



City of Santa Clara

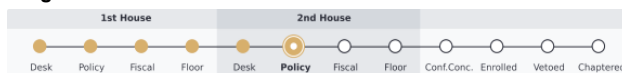
2025 Q2 Legislative Bill Matrix

Broadband, Cable Service and Wireless Telecommunications LAP

AB 353 **Boerner (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Communications: broadband internet service providers: affordable home internet.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Digital Equity Bill of Rights provides that it is the principle of the state to ensure digital equity for all residents of the state, that residents shall have access to broadband that meets specific requirements. 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 that meets minimum speed requirements. 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 06/03/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 06/03/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 01/30/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 06/03/2025

AB 470 **McKinnor (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (May 23). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary:	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting such service within a specified area. This bill would provide procedures for telephone corporations, upon approval by the commission of specified advice letters filed by the telephone corporations, to be granted relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in areas where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where telephone corporations provide no basic exchange service to any customer address located within their telephone service territory, and in areas that are well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas that are eligible to be amended status areas, as provided, and would require a telephone corporation, when applying for amended status in areas that are well-served, to seek commission approval for amended status in its service territory based on the map. The bill would require telephone corporations to fulfill specified conditions and meet certain notice requirements to be granted relief from their carrier of last resort obligations. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly RLS.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/06/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

Community Services LAP

[AB 654](#)
[Caloza \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homelessness resource telephone system.

Progress bar



Bill information

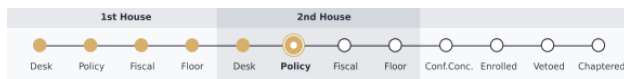
Status:	06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.		
Summary:	Would require the County of Los Angeles to establish a homelessness resource telephone system to receive telephone calls regarding individuals who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, homelessness in order to provide those individuals with resources. By imposing new duties on the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		
Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

Emergency Management LAP

[AB 262](#)
[Caloza \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Individual Assistance Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

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

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate G.O.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 370](#) [Carrillo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Location: 05/28/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Last Amend: 03/12/2025

[AB 624](#) [Dixon \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide to local operational areas and urban areas the maximum local share of federal grant funding administered by the office from the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program. The bill would also require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide specified legislative committees with copies of agreements entered into with local governments to spend the state share of federal grant funding administered by the office from specified federal grant programs, including the State Homeland Security Grant Program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

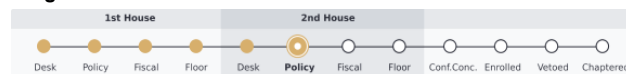
Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/13/2025

AB 818 [Ávila Farias \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/04/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes a local emergency to be proclaimed by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a local agency to approve or disapprove an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair an affected property, as defined and specified. The bill would require a local agency to approve an application, within 14 days of receipt of the application, for a construction 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 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

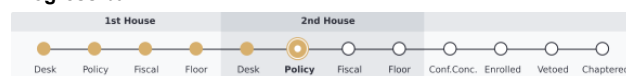
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

AB 911 [Carrillo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Emergency telecommunications medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles.

Progress bar



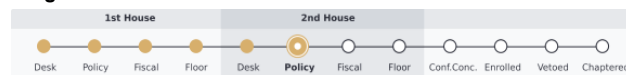
Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

</

Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.M and INS.		
Summary:	Current 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 revise the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

Energy Legislation, Regulations and Issues LAP

AB 615 [Davies \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Power facilities: emergency response and action plans.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/04/2025 - Referred to Com. on E., U & C.		
Summary:	Current law requires an application to be filed with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of a site and related facility which includes an electric transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among other things, safety and reliability information, including planned provisions for emergency operations and shutdowns, as specified. Current law authorizes a person proposing an energy storage system to file an application for certification with the commission		

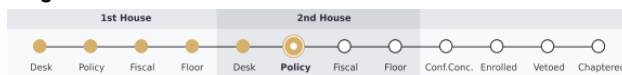
in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency, as provided. This bill would require that those applications also contain emergency response and action plans, to be paid for by the applicant, that incorporate impacts to the 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. The bill would require that applications for an energy storage system also contain emergency response and action plans to be paid for by the applicant. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate E. U., & C.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

AB 1408 [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electricity: interconnections.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Would require the Independent System Operator (ISO) to integrate surplus interconnection considerations into its long-term transmission planning and enhance transparency around surplus interconnection opportunities. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:	06/11/2025 - Senate E. U., & C.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

Housing LAP

AB 11 [Lee \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Social Housing Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and G.O.

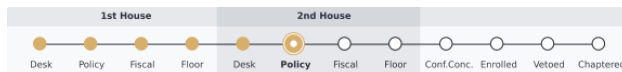
Summary: Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and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

Location:	06/11/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	12/02/2024 - Introduced
Introduced:	12/02/2024		

AB 253 [Ward \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

Progress bar



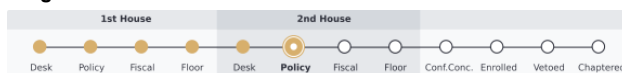
Bill information

Status:	04/23/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.		
Summary:	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's or city's building department 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 03/13/2025 text)		
Location:	04/23/2025 - Senate L. GOV.	Current Text:	03/13/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/15/2025	Last Amend:	03/13/2025

[AB 306](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Building regulations: state building standards.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.		
Summary:	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). 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 06/10/2025 text)		
Location:	04/23/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	06/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/23/2025	Last Amend:	06/10/2025

[AB 311](#) [McKinnor \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, as defined, regardless of the terms of the lease or rental agreement, with the written approval of the owner or landlord of the property, and subject to extension under certain circumstances. Prior law further authorized an owner or landlord to adjust the rent payable under the lease during the time the person who is at risk of homelessness is occupying the dwelling unit, as compensation for the occupancy of that person, and required the terms regarding the rent payable in those circumstances to be agreed to in writing by the owner or landlord and the tenant. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would reinstate the above-described provisions, and would include certain new provisions regarding occupancy. The bill would additionally define “person at risk of homelessness” to include any person who is displaced from their residence as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor. The bill, among other things, would permit a tenant, with written approval of the owner or landlord, to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness and one or more common household pets owned or otherwise maintained by the person. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 05/07/2025 - Senate JUD.

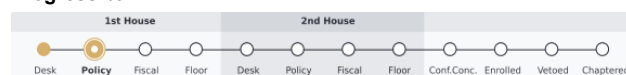
Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/23/2025

[AB 590](#) [Lee \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

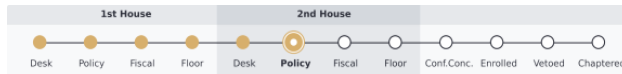
Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

[AB 610](#) [Alvarez \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:

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

Summary:

The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law provides that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the Housing Element Law when the local agency has adopted a housing element or amendment, the department or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment to be in substantial compliance with the Housing Element Law, and the department's compliance findings have not been superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision has not been overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute. 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. This bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a governmental constraints disclosure statement, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location:

06/09/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text:

04/10/2025 - Amended

Introduced:

02/13/2025

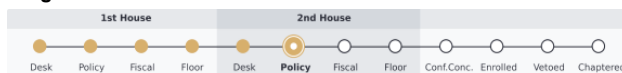
Last Amend:

04/10/2025

[AB 648](#) [Zbur \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:

06/04/2025 - Referred to Coms. on ED. and L. GOV.

Summary:

Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. This bill would exempt the construction of faculty and staff housing projects, student housing projects, and university housing development projects, as defined, from local zoning regulations of any city, county, or city and county when constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district if specific requirements are met. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:

06/04/2025 - Senate ED.

Current Text:

05/05/2025 - Amended

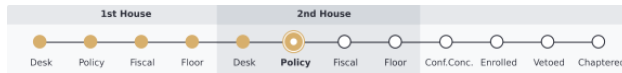
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

AB 670 [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing 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 new units of housing, as specified. This bill would 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 03/28/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

AB 712 [Wicks \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/21/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and JUD.

Summary: Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law describes various reforms and incentives enacted by the Legislature to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, in certain civil actions or proceedings against a public entity that has issued specified approvals for a housing development, authorizes a court to award all reasonably incurred costs of suit to a prevailing public entity or nonprofit housing corporation that is a real party in interest and the permit applicant of the low- or moderate-income housing if the court makes specified findings. This bill, where the applicant for a housing development is a prevailing party in an action brought by the applicant to enforce the public agency's compliance with a housing reform law as applied to the applicant's housing development project, would entitle an applicant for a housing development project to reasonable attorney's fees and costs and would require a court to impose fines on a local agency, as specified. The bill would prohibit a public agency from requiring the applicant to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the public agency in any action alleging the public agency violated the applicant's rights or deprived the applicant of the benefits or protection provide by a housing reform law. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location: 05/21/2025 - Senate HOUSING

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended

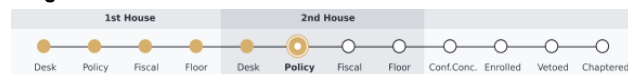
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

AB 726 [Ávila Farias \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least sixty thousand dollars per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate HOUSING

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/18/2025

AB 736 **Wicks (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

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

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

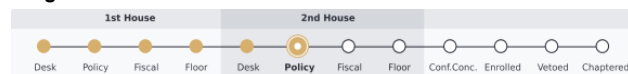
Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

AB 750 **Quirk-Silva (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

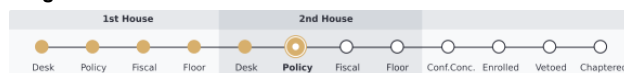
Summary: Current law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law requires a city or county that determines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

Location:	05/28/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	06/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	06/10/2025

AB 906 **González, Mark (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

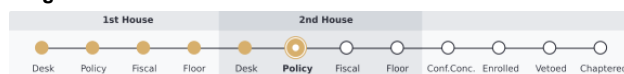
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including specified sites, an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites (first analysis), and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing (2nd analysis). This bill would remove the requirement on cities and counties to include the 2nd analysis in their housing elements. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

AB 1021 **Wicks (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing: local educational agencies.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/04/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, until January 1, 2033, deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies specified conditions, including, among others, consisting of at least 10 housing units, 100% of the units

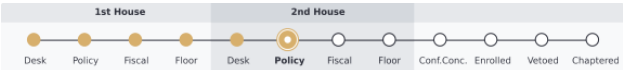
being rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to a specified priority, and a majority of the units being deed restricted for lower income or moderate-income households, as specified. Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified, and describes various procedural requirements applicable to housing development projects. This bill would revise and recast the provisions deeming a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. The bill would require the housing development to satisfy specified conditions, and would apply the specified procedural requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate L. GOV.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

[AB 1061](#) [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/28/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

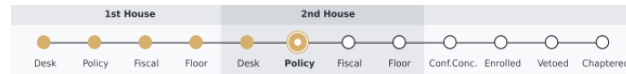
Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, but prohibits a local agency from, among other things, requiring setback for an existing structure or structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions of an existing structure. With respect to ministerial review of a 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 a proposed housing development or that is not located on a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory, as specified, or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would additionally prohibit the development from demolishing more than 25% of the exterior wall area or affecting the character-defining exterior features of a contributing structure, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Location:	05/28/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

[AB 1154](#) [Carrillo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Progress bar



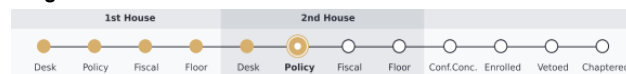
Bill information

Status:	05/07/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.		
Summary:	The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit under certain circumstances, whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to the above provisions. Under existing law, those circumstances include, among others, if the accessory dwelling unit is located within 1/2 of one mile walking distance of public transit or there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit. This bill would additionally prohibit a local agency from imposing any parking standards if the accessory dwelling unit is 500 square feet or smaller. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)		
Location:	05/07/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[AB 1206](#) [Harabedian \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Progress bar



Bill information

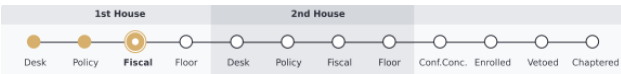
Status:	06/09/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.		
Summary:	The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules and regulations by counties and cities and the implementation of those general plans as may be in effect in those counties or cities. In that regard, 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 and by July 1, 2026, 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 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 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 06/09/2025 text)

Location:	05/21/2025 - Senate L. GOV.	Current Text:	06/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	06/09/2025
ACA 4 Jackson (D) HTML PDF			

Homelessness and affordable housing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Summary:	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)

Location:	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/24/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025
SB 79 Wiener (D) HTML PDF			

Housing development: transit-oriented development.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D., L. GOV., and NAT. RES. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Summary:	The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a land use element and a housing element. The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, requires a local agency that proposes to disapprove a housing development project, as defined, or to impose a condition that the project be developed at a lower density to base its decision on written findings supported by a preponderance of the evidence that specified conditions exist if that project complies with applicable, objective general plan, zoning, and subdivision standards and criteria in effect at the time that the application was deemed complete. The act authorizes the

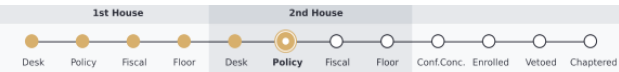
applicant, a person who would be eligible to apply for residency in the housing development project or emergency shelter, or a housing organization to bring an action to enforce the act's provisions, as provided, and provides for penalties if the court finds that the local agency is in violation of specified provisions of the act. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, proposed within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. The bill would establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and 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 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, as provided. 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. (Based on 06/16/2025 text)

Location:	06/16/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	06/16/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/15/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/16/2025

[SB 92](#) [Blakespear \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development: density bonuses.

Progress bar



Bill information

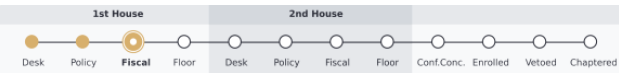
Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.		
Summary:	Would specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. The bill would also specify that a city, county, or city and county is authorized, but not required, to provide concessions or incentives or waivers or reductions of development standards allowing for an increase in floor area to apply to the nonresidential portion, or specified parking, of a housing development. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)		

Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/22/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

[SB 336](#) [Wiener \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.

Progress bar



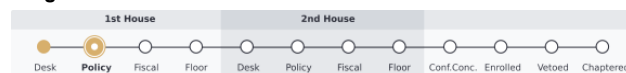
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.		
----------------	--	--	--

Summary:	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)		
Location:	05/19/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	05/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	05/07/2025
SB 417 Cabaldon (D) HTML PDF			

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar

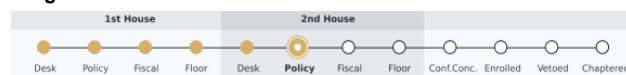


Bill information

Status:	02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.		
Summary:	Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)		
Location:	02/18/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		
SB 486 Cabaldon (D) HTML PDF			

Regional housing: public postsecondary education: changes in enrollment levels: California Environmental Quality Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and NAT. RES.		
Summary:	Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population		

growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 04/28/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amend: 04/28/2025

SB 569 **Blakespear (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/16/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: 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)

Location: 06/16/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

SB 627 **Wiener (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: masks.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/16/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Current 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 misdemeanor for a law enforcement officer to wear any mask or personal disguise while interacting with the public in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as any officer of a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency, or any person acting on behalf of a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/16/2025 text)

Location: 05/29/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 06/16/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amend: 06/16/2025

SB 733 [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: annual progress report: Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law, 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 that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle. This bill would require a city or county to submit as part of its annual report information on the permitting of any Low Barrier Navigation Centers in its jurisdiction. By increasing the scope of data required to be reported in the annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make a nonsubstantive change to update a reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/12/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/21/2025

SB 748 [Richardson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Summary: Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to 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. This bill would additionally include, as purposes of the program, assisting local jurisdictions that are urban communities within a county with operating safe parking sites while locating interim or permanent housing. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

SB 808 [Caballero \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Civil Actions: writs: housing development projects.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law sets forth an expedited procedure for judicial review of decisions by a local public agency regarding the issuance, revocation, suspension, or denial of a permit involving expressive conduct protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, as specified. This bill would provide similar expedited judicial review for denials of permits or other entitlements for housing development projects or residential units at the trial and appellate level, as specified. The bill would authorize a petitioner, the Attorney General, or the Department of Housing and Community Development to file a petition for writ of mandate under these provisions. The bill would require a local agency, upon the request of an applicant or notice from the department or the Attorney General, to compile a record of its proceedings as they occur and to certify the record within 15 days of the service of a writ. The bill would require that a hearing be set no later than 45 days after the filing of the writ and that the court issue a decision no later than 30 days after the matter is submitted or 75 days after the writ was filed, whichever is earlier. The bill would authorize the temporary assignment of judicial officers to ensure the timelines are met. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly JUD.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

Human Resources and Public Sector Employment LAP

AB 339 **Ortega (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/13/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 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. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. The bill would also require the public agency, if an emergency or other exigent circumstance prevents the public agency from providing the written notice described above, to provide as much advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	06/11/2025 - Senate L., P.E. & R.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[AB 340](#) [Ahrens \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

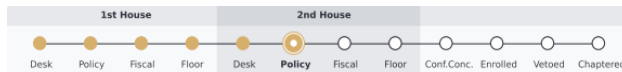
Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating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

Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	03/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	03/05/2025

[SB 456](#) [Ashby \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Contractors: exemptions: muralists.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/12/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on A.,E.,S., & T. and B. & P. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: 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, among other things, 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 04/02/2025 text)

Location:	06/12/2025 - Assembly A.,E.,S., & T.	Current Text:	04/02/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	04/02/2025

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Public Safety LAP

AB 400 **Pacheco (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: police canines.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a policy on the use of force, as specified. Current law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) and charges it with, among other duties, developing uniform, minimum guidelines for adoption and promulgation by law enforcement agencies for use of force. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, every law enforcement agency, as defined, with a canine unit to maintain a policy for the use of canines by the agency that, at a minimum, complies with the most recent standards established by POST. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate PUB. S.

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/04/2025

AB 426 **Dixon (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Impeding emergency response with drone.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

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

Location: 06/09/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 04/02/2025 - Amended

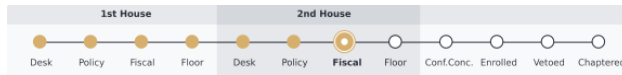
Introduced: 02/05/2025

Last Amend: 04/02/2025

AB 1178 **Pacheco (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Peace officers: confidentiality of records.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act generally requires public records to be open for inspection by the public. Current law provides numerous exceptions to this requirement. The personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection and current law provides certain exemptions to this confidentiality. Current law authorizes an agency to redact the records disclosed for specified purposes including, among others, to remove personal data or information, as specified, and where there is a specific, articulable, and particularized reason to believe that disclosure of the record would pose a significant danger to the physical safety of the peace officer, custodial officer, or another person. This bill would require a court, in determining whether there is a specific, articulable, and particularized reason to believe that disclosure of the record would pose a significant danger to the physical safety of a person, to consider whether a particular peace officer is currently operating undercover and their duties demand anonymity. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

Location: 06/10/2025 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 06/11/2025 - Amended

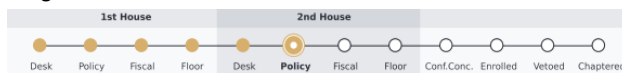
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 06/11/2025

AB 1388 **Bryan (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: settlement agreements.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, and requires the commission to, among other things, establish a certification program for peace officers, as defined. Existing law requires the commission to establish procedures for accepting complaints from members of the public regarding peace officers or law enforcement agencies that may be investigated. Existing law establishes, within the commission, the Peace Officer Standards Accountability Division and requires the division, among other things, to bring proceedings seeking the suspension or revocation of certification of a peace officer. This bill would additionally exempt agreements between an employing agency and a peace officer that, among other things, require the agency to destroy, remove, or conceal a record of a misconduct investigation. The bill would declare that its provisions are severable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

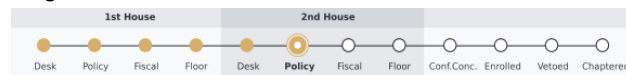
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

Regional Issues and Collaboration LAP

AB 259 **Rubio, Blanca (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/14/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

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

Location: 05/14/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

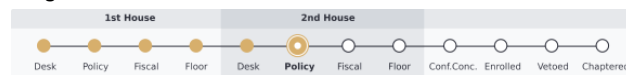
Introduced: 01/16/2025

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

AB 1237 **McKinnor (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Ticket sellers: event tickets: transit tickets.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/02/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Coms. on B. P. & E.D. and TRANS.

Summary: Would require a ticket seller or a person who resells a ticket to a sporting, musical, theatre, or any other entertainment event located at a venue with a capacity of more than 1,000 persons to also, at the time that a ticket is purchased, give the consumer the option to purchase an all-day ticket from a transit provider that offers service to the venue during the time of the event, as specified. The bill would also require the Department of Transportation to prepare a study of additional transit sales generated pursuant to these provisions and report its findings to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2032. The bill would provide that a violation of the bill's provisions do not constitute a crime. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Location: 06/02/2025 - Senate B., P. & E.D.

Current Text: 05/29/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 05/29/2025

SB 233 **Seyarto (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Regional housing need: determination: consultation with councils of governments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	05/12/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.		
Summary:	<p>The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region’s housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)</p>		
Location:	05/12/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	03/03/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	03/03/2025

[SB 707](#) [Durazo \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

Progress bar



Bill information

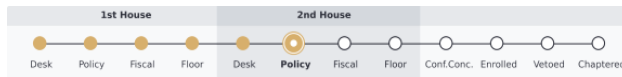
Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.		
Summary:	<p>The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, until January 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. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)</p>		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	05/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/29/2025

Sustainability and Environmental Protection LAP

[AB 39](#) [Zbur \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 05/27/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Last Amend: 05/27/2025

[AB 620](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate E.Q.

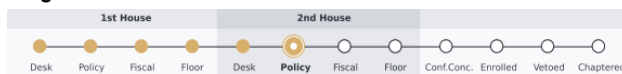
Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/13/2025

[AB 915](#) [Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Clean energy project siting and permitting.

Progress bar

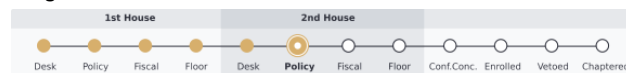


Bill information

Status:	06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on E., U & C.		
Summary:	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the Public Utilities Commission to submit a joint Reliability Planning Assessment to the Legislature on a quarterly basis. Current law requires that assessment to report on significant delays or barriers affecting the timely deployment of renewable energy and zero-carbon resources, including, among other things, permitting processes. This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish a state central pool of subject matter experts with experience in clean energy project siting and permitting. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		
Location:	06/11/2025 - Senate E. U., & C.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025
SB 74 Sevarto (R) HTML PDF			

Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

Progress bar

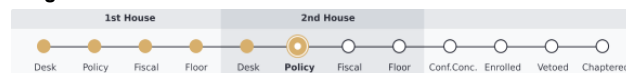


Bill information

Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	04/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/15/2025	Last Amend:	04/07/2025
SB 682 Allen (D) HTML PDF			

Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary:	(1)Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Existing law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. Existing law requires manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2029, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide a statement of compliance certifying compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. Existing law requires the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to assess an administrative penalty for a violation of these prohibitions and authorizes the department to seek an injunction to restrain a person or entity from violating these prohibitions, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, cookware, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly E.S. & T.M.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

Transportation Issues LAP

AB 544 **Davies (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electric bicycles: required equipment.

Progress bar



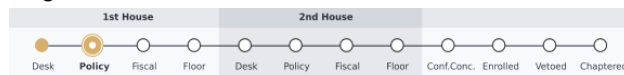
Bill information

Status:	06/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		
Summary:	Current law requires a bicycle operated during darkness on a highway, sidewalk, or bikeway to be equipped with, among other things, a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. Current law defines "bicycle" for these purposes to, among other things, include an electric bicycle. Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power and categorizes electric bicycles into 3 classes. A violation of the provisions relating to the requirements for equipping a bicycle or an electric bicycle is punishable as an infraction. This bill would require an electric bicycle during all hours to be equipped with a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		
Location:	06/10/2025 - Senate APPR.	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	03/24/2025

AB 939 **Schultz (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Would enact the Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance transit and passenger rail improvements, local streets and roads and active transportation projects, zero-emission vehicle investments, transportation freight infrastructure improvements, and grade separations and other critical safety improvements. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

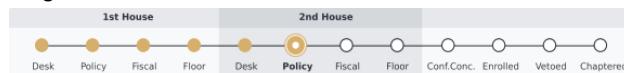
Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/19/2025

SB 63 **Wiener (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation funding.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and REV. & TAX.

Summary: (1)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. Existing law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would establish the Transportation Revenue Measure District with jurisdiction extending throughout the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda and Contra Costa 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 10 to 15 years, inclusive, and generally in an amount of 0.5%, subject to voter approval at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. After allocations are made for various administrative expenses, the bill would require an unspecified portion of the proceeds of the tax to be allocated by the commission to initiatives included in a specified commission plan and to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, the Peninsula Rail Transit District, commonly known as Caltrain, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, and the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency for operating expenses, and would require the remaining proceeds to be subvended directly to the counties comprising the district for public transportation expenses, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

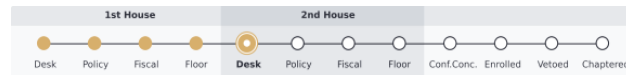
Introduced: 01/09/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

SB 445 **Wiener (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: sustainable transportation projects.

Progress bar



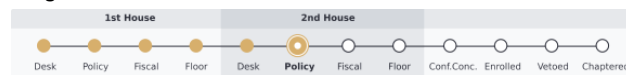
Bill information

Status:	05/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 34. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.		
Summary:	This bill would instead require the Department of Transportation to develop and adopt the above-described project intake, evaluation, and encroachment review process on or before February 1, 2027. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to amend this bill with legislation that accelerates and makes more reliable third-party permits and approvals for preconstruction and construction activities on sustainable transportation projects. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)		
Location:	05/28/2025 - Assembly DESK	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

SB 671 **Cervantes (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pedestrian crossing signals.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	05/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.		
Summary:	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 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 05/12/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 720](#) [Ashby \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Automated traffic enforcement system programs.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and P. & C.P.

Summary: 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. Existing 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 only to a \$100 civil penalty, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

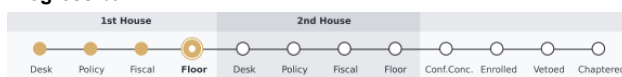
Last Amend: 05/01/2025

Water Supply and Conservation LAP

[AB 794](#) [Gabriel \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/12/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Gabriel.

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

Location:	06/12/2025 - Assembly INACTIVE FILE	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

[SB 454](#) [McNerney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

Summary: Existing 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 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 and deposit nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the nonstate, federal, and private funds in the fund 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 perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminant levels. The bill would require a water supplier or sewer system provider to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide public benefits to their community related to safe drinking water, recycled water, or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds.

The bill would require the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions, as provided. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly E.S. & T.M.
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

League of California Cities Sponsored Legislation

AB 424 **Davies (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcohol and other drug programs: complaints.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/04/2025 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Would, when the Department of Health Care Services receives a complaint against a licensed alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility, or a complaint alleging that a facility is unlawfully operating without a license, from a member of the public, require the department to provide, within 30 10 days of the date of the complaint, notice to the person filing the complaint that the complaint has been received and to provide, upon closing the complaint, notice to the person filing the complaint that the complaint has been closed and whether the department found the facility to be in violation of the provisions governing facility licensure and regulation. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate HEALTH
Introduced: 02/05/2025

Current Text: 03/19/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/19/2025

AB 476 **González, Mark (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Metal theft.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Current law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk and a description of the item or items, as specified. Current 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. Current 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 05/01/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

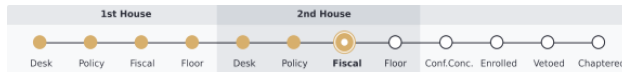
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

AB 492 **Valencia (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcohol and drug programs: licensing.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/12/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: 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 02/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/10/2025

AB 650 **Papan (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing," as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate HOUSING

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

AB 846 **Connolly (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would authorize 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 permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

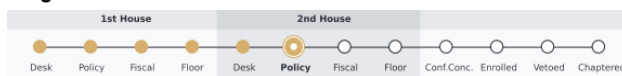
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 996](#) [Pellerin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public Resources: [sea level rise plans.](#)

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: 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 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[SB 35](#) [Umberg \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcohol and drug programs.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: 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 Drug Medi-Cal Treatment Program (Drug Medi-Cal) and authorizes the State Department of Health Care Services 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 by the date specified in the notice. The bill would authorize, in counties that elect to administer the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system and that provide optional recovery housing services, the county behavioral health agency to request approval from the department to conduct a site visit of a recovery residence that is alleged to be operating without a license. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly HEALTH

Current Text: 06/11/2025 - Amended

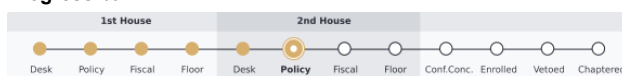
Introduced: 12/03/2024

Last Amend: 06/11/2025

[SB 329](#) [Blakespear \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcohol and drug recovery or treatment facilities: investigations.

Progress bar



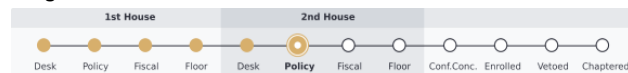
Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary:	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)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly HEALTH	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025
SB 346 Durazo (D) HTML PDF			

Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.

Progress bar



Bill information			
Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.		
Summary:	Existing 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, as well as any additional information necessary to identify the property as may be required by the local agency. 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. The bill would state these provisions do not preempt a local agency from adopting an ordinance that regulates short-term rentals, short-term rental facilitators, or the payment and collection of transient occupancy taxes in a manner that differs from those described in the bill. (Based on 05/08/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	05/08/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	05/08/2025

Local Representative Legislation

[AB 243](#)
[Ahrens \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Postsecondary education: student financial aid dependency status: juveniles.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:

06/12/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary:

A provision of the Donahoe Higher Education Act requires the California State University, and requests the University of California, to annually report on or before March 31, to the Legislature on their respective institutional financial aid programs. The act applies to the University of California only to the extent that the regents, by appropriate resolution, make it applicable. Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. For purposes of making an unusual circumstances adjustment regarding the dependency status of student financial aid and institutional financial aid applicants attending, or applying to attend, a California State University, California Community College, or University of California campus, this bill would require a financial aid administrator of the segment or the commission, as applicable, to accept a sworn statement containing information signed under penalty of perjury by an authorized representative of a local educational agency, county child welfare department, or probation department as sufficient documentation, as specified. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. By imposing new duties on community college districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/12/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 06/12/2025 - Amended

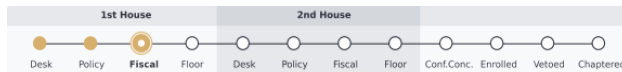
Introduced: 01/14/2025

Last Amend: 06/12/2025

[AB 398](#) [Ahrens \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Personal income tax: Earned Income Tax Credit.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:

05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

Summary:

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)

Location: 05/21/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE

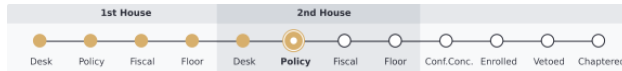
Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/04/2025

AB 461 **Ahrens (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Truancy: CalWORKs: school attendance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HUMAN S. and PUB. S.

Summary: The Compulsory Education Law generally makes persons between the ages of 6 and 18 years of age subject to compulsory full-time education, unless exempted. Current law also requires children in a CalWORKs assistance unit for whom school attendance is compulsory to attend school, except as specified. Under existing law, the needs of a child in the assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older are not considered in computing the specified grant of the family for any month in which the county is informed by a school district or a county school attendance review board that the child did not attend school, unless at least one of certain conditions is present. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2026, or the date when the State Department of Social Services has made a specified determination, whichever is later, repeal the requirement under CalWORKs for a child in an assistance unit to attend school and would repeal the prohibition against considering the needs of a child in an assistance unit who is 16 years of age or older who did not attend school, thereby allowing the needs of that child to be considered in computing the monthly family grant. The bill would, commencing on the date those provisions are repealed, if a county human services agency is informed that a child is not complying with the Compulsory Education Law, require the county human services agency to screen the family for family stabilization services and authorize the child, if they are 16 years of age or older, to voluntarily participate in the welfare-to-work program. By increasing the duties of county human services agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 537 **Ahrens (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: California College Promise.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California College Promise, under the administration of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to provide funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each community college meeting prescribed requirements. Current law authorizes a community college to use that funding to waive some or all of the fees for 2 academic years for first-time community college students and returning community college students, as defined, who are enrolled in 12 or more semester units or the equivalent, or less for students certified as "full time" by a staff person in the disabled student services program, as specified, and who complete and submit either a Free Application for Federal Student Aid or

a California Dream Act application, except as provided. This bill would instead require, for purposes of eligibility for the California College Promise, that students be enrolled in 9 or more, rather than 12 or more, semester units or the equivalent, or less for a student certified as eligible, based on a commitment by the student that is analogous to the 9 semester unit or equivalent workload, by a staff person in the disabled student services program. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate ED.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

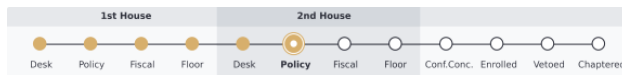
Introduced: 02/11/2025

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

AB 635 **Ahrens (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Mobilehome Residency Law Protection Program: Attorney General.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

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

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

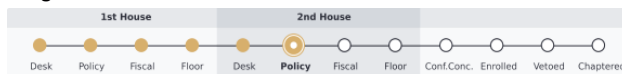
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

AB 985 **Ahrens (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Anesthesiologist assistants.

Progress bar



Bill information

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

Summary: Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of specified healing arts licensees, including, among others, physicians and surgeons, physician assistants, nurses, and nurse anesthetists. Current unfair competition laws establishes a statutory cause of action for unfair competition, including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising. This bill, the Anesthesiologist Assistant Practice Act, would make it unlawful for any person to hold themselves out as an anesthesiologist assistant, as defined, unless they meet specified requirements. The bill would make it an unfair business practice to violate these provisions. The bill would require an anesthesiologist assistant to work under the direction and supervision of an anesthesiologist, and would require

the anesthesiologist to be physically present on the premises, and immediately available, to oversee and take responsibility for medical services rendered by the anesthesiologist assistant. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

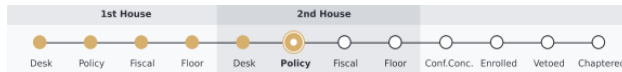
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 1314](#) [Ahrens \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transitional housing placement providers.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers, which is defined as organizations licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children at least 16 years of age and not more than 18 years of age and to nonminor dependents to promote their transition to adulthood. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations governing transitional housing placement living arrangement requirements for minors and nonminor dependents, including allowing a participant to share a bedroom or unit with certain other individuals and requiring all counties and program contracts to allow participants and those certain other individuals to share bedrooms, bathrooms, and units together, regardless of gender identity. Under existing law, a violation of the act is a misdemeanor. This bill would require all counties and program contracts to follow, and not have requirements that are more stringent than, the requirements adopted pursuant to the above-described provisions, as specified. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/11/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended

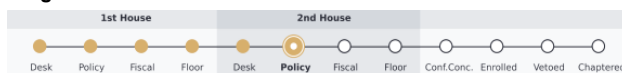
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 03/10/2025

[AB 1332](#) [Ahrens \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Medicinal cannabis: shipments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/11/2025 - Referred to Coms. on B. P. & E.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: Current law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 215 at the November 6, 1996, statewide general election, declares that its purpose is, among other things, to ensure that seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes, as specified, and exempts from state criminal liability certain patients and their primary caregivers who possess or cultivate marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would authorize a licensed microbusiness with an M-license whose licensed activities include retail sale, distribution, and outdoor cultivation to directly ship certain medicinal cannabis or medicinal cannabis products to a medicinal cannabis patient in the state, if the licensed microbusiness complies with specified requirements, including that the medicinal cannabis is only shipped to a medicinal cannabis patient who cannot access or utilize a cannabis retailer or delivery within 60 miles of the patient's location, the amount shipped to a medicinal cannabis patient in a single day does not

exceed specified possession limits, and the package is received and signed for by someone 21 years of age or older. The bill would require a microbusiness shipping directly to a patient to comply with specified laws and regulations governing cannabis retailers for purposes of that shipment. If the medicinal cannabis patient is a qualified patient that possesses a valid physician's recommendation, the bill would require the retailer to certify in writing that they verified the recommendation and would require the retailer to keep a copy of that certification for no less than 7 years. The bill would amend the Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act to, among other things, prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting or enforcing any regulation that prohibits the retail sale by shipment within the local jurisdiction of medicinal cannabis to medicinal cannabis patients or their primary caregivers by a licensed microbusiness with an M-license, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location:	06/11/2025 - Senate B., P. & E.D.	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

SB 30 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of that equipment from the prohibition if certain criteria are satisfied, including, among others, that the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives and the public entity certifies that the transaction will lead to a net air quality benefit where the receiving entity will be using the equipment. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly TRANS.	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

SB 61 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Private works of improvement: retention payments.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current law generally governs retention payments withheld with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement, including by requiring an owner that withholds a retention from a direct contractor to, within 45 days after completion of the work of improvement, pay the retention to the contractor. This bill would limit the amount of a retention payment with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement by, among other things, prohibiting a retention payment withheld from a payment by an owner from the direct contractor, by the direct contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor thereunder, for a private work of improvement, from exceeding 5% of the payment, subject to certain exceptions. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

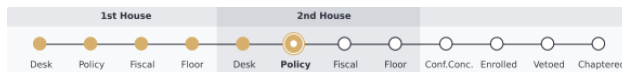
Location: 05/12/2025 - Assembly JUD.
Introduced: 01/09/2025

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 254](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electricity: wildfire mitigation: rate assistance: Policy-Oriented and Wildfire Electric Reimbursement (POWER) Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law establishes the Wildfire Safety Division and requires the division to perform certain regulatory functions related to the wildfire mitigation plans of electrical corporations. Current law transferred all functions of the Wildfire Safety Division to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety effective July 1, 2021. This bill would repeal the Wildfire Safety Division. (Based on 05/28/2025 text)

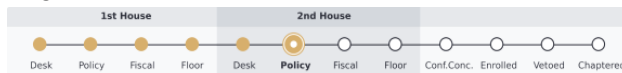
Location: 06/16/2025 - Assembly U. & E.
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 05/28/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/28/2025

[SB 257](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Pregnancy As a Recognized Event for Nondiscriminatory Treatment (PARENT) Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Current law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law requires a health care service plan or disability insurer to allow an individual to enroll in or change their health benefit plan as a result of a specified triggering event. Current law prohibits a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after July 1, 2003, from imposing a copayment or deductible for specified maternity services that exceeds the most common amount of the copayment or deductible imposed for services provided for other covered medical conditions. This bill, the Pregnancy As a Recognized Event for Nondiscriminatory Treatment (PARENT) Act, would make pregnancy a triggering event for purposes of enrollment or changing a health benefit plan. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, that provides coverage for maternity services or newborn and pediatric care services from taking specified actions based on the circumstances of conception, including denying, limiting, or seeking reimbursement for maternity services or newborn and pediatric care services because the enrollee or insured is acting as a gestational carrier. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly HEALTH
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

[SB 258](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Crimes: rape.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.		
Summary:	Current law defines rape as an act of sexual intercourse accomplished under certain circumstances, including with a person not the spouse of the perpetrator where the person is incapable of giving legal consent because of a mental disorder or developmental or physical disability. This bill would remove the spousal exception from this definition of rape. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.	Current Text:	05/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	05/01/2025

SB 259 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Fair Online Pricing Act.

Progress bar



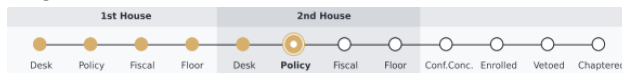
Bill information

Status:	06/13/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.		
Summary:	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer and 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. This bill, the Fair Online Pricing Act, would, subject to specified exceptions, prohibit a price offered to a consumer through the consumer's online device, as defined, from being generated in whole, or in part, based on any of certain input data, including the presence or absence of any software on the online device. (Based on 06/13/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly P. & C.P.	Current Text:	06/13/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/13/2025

SB 261 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: orders, decisions, and awards.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, under the direction of the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations and sets forth its powers and duties regarding the enforcement of labor laws. Existing law authorizes the 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. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner, within 15 days after the hearing is concluded, to file in the office of the division a copy of the order, decision, or award. This bill would require the division to post on its internet website specified information about any employer with an unsatisfied		

order, decision, or award, as prescribed. The bill would require the posting to be removed if, among other conditions, the employer has submitted certification, under penalty of perjury, that all violations identified in the posted information have been remedied or abated. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	06/16/2025 - Assembly L. & E.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[SB 262](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

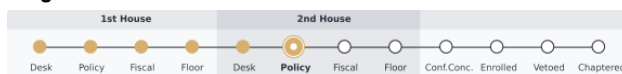
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations 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 05/29/2025 text)

Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	05/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	05/29/2025

[SB 272](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

San Mateo County Transit District: job order contracting: pilot program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Would establish a pilot program to authorize the San Mateo County Transit District to use job order contracting as a procurement method. The bill would impose a \$5,000,000 cap on awards under a single job order contract and a \$1,000,000 cap on any single job order. The bill would limit the term of an initial contract to a maximum of 12 months, with extensions as prescribed. The bill would establish various procedures and requirements for the use of job order contracting under the pilot program. The bill would require the district, on or before January 1, 2030, to submit to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of job order contracting under the bill. The pilot program would be repealed on January 1, 2032. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the San Mateo County Transit District. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

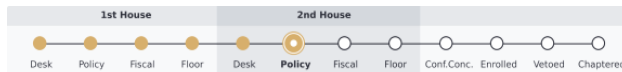
Location: 05/12/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.
Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 03/18/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/18/2025

SB 306 **Becker (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care coverage: prior authorizations.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Current law generally authorizes a health care service plan or health insurer to use prior authorization and other utilization review or utilization management functions, under which a licensed physician or a licensed health care professional who is competent to evaluate specific clinical issues may approve, modify, delay, or deny requests for health care services based on medical necessity. Current law requires a health care service plan or health insurer, including those plans or insurers that delegate utilization review or utilization management functions to medical groups, independent practice associations, or to other contracting providers, to comply with specified requirements and limitations on their utilization review or utilization management functions. Current law requires the criteria or guidelines used to determine whether or not to authorize, modify, or deny health care services to be developed with involvement from actively practicing health care providers. This bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer, or an entity with which the plan or insurer contracts for prior authorization, from imposing prior authorization, as defined, or prior notification on a covered health care service for a period of one year beginning on April first of the current calendar year, if specified conditions exist, including that the health care service plan approved 90% or more of the requests for a covered service in the prior calendar year. The bill would also require a health care service plan or health insurer to post specified information, including a list of covered health care services exempted from prior authorization, on its internet website by March 15 of each calendar year. The bill would also clarify how to calculate a plan's or insurer's approval rate for purposes of determining whether a service may be exempted from prior authorization. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

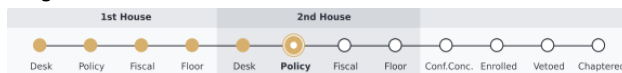
Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly HEALTH
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 04/28/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/28/2025

SB 326 **Becker (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.M and NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, 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. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 -
Assembly EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Current Text: 02/11/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/11/2025

SB 332 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) with various responsibilities for developing and implementing the state's energy policies. This bill would require the Energy 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. (Based on 05/28/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly U. & E.

Current Text: 05/28/2025 - Amended

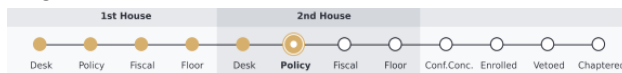
Introduced: 02/12/2025

Last Amend: 05/28/2025

SB 338 **Becker (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Virtual Health Hub for Rural Communities Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary: Would establish the Virtual Health Hub for Rural Communities Pilot Program and require the State Department of Public Health to administer the program to expand access to health services for farmworkers in rural communities. The bill would require the department to fund grants to a community organization or organizations to administer the program and to provide technical assistance to the organization or organizations for any licensing or reporting requirements necessary to fulfill the program obligations. The bill would require the organization awarded a grant, among other things, to deploy virtual health hubs, as defined, in 2 rural communities based on farmworker population and access to health care. Under the bill, the virtual health hubs would include, at a minimum, computers, Wi-Fi, cubicles for virtual visits, and exam rooms for telemedicine. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to report the outcomes of the program to the Legislature. The bill would

create the Farmworkers Health Equity Fund and would condition implementation of these provisions on no General Fund moneys being used. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly HEALTH	Current Text:	05/06/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	05/06/2025
SB 358 Becker (D) HTML PDF			

Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary:	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)

Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	05/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	05/27/2025
SB 361 Becker (D) HTML PDF			

Data broker registration: data collection.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	05/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.
Summary:	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, including the right to request that a business disclose specified information that has been collected about the consumer, to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer, and to direct a business not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. The CCPA defines various terms for these purposes. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA), approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA and establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (agency) and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. This bill would require a data broker to provide additional information to the agency, including whether the data broker collects consumers' login or account information, various government identification numbers, citizenship data, union membership status, sexual

orientation status, gender identity and gender expression data, and biometric data. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/12/2025 - Assembly P. & C.P.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 384](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Preventing Algorithmic Price Fixing Act: prohibition on price-fixing algorithm use.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and P. & C.P.

Summary: Would enact the Preventing Algorithmic Price Fixing Act, in addition to any other law, would prohibit a person from selling, licensing, or otherwise providing and a seller, as defined, from using a price-fixing algorithm, as defined, to set either: (1) a price or supply level of a good or service or (2) a rent or occupancy level of rental property. The bill would provide a seller an affirmative defense to liability if the seller can show that the seller conducted due diligence, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a city attorney or county counsel to file a civil action for violations of these provisions, as specified, including for a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 per violation, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly JUD.

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

[SB 390](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community facilities district: inclusion or annexation of territory: County of San Mateo.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to create a community facilities district to finance specified types of services within an area. Current law prohibits a territory that is dedicated or restricted to agricultural, open-space, or conservation uses from being included within or annexed to a specified community facilities district without the landowner's consent. This bill would, notwithstanding those prohibitions, specify that for territory that is located within the regional shoreline of the County of San Mateo, the consent of a landowner is not required, if specified conditions are met. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 04/30/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amend: 04/30/2025

[SB 400](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account: University of California: California State University: reports.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law provides for the deposit of various moneys, including revenues from certain fuel taxes and vehicle fees, for the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Program into the Road Maintenance and Rehabilitation Account. Current law, after deducting certain appropriations and allocations, authorizes annual appropriations of \$5,000,000 of the moneys available for the program to the University of California to conduct transportation research and of \$2,000,000 of the available moneys to the California State University to conduct transportation research and transportation-related workforce education, training, and development, as specified. This bill would require the University of California Institute of Transportation Studies and the California State University Transportation Consortium, on or before January 1 of each year, to each submit a report to the Transportation Agency and specified legislative committees detailing the expenditures of those moneys for the previous fiscal year, including, but not limited to, research activities and administration. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Location: 05/19/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Last Amend: 04/07/2025

[SB 429](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on INS. and E.M.

Summary: Current law generally requires an insurer or insurance producer to have underwriting guidelines that establish the criteria and process under which an insurer makes its decision to provide or to deny coverage. Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling \$10,000,000 or more, to submit a report, as specified, to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies. Current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to post on the Department of Insurance internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from data collected from specified insurers. This bill, upon appropriation for these purposes, would establish the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program to fund the development, demonstration, and deployment of a public wildfire catastrophe model, as defined, and to provide grant funding to one or more universities for eligible projects with specified criteria for the purpose of creating a research and educational center responsible for developing, demonstrating, and deploying a public wildfire catastrophe model that provides significant wildfire safety benefits to California communities and assists alignment of federal, state, and local wildfire risk reduction efforts. The bill would create the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Account within the Insurance Fund for these purposes. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly INS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 433](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential care facilities for the elderly: assisted living waiver rental rate protection.

Progress bar

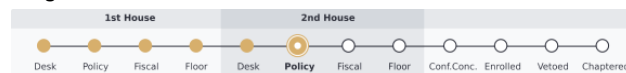


Bill information

Status:	06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on AGING & L.T.C and HUM. S.		
Summary:	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to develop a program that requires a waiver of federal law to test the efficacy of providing an assisted living benefit to beneficiaries under the Medi-Cal program. The waiver requires that eligible participants are those who require a nursing facility level of care and wish to live in a residential care setting, such as a residential care facility for the elderly. Under current law, the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services may waive provisions of the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act applicable to residential care facilities participating in the program, as necessary and appropriate, including provisions that state that residential care facilities for the elderly are not subject to controls on rent. Current law authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to cover those community supports, as defined, 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, including, among others, nursing facility transition or diversion to assisted living facilities, such as residential care facilities for the elderly. This bill would authorize the State Department of Health Care Services and the State Department of Social Services to waive compliance with the prohibition on rent controls when determined necessary and appropriate in the context of the above-described program to test the efficacy of providing an assisted living benefit. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)		
Location:	06/16/2025 - Assembly AGING & L.T.C.	Current Text:	04/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	04/01/2025
SB 435 Wahab (D) HTML PDF			

Residential care facilities for the elderly: emergency backup power source.

Progress bar

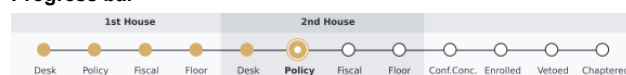


Bill information

Status:	06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on AGING & L.T.C and HUM. S.		
Summary:	Would, commencing January 1, 2028, require a residential care facility for the elderly licensed for 16 or more residents to have an alternative source of power, as defined, to protect residents' health and safety for no fewer than 72 hours during any type of power outage. The bill would impose specific compliance requirements based on whether the facility uses a generator as its alternative source of power, or batteries or a combination of batteries in tandem with a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would require a facility licensed for 16 or more residents to comply with these requirements and include information regarding the alternative source of power within the emergency and disaster plan beginning January 1, 2028. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)		
Location:	06/16/2025 - Assembly AGING & L.T.C.	Current Text:	04/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	04/23/2025
SB 436 Wahab (D) HTML PDF			

Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.

Progress bar



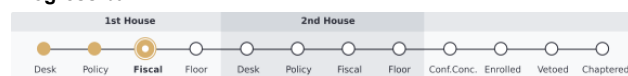
Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD. (Amended text released 6/17/2025)		
Summary:	Existing 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. The bill would also make conforming changes. (Based on 06/17/2025 text)		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly JUD.	Current Text:	06/17/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	06/17/2025

[SB 462](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Farmland Conservancy Program: conservation easements: funding.

Progress bar



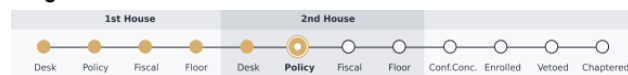
Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Farmland Conservancy Program in the Department of Conservation and authorizes the program to offer financial assistance, including grants or contracts, for projects and activities on agricultural lands that support agricultural conservation and sustainable land management. Existing law creates the California Farmland Conservancy Program Fund and requires moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, to be used for purposes of the program. Notwithstanding that provision, existing law continuously appropriates moneys in the fund from federal grants and gifts and donations to the department for purposes of the program. This bill would require the Controller to transfer \$20,000,000 on July 1 of each fiscal year, commencing with the 2025–26 fiscal year, from the General Fund to the California Farmland Conservancy Program Funding Account, which the bill would create within the California Farmland Conservancy Program Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate moneys in the account to the department for expenditure as provided. The bill would require that the funding only be awarded for agricultural conservation easements on agricultural land, as defined. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)		
Location:	04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

[SB 493](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

District agricultural associations: secretary-managers: compensation.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on AGRI.		
Summary:	Existing law governs the apportionment of state funds to fairs within the network of California fairs, which includes, in general, the California Exposition and State Fair, district agricultural association fairs, county fairs, and citrus fruit fairs. Existing law authorizes consideration of the classification of a fair seeking an apportionment of state funds when determining compensation for the fair's manager. Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to annually review and maintain a separate and accurate job description for each fair manager, solicit information from each fair board of directors that will accurately describe the fair manager's performance and responsibilities in regard to merit salary increases for its fair manager, and report its findings to fair directors and fair managers. This bill would revise and recast the determination of the compensation for fair managers by, among other things, doing all of the following: (1) renaming those fair managers as secretary-managers of district agricultural associations; (2) transferring the duty to fix the compensation for a secretary-manager, in an amount that is reasonably appropriate, to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture; (3) requiring the secretary to set a single salary range for the compensation of a secretary-manager and, in determining the salary range, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, to conduct a salary survey of other federal, state, regional, and local positions in similar industries and other relevant labor pools if the secretary receives nonstate funds, as provided, for that purpose; (4) until the first survey, requiring the compensation for a secretary-manager to remain within certain existing ranges, regardless of fair classification; and (5) after the first survey, prohibiting the maximum salary limit of the salary range for a secretary-manager from exceeding the highest salary for a position comparable to a secretary-manager, as determined by the most recent survey, except for specifically required cost-of-living increases and authorized merit increases and increases for secretary-managers managing multiple districts. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly AGRI.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

SB 494

Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

Classified school and community college employees: disciplinary hearings: appeals: contracted administrative law judges.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on P. E. & R. and HIGHER ED.
Summary:	(1)Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to employ persons for positions not requiring certification qualifications and the governing board of a community college district to employ persons for positions that are not academic positions. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to classify those employees and positions and requires that they be known as the classified service. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to prescribe written rules and regulations governing the personnel management of the classified service whereby classified employees are designated as permanent employees after serving a prescribed period of probation. Existing law subjects a permanent classified employee to disciplinary action only for cause, as prescribed by rule or regulation of the governing board of the school district or community college district. Existing law requires the governing board of a school district or community college district to adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings that contain a provision for informing the employee by written notice of the specific charges

against the employee, a statement of the employee's right to a hearing on those charges, and the time within which the hearing may be requested that shall not be less than 5 days after service of notice to the employee, as provided. This bill would instead require the governing board of a school district or community college district to adopt rules of procedure for disciplinary proceedings authorizing the employee to request a hearing within a minimum of 30 days after service of notice of the specific charges to the employee, as provided. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly P.E. & R.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[SB 498](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

County detention: juvenile facilities: commissary.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/16/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law requires that an inmate in a state prison who has maintained an inmate trust account with \$25 or less for 30 consecutive days be deemed indigent and requires that an inmate who is indigent receive, among other things, basic supplies necessary for maintaining personal hygiene. This bill would require that indigent wards or detainees be provided basic hygiene products free of charge and require that those individuals have guaranteed access to hygiene products, upon their request. The bill would prohibit an indigent ward or detainee from being denied access to hygiene products as a disciplinary measure. The bill would prohibit debt from being accrued as a result of the provision of hygiene products to indigent wards or detainees and would require any debt accrued for the provision of hygiene products prior to January 1, 2026, to be discharged. By expanding the duties of probation officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/16/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.

Introduced: 02/19/2025

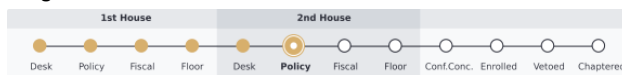
Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[SB 522](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing: tenant protections.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: The Tenant Protection Act of 2019 prohibits, until January 1, 2030, an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant. The act exempts certain types of residential real properties from that prohibition, including, among others, housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years. This bill would exclude housing built to replace a previous housing unit that was subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, was substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as defined, and was issued a certificate of occupancy before that housing unit was substantially damaged or destroyed, from the above-described exemption from the just cause requirements and rental increase limits. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

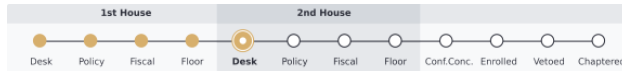
Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/28/2025

[SB 540](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO 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)

Location: 06/04/2025 - Assembly DESK
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 05/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/29/2025

[SB 541](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electricity: load shifting.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: 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 (PUC) 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, as part of each integrated energy policy report, to allocate the load shifting needed to reach the above-described load-shifting goal, including biennial adjustments to the goal, to each retail supplier, as defined, based on the commission’s estimate of its load-shifting potential, including consideration of the relative share of statewide load of each retail supplier, and other relevant factors, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before July 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter, to evaluate and publish the amount of load shifting that each retail supplier achieved in the prior calendar year, and the amount of load shifting that each retail supplier is expected to achieve in future years, in comparison to the load shifting allocated to the retail supplier, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC and the Independent System Operator, to identify and evaluate barriers to effectively implementing load-shifting strategies and to establish a location-based avoided cost metric that estimates the value of demand reduction at different times and locations, as specified. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly U. & E.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[SB 545](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and L. GOV.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation with specified powers and duties related to long-range planning and research. Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority, with specified powers and duties related to the development and implementation of a high-speed train system. This bill would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, 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 05/23/2025 text)		

Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly TRANS.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[SB 550](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California State University, San Jose: law school.

Progress bar

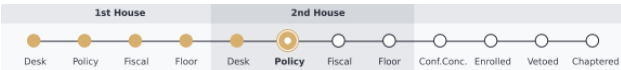


Bill information

Status:	06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and JUD.		
Summary:	The Donahoe Higher Education Act establishes the segments of postsecondary education in the state, including the University of California and the California State University, and sets forth the missions and functions of those segments. Existing law states that the University of California has exclusive jurisdiction in public higher education over, among others, instruction in the profession of law. This bill would authorize a state-accredited law school that has operated continuously as an independent nonprofit institution to be incorporated into California State University, San Jose as a constituent academic unit if the law school has been continuously accredited for a minimum of 5 years at the time of incorporation, the governing boards of both institutions approve a merger agreement, and the Trustees of the California State University approve a merger agreement. The bill would require the law school, upon incorporation into California State University, San Jose, to operate under the university's policies, governance structure, and budget. The bill would require the California State University, San Jose to work with the Chancellor of the California State University to coordinate with the appropriate regulatory bodies to ensure compliance with all legal and accreditation requirements applicable to the law school, as provided. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		
Location:	06/09/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025
SB 551 Cortese (D) HTML PDF			

Corrections and rehabilitation: state policy.

Progress bar

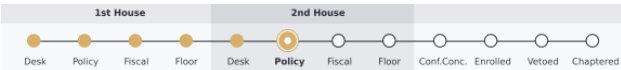


Bill information

Status:	06/10/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.		
Summary:	Under current law, the Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of sentencing is public safety achieved through punishment, rehabilitation, and restorative justice, and that programs should be available for incarcerated persons, including educational, rehabilitative, and restorative justice programs that are designed to promote behavioral change and to prepare all incarcerated persons for successful reentry into the community. Existing law directs the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to maintain a mission statement consistent with these principles. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations relating to corrections and rehabilitation, including, among others, that the Legislature recognizes that life in prison can never be the same as life in a free society, and that active steps should be taken to make conditions in prison as close to normal life as possible, aside from loss of liberty, to ensure that this normalization does not lead to inhumane prison conditions. (Based on 06/10/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.	Current Text:	06/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	06/10/2025
SB 553 Cortese (D) HTML PDF			

Prisons: clearances.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to conduct rehabilitative programming in a manner that meets specified requirements, including minimizing program wait times and offering a variety of program opportunities to inmates regardless of security level or sentence length. Existing law establishes various clearance levels for program providers in state prisons, including short-term clearance, annual program provider clearance, and statewide program provider clearance, as defined. Existing law establishes a procedure for a program provider to receive one of these clearances and an identification card to gain entry into the state prison and requires the department to provide state prisons with forms for program providers to obtain the clearances. This bill would require the department to create standardized clearance forms for legal professionals to apply for annual clearance to gain approval to provide legal services at all institutions, as specified. The bill would also require the department to, upon request, give a short-term clearance without the requirement to apply for a long-term clearance to specified individuals, including, among others, the Governor and all cabinet members, members of the Legislature and their staff, and current judges of the state. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/20/2025

SB 597 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.

Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law defines "direct contractor" for this purpose to mean a contractor that has a direct contractual relationship with an owner. This bill would apply the above-described provision to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026. The bill would instead require, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, indebtedness for the performance of labor, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly L. & E.

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

SB 602 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Veterinarians: veterinarian-client-patient-relationship.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 05/19/2025 - Referred to Com. on B. & P.

Summary: Current law authorizes a veterinarian to allow a registered veterinary technician to act as an agent of the veterinarian for the purpose of establishing the veterinarian-client-patient relationship to administer preventive or prophylactic vaccines or medications for the control or eradication of apparent or anticipated internal or external parasites by satisfying specified conditions, including, among other things, imposing different requirements relating to the proximity of the veterinarian depending upon where the registered veterinary technician is administering the vaccine or medication. Specifically, existing law requires either that the veterinarian is physically present at the premises when the registered veterinary technician is working at a registered veterinary premises, or, if working at a location other than a registered veterinary premises, that the veterinarian is in the general vicinity or available by telephone and is quickly and easily available. This bill would revise the above-described condition to authorize a registered veterinary technician to administer the vaccine or medication in a registered veterinary premises that is a public animal control agency or shelter, private animal shelter, humane society shelter, or society for the prevention of cruelty to animals shelter when the veterinarian is in the general vicinity or available by telephone and is quickly and easily available. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 05/19/2025 - Assembly B.&P.

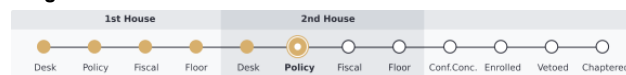
Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/20/2025

[SB 606](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Summary: 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 requires a program applicant to provide specified information through data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would enact the Functional Zero Unsheltered Act, which, beginning with round 7 of the HHAP program, 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 functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as 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, and information regarding the applicant's implementation of local homeless housing incentives, as provided. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, applicants to include 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. The bill would also require an applicant to

demonstrate its efforts to include small cities, as defined, in its regionally coordinated homeless action plan, as specified, and provide the most recent homeless point-in-time counts of small cities in the applicant's jurisdiction. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[SB 625](#) [Wahab \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing developments: disasters: reconstruction of destroyed or damaged structures.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law makes any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use, as specified, void and unenforceable. If the governing documents require association approval before a member may make a physical change to the member's separate interest or to the common area, current law requires an association to satisfy specified requirements, including to provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision in reviewing and approving or disapproving a proposed physical change, as described above. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document, void and unenforceable to the extent that it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, a substantially similar reconstruction of a residential structure, as specified, that is damaged or destroyed during a declared disaster or state of emergency, as defined. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended

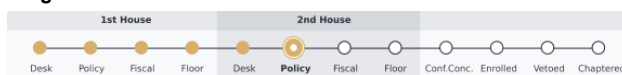
Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 04/07/2025

[SB 653](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

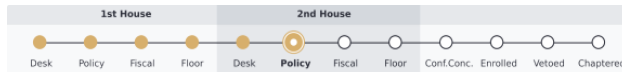
Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with policies established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making 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. The bill would require an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project to prioritize specified

practices, including, among other things, practices that follow the principles of integrated pest management, as defined. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/23/2025
SB 681 Wahab (D) HTML PDF			

Housing.

Progress bar



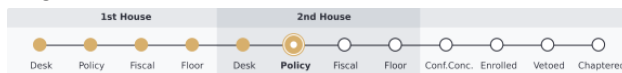
Bill information

Status:	06/16/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.		
Summary:	(1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		

Location:	06/16/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025
SB 683 Cortese (D) HTML PDF			

Privacy: use of a person's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness: injunctive relief.

Progress bar



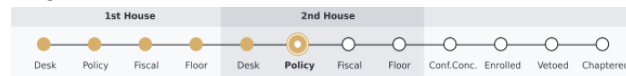
Bill information

Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD., P. & C.P., and APPR.		
Summary:	Current law makes any person who knowingly uses another's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness in products, merchandise, or goods, or for purposes of advertising or selling, or soliciting purchases of, products, merchandise, goods, or services, without that person's prior consent liable for damages, as specified. This bill would provide that a party seeking relief pursuant to those provisions may also seek an injunction or temporary restraining order according to specified procedures. The bill would require the respondent to comply with the order within 2 business days from the day the order is served, unless the order requires faster compliance, if the court grants the applicant a temporary restraining order without notice to the opposing party that requires the respondent to remove, recall, or otherwise cease the publication or distribution of the petitioner's name, voice, signature, photograph, or likeness. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)		

Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly JUD.	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025
SB 685 Cortese (D) HTML PDF			

California State University: financial aid for homeless students: pilot program.

Progress bar



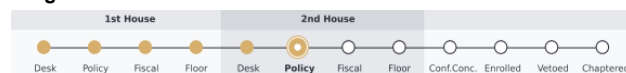
Bill information

Status:	06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HIGHER ED. and ED.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Student Aid Commission as the primary state agency for the administration of state-authorized student financial aid programs available to students attending all segments of postsecondary education. This bill, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Financial Assistance for Students Experiencing Homelessness Pilot Program, administered by each participating campus, to provide financial assistance at 3 California State University campuses to California residents, or specified students who are exempt from paying nonresident tuition, who (1) have been accepted for enrollment at one of those campuses, (2) were homeless at any time during high school, and (3) will be between 17 and 26 years of age, inclusive, upon receipt of assistance. This bill would require, commencing with the 2026–27 academic year, each participating campus to provide financial assistance for the balance of the qualifying student's cost of attendance that exceeds the financial aid, excluding federal loans, the qualifying student receives during the first 4 years the qualifying student participates in the pilot program. The bill would require the qualifying student to meet certain requirements to receive financial assistance under the pilot program, as specified. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)		
Location:	06/05/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.	Current Text:	04/22/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/22/2025

[SB 693](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employees: meal periods.

Progress bar



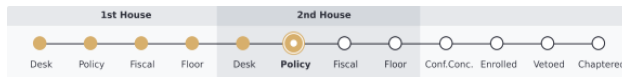
Bill information

Status:	05/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.		
Summary:	Current law generally prohibits an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes. Current law creates exceptions from this prohibition for employees in specified occupations, including employees of an electrical corporation, a gas corporation, or a local publicly owned electric utility covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement meeting certain conditions. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with enforcement of these provisions. This bill would also create an exception from the above-described prohibition for employees of a water corporation, as defined. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		
Location:	05/29/2025 - Assembly L. & E.	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[SB 695](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 701 **Wahab (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Signal jammers.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/16/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Federal law prohibits a person from willfully or maliciously interfering with or causing interference to radio communications. Federal law prohibits a person from manufacturing, importing, selling, offering for sale, or shipping a device that interferes with radio communications. Federal law makes a violation of these prohibitions punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both the fine and imprisonment. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to intercept a public safety radio service communication for the purpose of using the communication to assist in the commission of a criminal offense or to avoid arrest, as specified. Current law makes it an infraction to possess or equip a vehicle with a device that is capable of interfering with a device used by a law enforcement agency to measure the speed of moving objects, as specified, and makes it a misdemeanor to possess four or more of those devices. This bill would make it a crime to manufacture, import, market, purchase, sell, or operate a signal jammer, as defined, unless authorized to do so by the Federal Communications Commission, punishable by forfeiture of the signal jamming device, and either as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Location: 06/16/2025 - Assembly PUB. S.

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

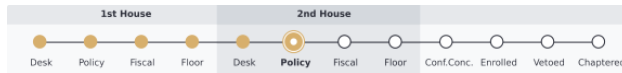
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

SB 743 **Cortese (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula (LCFF), as specified. Under current law, school districts that receive local revenues that exceed the LCFF amount do not receive a specified apportionment of LCFF funds, as provided, and are known as “basic aid school districts” or “excess tax entities.” 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 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. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly ED.

Current Text: 05/29/2025 - Amended

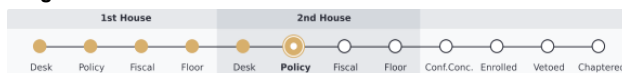
Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 05/29/2025

[SB 750](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Housing Finance and Credit Act.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: 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. Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Current law also establishes the California Homebuyer's Downpayment Assistance Program for purposes of assisting first-time low- and moderate-income homebuyers utilizing existing mortgage financing, as described, and requires the agency to administer the program. Commencing January 1, 2027, and only if Senate Constitutional Amendment ____ of the 2025–26 Regular Session is approved by voters, this bill would enact

the California Housing Finance and Credit Act (CAHFCA) to establish, without cost, a credit enhancement program for affordable housing construction loans and permanent loans to further housing production within the state by stimulating the flow of private capital into affordable housing construction and development in order to rationally meet the need for new and expanded affordable housing necessary to house all the people of this state. CAHFCA would require the agency to administer and implement the program, as provided, and would authorize the agency to insure and offer credit enhancements for construction loans and permanent loans for affordable housing developments. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

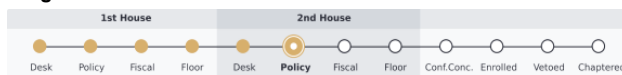
Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

SB 753 [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Special business regulations: shopping carts.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Existing 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, 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. The bill would also require actual notice for purposes of these provisions to include proof that the notice was delivered to the owner or their agent, as specified, and require the city, county, or city and county to maintain a record of that proof of delivery. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

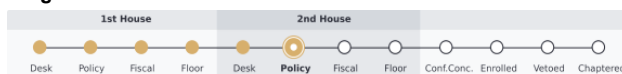
Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

SB 791 [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicle dealers: document processing charge.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/09/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a dealer to charge the purchaser or lessee of a vehicle a document processing charge for the preparation and processing of documents, disclosures, and titling, registration, and information security obligations imposed by state and federal law. Current law authorizes a dealer that has a contractual agreement with the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to be a private industry partner to set the document processing charge at up to \$85, and authorizes all other dealers to set the document processing charge at up to \$70. This bill would authorize a dealer to charge a document processing charge that exceeds those amounts if the charge does not exceed 1% of the total price of the vehicle and does not exceed \$500. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly TRANS.
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 05/06/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/06/2025

[SB 822](#) [Becker \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unclaimed property: digital financial assets.

Progress bar



Bill information

Status: 06/13/2025 - June 24 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Unclaimed Property Law (UPL) prescribes the circumstances under which intangible property escheats to the state, including how and when apparent owners must be notified that their property is at risk of escheating and the manner in which escheated property must be delivered to the State Controller. Intangible property is only subject to the UPL if the apparent owner's last known address is within the state or, if that address is unknown, if there is another link to the state, as specified. Existing law provides how and when securities that escheat to the state pursuant to the UPL may be sold and how the securities or funds from their sale may be returned to their owner. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Assembly JUD.
Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/10/2025