mental disorder, and would require the Judicial Council to include on the mandatory petition form an option for the petitioner to request that evaluation. The bill would authorize the petitioner to submit one or more declarations together with any supporting records, reports, or other evidence available to the petitioner, setting forth facts sufficient to establish probable cause that the respondent is or is at risk of becoming a person who is, as a result of mental disorder, a danger to others, or to themselves, or is gravely disabled. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1024	Menjivar, D	Firefighter postpartum and recovery leave.03/16/2026 - (Menjivar) Meyers Miloe-Brown Act:	03/16/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	03/25/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	The Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment to paid sick days. Under existing law, an employee accrues paid sick days at a rate of not less than one hour per every 30 hours worked, subject to certain use, accrual, and yearly carryover limitations. This bill would entitle active firefighting members of specified fire departments who, after 20 weeks of gestation, give birth or have a stillbirth or miscarriage to 26 weeks of fully paid postpartum and recovery leave. The bill would require the leave to be granted without regard to length of service or employment classification and to begin immediately upon the childbirth, stillbirth, or miscarriage. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1060	Valladares, R	Alcohol and drug treatment facilities.	02/12/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	02/26/2026 - Senate Health	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Violation of licensing provisions is punishable through revocation or suspension of the license and civil penalties. This bill would prohibit an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility from operating within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary school or a daycare center if the recovery or treatment facility serves more than 6 residents and treatment is being provided at the facility. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1087	Cabaldon, D	Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies: transportation funding programs.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.	04/08/2026 - Senate Transportation	Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by a metropolitan planning organization, an action element, and a financial element, as provided. Existing law requires those transportation planning agencies to adopt and submit every 4 years, except as provided, an updated regional transportation plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Existing law requires a sustainable communities strategy to achieve regional targets set by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the automobile and light truck sector in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively, and requires the state board to update those targets every 8 years, consistent with each metropolitan planning organization's timeframe for updating its regional transportation plan, as specified. Existing law establishes certain procedural requirements for setting and updating those targets and authorizes the state board to revise the targets every 4 years based on changes in specified factors. This bill would instead require, commencing with the first or 2nd regional transportation plan prepared on or after January 1, 2027, as determined by the applicable metropolitan planning organization, the regional transportation plan to include an 8-year sustainable communities strategy prepared by the metropolitan planning organization. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1099	Reyes, D	State and local public benefits.	02/13/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 20.	03/26/2026 - Senate Human Services	Current law requires each county to provide aid to its indigent residents who are not supported by other means under programs known as general assistance programs. Current federal law, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), makes specified persons without lawful status in the United States ineligible for state and local public benefits unless a state law is enacted that affirmatively provides for that eligibility, and defines "state or local public benefit" to mean, among other things, any retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of a state or local government or by appropriated funds of a state or local government. Current state law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or hospital district, at its discretion, to provide aid, including health care, to persons who, but for the previously described provision of the federal PRWORA, would meet the eligibility requirements for any program of that entity. This bill would clarify that the above-described authorization for provision of aid is an authorization to provide a state or local public benefit, as defined by the federal PRWORA. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1103	Pérez, D	Large home improvement retailers: immigration enforcement: reporting.03/25/2026 - (Pérez) Buy now, pay later credit programs:	03/24/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.	04/08/2026 - Senate Judiciary	Would require a large home improvement retailer doing business in this state, as defined, to provide the Attorney General with copies of specified documentation related to immigration enforcement activity, as defined, that occurs on the large home improvement retailer's premises, including copies of any video footage, as specified. The bill would also require the large home improvement retailer to disclose on the retailer's internet website certain information, including any policies and practices the large home improvement retailer maintains that relate to immigration enforcement activity on its premises, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a person acting in the public interest to bring an action for injunctive relief for a violation of the above provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations and would declare the severability of its provisions. 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 03/24/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1117	Cervantes, D	Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 22.	04/07/2026 - Senate Local Government	The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires fees charged for the construction of ADUs to be determined in accordance with specified provisions of the Mitigation Fee Act. Current law prohibits a local agency, special district, or water corporation from imposing any impact fee upon the development of an ADU that has 750 square feet of interior livable space or less, and requires any impact fees charged for an ADU that has more than 750 square feet of interior livable space to be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. This bill would additionally require the charge to be based only on the area in excess of 750 square feet of interior livable space. By changing the duties of local agencies with regard to calculating fees for ADUs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1121	Seyarto, R	Vehicles: commercial electric vehicle safety.	02/17/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/04/2026 - Referred to Com. on E.M.	03/04/2026 - Senate Emergency Management	Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before January 1, 2028, to develop and post on its internet website an action plan for responding to electric commercial motor vehicle battery fires that covers specified topics, including best practices for reducing wildfire risk and mitigating the risk of battery reignition. The bill would require the office, in developing the action plan, to consult with certain stakeholders, including the Department of the California Highway Patrol, electric truck manufacturers, and labor organizations. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1138	Padilla, D	Load-serving entities: resource adequacy requirements.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/08/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, as provided. Existing law defines load-serving entity, for that purpose, as an electrical corporation, electric service provider, or community choice aggregator. Existing law requires each load-serving entity to be subject to the same requirements for resource adequacy, the renewables portfolio standard program, and the integrated resource planning process that apply to electrical corporations, as provided. This bill would require the commission to authorize a load-serving entity to demonstrate compliance with resource adequacy requirements by selling to, or otherwise making transactions with, another load-serving entity to meet not more than 25% of its compliance obligations with contracts that are of a short-term duration, and to authorize those transactions to be denominated in the same unit of time used to denominate resource adequacy compliance requirements. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend or adjust that authority of a load-serving entity to sell to, or otherwise make transactions with, another load-serving entity, as specified. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1139	Laird, D	Monterey Peninsula Water Management District: nonfunctional turf: noncompliance and enforcement.03/24/2026 - (Laird) Nonfunctional turf: noncompliance and enforcement.	03/23/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/02/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	02/26/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water	The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law establishes the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. The act authorizes the district to, among other things, prohibit the use of district water during an emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, for specific uses that the district finds to be nonessential. Existing law prohibits the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, as specified. Existing law requires a person or entity to be subject to civil liability or penalties by the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, or to civil liability and penalties imposed by an urban water supplier, pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy. Existing law authorizes a public water system, city, county, or city and county to enforce the provisions relating to the prohibition, as specified. This bill would require a person or entity to be subject to civil liability or penalties imposed by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1149	Durazo, D	Employees: bereavement leave.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - April 13 hearing postponed by committee.	03/25/2026 - Senate Appropriations	Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by any employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined, to refuse to hire, or to discharge, demote, fine, suspend, expel, or discriminate against, an individual because of the individual's exercise of the right to bereavement leave or because of the individual's giving information or testimony as to their own or another person's bereavement leave, or to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any of these rights, as specified. This bill would include a designated person identified by the employee, as specified, in the definition of "family member" and authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period for purposes of these provisions relating to bereavement leave. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1159	Cabaldon, D	Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	04/08/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines "person" to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Political Reform Act of 1974, the Administrative Procedure Act, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), "person," "interested person," "participant," "member of the public," as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, robots, or other nonhuman entities, whether physical or digital. The bill would make findings and declarations related to these provisions. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Support
SB 1168	McNerney, D	Data centers: natural gas and electricity: surcharges.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.	02/26/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations and electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law establishes a surcharge on all natural gas consumed in the state to fund certain low-income assistance programs, cost-effective energy efficiency and conservation activities, and public interest research and development. Under existing law, the surcharge is in addition to any other charges for natural gas sold or transported for consumption, as defined, in this state. Existing law exempts from the surcharge gas customers within the service territories of municipalities, districts, or public agencies that offer specified services or programs, as specified. Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act, or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC, is a crime. The Energy Resources Surcharge Law imposes a surcharge on consumers for the consumption of electricity purchased from an electric utility, which includes an electrical corporation and local publicly owned electric utility, at a rate annually fixed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), not to exceed a surcharge rate cap of \$0.0003 per kilowatthour. Existing law requires electric utilities to collect the surcharge from consumers, and requires electric utilities, and any consumers who have not had the surcharge collected by an electric utility, to file a return with specified information. Under existing law, a violation of the Energy Resources Surcharge Law is a crime. This bill would impose surcharges, on and after January 1, 2027, on natural gas consumed by a data center, as defined, or a person that consumes natural gas to produce electricity primarily for a data center, at an unspecified rate, and on electricity consumed by a data center that is purchased from an electric utility, which includes an electrical corporation and local publicly owned electric utility, at an unspecified rate, rate, and would require the Energy Commission to fix the rate for both surcharges at a public meeting in each November for each calendar year starting the following January. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1172	Hurtado, D	Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law: location of transaction: genuine human interaction.03/24/2026 - (Hurtado) Sales and use taxes: local agencies: administration:	03/23/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	04/08/2026 - Senate Local Government	Existing law prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of any tax revenue resulting from the imposition of a sales and use tax under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law to any person for any purpose when the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of revenue under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency. Existing law also requires a local agency entering into an agreement that results in a reduction of the amount of revenue under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency to take certain actions with respect to that agreement, including posting the proposed agreement on its internet website for at least 30 days prior to ratification or approval of that agreement by its governing body. This bill would prohibit a person from paying compensation to a consultant with respect to a specific tax sharing agreement, as defined, that exceeds the lower of 5% of the total tax revenues shared pursuant to the tax sharing agreement and \$250,000. The bill would define a tax sharing agreement for this purpose to mean any agreement under which a local agency, as defined, agrees to rebate, refund, or otherwise share a portion of locally generated tax revenues with a private party. The bill would require a local agency to publish on its internet website and submit to the Controller certain information with respect to any tax sharing agreement. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1177	Cortese, D	High-Speed Rail Authority: project update report.	02/18/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/07/2026 - Senate Appropriations	The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Current law requires the authority to biennially provide a project update report to the Legislature on the development and implementation of intercity high-speed train service. Current law requires the project update report to include, among other things, the baseline budget for all project phase costs, by segment or contract, and a comparison of the current and projected work schedule and the baseline schedule contained in the California High-Speed Rail Program Revised 2012 Business Plan. This bill would additionally require the project update report to include (1) an explanation of the assumptions used for financing methods calculations, (2) a comparison of the current and projected work schedule to projected schedules in previous project update reports, (3) an analysis of potential ancillary revenue sources, and (4) a comparison and benchmarking of cost, scope, and timeline to international high-speed rail projects. (Based on 02/18/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1180	Allen, D	Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)	04/08/2026 - Senate Appropriations	The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act establishes, until January 1, 2037, the California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund, which consists of all environmental mitigation surcharges, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected pursuant to the act, as provided. The act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, that 60% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the historical and current environmental justice and public health impacts of plastics, and that 40% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the environmental impacts of plastics on terrestrial, aquatic, and marine life and human health. This bill would, among other things, require each expenditure made upon appropriation from the fund to comply with specified requirements, including, among others, prioritizing programs and projects that benefit communities most burdened by the impacts of plastic pollution and that provide multiple benefits. The bill would require each of those expenditures to achieve one or more of specified purposes, including, among others, catalyzing mitigation of the adverse health impacts of plastics, creating or accelerating a transformative shift away from plastic production, use, and disposal, and supporting research, data collection, and monitoring activities, as specified. The bill would require each department, agency, or entity implementing a grant program funded by the fund to take specified actions, such as providing technical assistance and using a single standardized, simplified application across all of those entities. The bill would require reimbursement of a grantee's or subgrantee's indirect costs by applying one of 4 enumerated rates. The bill would authorize moneys from the fund to be expended on implementing the bill and would prohibit moneys from the fund from being expended on specified purposes. The bill would expand the entities eligible to receive grants from the fund, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1218	Arreguin, D	Refusal of registration: illegal dumping violation penalties.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/26/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	03/04/2026 - Senate Transportation	Current law makes it unlawful and punishable as an infraction for a person to dump or caused to be dumped waste matter upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Current law also makes it unlawful and punishable as a misdemeanor for a person to place, deposit, or dump, or cause to be placed, deposited, or dumped, waste matter in commercial quantities, as specified. This bill would similarly require the DMV to refuse to renew the registration of a vehicle if the registered owner or lessee has been mailed a notice of delinquent illegal dumping violation. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1246	Cortese, D	Autonomous vehicles.	03/24/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	04/07/2026 - Senate Rules	Existing law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing law, commencing July 1, 2026, requires manufacturers of autonomous vehicles that operate without a human operator physically present in the vehicle, except as provided, to comply with certain requirements, including, among other things, to maintain a dedicated emergency response telephone line that is available for emergency response officials, as defined, and to equip each autonomous vehicle with a 2-way voice communication device that enables emergency response officials that are near the vehicle to communicate effectively with a remote human operator, as specified. This bill would require remote assistants, remote drivers, or local incident technicians, as defined, who monitor, direct, provide input to, advise, supervise, or control commercial autonomous vehicles on a public road in this state, or that provides onsite response to incidents on behalf of an autonomous vehicle operator, be located within the United States and hold a valid California driver's license of the appropriate class with any endorsements required for a human driver to lawfully operate the same vehicle in this state. For autonomous passenger service vehicles, the bill would require the ratio of remote assistants or remote drivers to autonomous passenger service vehicles be 1 to 3 or higher at all times. (Based on 03/24/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1248	Cabaldon, D	State agencies: automated decision systems.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on P., D.T., & C.P.	03/24/2026 - Senate Privacy, Digital Technologies, and Consumer Protection	This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system's outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1258	Wiener, D	Streamlined housing approvals: hazardous waste sites.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	04/08/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality	The Planning and Zoning Law, until January 1, 2036, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. Existing law specifies that a development is consistent with the objective planning standards if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the development is consistent with the objective planning standards. Existing law prohibits a development subject to these provisions from being located on a hazardous waste site unless certain exceptions apply, including the State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, Department of Toxic Substances Control, or a local agency has otherwise cleared the site for residential use or residential mixed uses. This bill would revise the above-described exception to, instead, authorize a development subject to these provisions to be located on a hazardous waste site if an applicant takes certain actions before the issuance of the first postentitlement phase permit, including, obtaining a determination by the State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, regional water quality control boards, Department of Toxic Substances Control, or a local agency that the site is suitable for residential use or residential mixed uses. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1266	Stern, D	Crimes: theft.03/26/2026 - (Stern) Greenhouse gases: endangerment findings.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	04/08/2026 - Senate Public Safety	Under existing law, it is grand theft to steal, take, or carry away copper materials of another valued at more than \$950. This bill would require, for the purposes of this provision, value to be calculated as the full cost to the victim to repair and replace the stolen materials, including labor and equipment, rather than the fair market scrap value. The bill would also authorize the value of thefts committed against critical infrastructure within a 90-day period to be aggregated to meet the \$950 threshold. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1292	Richardson, D	Enhanced curb management system.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	03/26/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	03/04/2026 - Senate Transportation	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2030, a local agency, as defined, to install automated forward facing parking control devices on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of taking photographs of parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes. Existing law requires a designated employee of a city, county, city and county, or a contracted law enforcement agency for a special transit district, who is qualified by the city and county or the district to issue parking citations, to review photographs for the purpose of determining whether a parking violation occurred in a bicycle lane and to issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of a vehicle within 15 calendar days, as specified. Existing law requires these photographic records to be confidential and makes these records available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Existing law requires any local agency that implements this pilot program to report to specified committees of the Legislature on the system's effectiveness and impact on traffic outcomes, among other things, by December 31, 2028. This bill would authorize a local agency, as defined, to establish an enhanced curb management system (system) that records images of vehicles for the purpose of enforcing parking violations or automating parking payments if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the governing body of the local agency to adopt a public ordinance or resolution that would authorize the use of a system in specified locations, including, among others, passenger loading zones and commercial loading zones. The bill would require a local agency that automates parking payments by charging vehicles a fee for access to outline the fee, and any adjusted rates, in an ordinance or resolution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1295	Stern, D	Distributed energy storage systems: procurement.	04/09/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.	03/04/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity, as defined, to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires the PUC to direct the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread deployment of distributed energy storage systems. This bill would require the PUC, in addition to the requirements described above, on or before January 1, 2030, to consider procurement strategies to support the installation of distributed energy storage systems, as provided. The bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the PUC and the Independent System Operator, on or before July 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter, to identify and evaluate constrained distribution areas, as defined, and local capacity areas, as defined, for those purposes, as provided. As part of the procurement strategies considered by the PUC, the bill would require the PUC to require each load-serving entity to demonstrate that identified localized reliability vulnerability areas will be addressed within a reasonable planning horizon and using the least-cost portfolio of resources, including distributed energy storage systems and other nonwire alternatives, as specified. If the PUC imposes an energy storage system procurement target on load-serving entities, the bill would authorize each load-serving entity to meet up to 50% of its procurement target through energy storage systems that it owns, that are interconnected at the transmission or distribution level, or that are located on the customer side of the meter, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to reconsider procurement strategies and appropriate targets not less than once every 3 years. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1313	McNerney, D	Drinking water: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/06/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.	03/04/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality	Existing law establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board for the provision of grants and revolving fund loans to provide for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable suppliers to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law provides that moneys in the fund and the special accounts may be expended for additional purposes provided in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would provide that moneys in the fund and special accounts may be considered eligible and expended for projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water, consistent with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1314	Menjivar, D	Smoke shops: locations, hours of operation, and sale of nitrous oxide.	04/06/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. (Ayes 4. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.	04/08/2026 - Senate Health	The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and develop a program to reduce the availability of tobacco products to persons under 21 years of age through specified enforcement activities. In addition to the primary enforcement responsibility assumed by the department, existing law authorizes other state and local governmental agencies to conduct inspections and assess penalties for violations of the act, as specified, and encourages state and local enforcement agencies to share the results of inspections and coordinate with the department when enforcing the act. In this regard, existing law authorizes an enforcing agency to assess specified civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to another person who is under 21 years of age any tobacco, cigarettes, or cigarette papers. Existing law, upon the assessment of a civil penalty for the 3rd, 4th, or 5th violation, requires the department to notify the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), and requires the CDTFA to assess civil penalties and suspend or revoke a license issued under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003. This bill, effective July 1, 2027, would prohibit the retail location for a smoke shop, as defined, from being located within a 600-foot radius of a school or a day care center in existence at the time the retail license is issued, unless the local jurisdiction specifies a radius greater than 600 feet. The bill would prohibit a smoke shop from engaging in the retail sale of tobacco products directly to the public between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The bill would authorize the State Department of Public Health or the CDTFA to establish regulations relating to the operation of smoke shops, including the creation of a separate license category with administrative processes and separate fee rates. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1323	Rubio, D	Health care providers: patient access: immigration enforcement.03/26/2026 - (Rubio) Hospitals.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	04/08/2026 - Senate Health	Unless required by state or federal law, existing law prohibits a health care provider entity and its personnel from allowing any person access to the nonpublic areas of a health facility for immigration enforcement purposes, unless that person has a valid judicial warrant or court order that specifically grants access to the nonpublic areas of the facility. Existing law requires a health care provider entity to inform staff and relevant volunteers on how to respond to requests relating to immigration enforcement that grants access to health care provider entity sites or to patients. This bill would also require a health care provider entity to inform staff and relevant volunteers on how to respond to requests by a person who is in lawful custody by immigration enforcement to notify a family member or designated support person about their current location. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1361	Durazo, D	Transit-oriented housing developments: exceptions: housing development policy.03/26/2026 - (Durazo) Community facilities districts.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.	04/08/2026 - Senate Housing	Existing law requires a housing development project to be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development if certain requirements are met. Existing law provides that these provisions do not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, unless the local agency takes specified actions. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would additionally exempt from the above-described provisions certain local agencies or local governments if the entity has adopted a policy by January 1, 2026, to complete at least 10,000 housing units, at least 50% of which will be income restricted, by January 1, 2032, except as specified. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1365	Allen, D	Unlawful business practices: price gouging.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/08/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on PUB. S. (Ayes 10. Noes 2.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.	04/08/2026 - Senate Public Safety	The Cartwright Act generally regulates trusts, defined as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons for certain purposes, including to create or carry out restrictions in trade or commerce. Existing law makes every trust unlawful, against public policy, and void, except as provided. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions is a conspiracy against trade and is punishable by fines or imprisonment, or both, as specified. Existing law authorizes any person who is injured in their business or property by reason of any violation of these provisions to file a lawsuit, as provided, and to recover 3 times the damages sustained, plus interest and other relief, as specified. Existing law deems the state and any of its political subdivisions and public agencies as a person for purposes of these provisions. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, or the district attorney of any county, subject to specified notice requirements, to initiate civil actions or criminal proceedings for violation of these provisions, and authorizes the Attorney General or the district attorney to initiate an action against a corporation or association, including a foreign corporation or foreign association, for specified remedies. This bill would similarly authorize the city attorney of any city with a population in excess of 750,000 to initiate and prosecute those actions on behalf of the city or any public agency or political subdivision located wholly within the city, or on behalf of natural persons residing in the city. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1367	Cervantes, D	Planning and zoning: detention facilities.03/26/2026 - (Cervantes) California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency governing body.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 22.	04/08/2026 - Senate Local Government	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, including agriculture, recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of natural resources, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a city or county from approving new land uses in a manner that authorize construction of a detention facility or changes of use that permit use of an existing building as a detention facility, as defined for purposes of these provisions. By adding to the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1371	Durazo, D	Solid waste handling services: labor dispute.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 22.	03/04/2026 - Senate Local Government	Current law contains various provisions relating to franchise agreements between a local jurisdiction and a service provider for the provision of services such as utilities, waste hauling, and cable television. This bill would prohibit any franchise contracts, licenses, or permits for solid waste handling services, as defined, entered into or substantially amended, as defined, by a local agency on or after January 1, 2027, from including a force majeure provision that excuses or suspends the service provider's obligation to perform under the franchise contract, license, or permit in the event of a work stoppage arising out of or in connection with a labor dispute, as defined. The bill would also provide that any force majeure provision in a franchise contract, license, or permit for solid waste handling services that excuses or suspends performance due to a work stoppage arising out of or in connection with a labor dispute is void and unenforceable, regardless of the date on which the contract, license, or permit was entered into. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the franchise contracts, licenses, or permits for solid waste handling services, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1375	Cortese, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: City of San Jose: Diridon Station.03/26/2026 - (Cortese) State Park and Recreation Commission administration.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 15.	04/08/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality	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. Existing law exempts from CEQA a public project for the improvement, institution, or increase of passenger rail service, including the maintenance, construction, or rehabilitation of stations, terminals, or existing operations facilities that will be exclusively used by zero-emission trains or specified rolling stock or locomotives, as provided. This bill would exempt from CEQA a public program for the modernization of Diridon Station in the City of San Jose, including, but not limited to, the track, platform, station, public plaza or realm, roadway crossing and access improvements, and intermodal facilities and connections. Because a lead agency would be required to determine the applicability of this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Diridon Station Program in the County of Santa Clara. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Sponsor
SB 1411	Stern, D	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: funding conditions: high-speed rail.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HTML PDF	04/02/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	03/04/2026 - Senate Transportation	Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. Existing law requires moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of certain allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes, including a specified portion to the authority for certain purposes. Existing law prohibits the authority from entering into new funding commitments with those moneys for activities outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment, until June 30, 2030, or when that segment is fully funded, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding that prohibition, existing law authorizes the authority to enter into new funding commitments outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment for additional activities, not to cumulatively exceed \$500,000,000, that maximize the efficiency of delivering the project, as specified. This bill would authorize the authority to enter into new funding commitments with the above-described moneys outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment in any amount for additional activities that maximize the efficiency of delivering the project, as specified. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be used, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1425	Cortese, D	High-Speed Rail Authority: property: right-of-way.	03/25/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	04/09/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.	04/08/2026 - Senate Transportation	The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties, including the power to acquire rights-of-way through purchase or eminent domain, as specified. This bill would establish a permit program, administered by the authority, for encroachments on the authority's rights-of-way. The bill would make any person who installs or performs an encroachment within the authority's right-of-way, without a permit, guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would also make any person who willfully damages any feature of the high-speed train system or any portion of the authority's right-of-way guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would provide for civil penalties for specified categories of encroachment and, unless authorized by law or an encroachment permit, would make it unlawful to manage water flows in certain ways that impact the high-speed train system or the authority's right-of-way, as specified. The bill would require all moneys, including moneys from permit fees and civil penalties, collected pursuant to its provisions to be deposited into the High-Speed Rail Property Fund. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make the penalty moneys available to the authority for use in the development, improvement, and maintenance of the high-speed rail system, and the other moneys available for administering these provisions. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)	Monitor

Total Measures: 516

Total Tracking Forms: 516

Attachment C: FY27 Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending Requests

Project title	Amount	Appropriations Account	Padilla	Schiff	Khanna	Liccardo	Lofgren	Panetta
Agnews Community Open Space Project	\$ 3,000,000	THUD			X			
Biblioteca Latinoamericana Improvement Project	\$ 3,000,000	THUD	X	X			X	
Dog Park in the Evergreen Community Area	\$ 2,000,000	THUD						X
Mobilehome Repairs for Seniors	\$ 2,000,000	THUD	X	X	X	X		X
Restrooms for Seniors and Families at Groesbeck Hill Park and Brigadoon Park	\$ 1,000,000	THUD						X
Santana Park Community Crossing Project	\$ 2,000,000	THUD				X		
SJ Fire Alerting Network Resiliency Project	\$ 490,000	THUD	X	X	X	X	X	X
SJPD Range Unit Construction Project	\$ 3,500,000	THUD						X
SJPD Range Unit Equipment	\$ 3,500,000	COPS Technology	X	X				X
South Bay Water Recycling Zone 1 Storage Tank and Pump Station Project	\$ 3,000,000	Energy/Water	X					
Additional Streetlights for Welch Park Neighborhood	\$ 2,000,000	THUD					X	
Turf Renovations at the Boys and Girls Club Silicon Valley Smythe Field	\$ 1,000,000	THUD					X	