

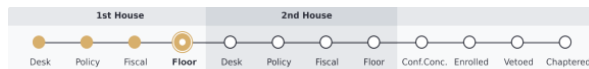
City of San Pablo Legislative Matrix

Autonomous Vehicles

SB 480 (Archuleta, D) Autonomous vehicles.

Status: 04/08/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: 04/21/25 #33 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE



Location: 04/08/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Current law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, authorize an autonomous vehicle to be equipped with automated driving system (ADS) marker lamps in accordance with specified standards. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Building and Development Standards

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

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from June 1, 2025, until 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 03/12/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 04/07/2025 - Senate Local Government

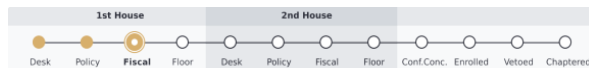
Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to establish a statewide certification program for licensed contractors of residential heat pump water heaters and heat pump heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems to obtain a heat pump installation certification, and would require the commission to create a state training program, as described, on residential heat pump water heaters and heat pump HVAC systems for purposes of the certification program, as specified. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Casinos

AB 77 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Gaming Policy Advisory Committee.

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 19. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the California Gambling Control Commission to establish a 10-member Gaming Policy Advisory Committee composed of representatives of controlled gambling licensees and members of the general public in equal numbers. Current law requires the executive director of the commission to convene the committee, from time to time, for the purpose of discussing matters of controlled gambling regulatory policy and any other relevant gambling-related issue. This bill would increase the membership of the committee from 10 to 12 members and would require the additional members to include one representative of academia who possesses knowledge on matters related to gaming and one representative from the bureau. The bill would require the executive director to convene the committee at least twice every calendar year, rather than from time to time. (Based on 12/17/2024 text)

Community Services

SB 456 (Ashby, D) Contractors: exemptions: muralists.

Last Amended: 04/02/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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)

E-Bikes

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

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

AB 545 (**Davies, R**) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a “class 1 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 2 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 3 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle so that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would also prohibit a person from selling an application that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Energy, Utilities, and Communications

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

Last Amended: 02/25/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-UTILITIES AND ENERGY Upon adjournment of Communications and Conveyance Committee - State Capitol, Room 437 PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

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 a 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, 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. For these purposes, the bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into the general plan a previously adopted similar plan that meets the above-described requirements, as specified. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The Public Advocate's Office of the Public Utilities Commission is established as an independent office within the commission to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the commission. This bill would require the office to establish, by January 1, 2027, a program to, upon request of the Legislature, analyze legislation that would establish a mandated requirement or program or otherwise affect electrical or gas ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the office to develop and implement conflict-of-interest provisions that would prohibit a person from participating in an analysis for which the person knows or has reasons to know that the person has a material financial interest. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2032. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 99 **(Ta, R)** Electrical corporations: rates.

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would prohibit an electrical corporation from proposing a rate increase above the rate of inflation, as defined, as a systemwide average for any general rate case cycle, except the bill would expressly authorize the commission to approve a rate increase above the rate of inflation if the commission determines that the costs underlying the rate increase are directly related to safety enhancements and modernization or to higher commodity or fuel costs. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

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

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-UTILITIES AND ENERGY Upon adjournment of Communications and Conveyance Committee - State Capitol, Room 437 PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

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. This bill would require the application to also contain an emergency response and action plan that incorporates impacts to the surrounding areas in the event of an emergency and that would be conducted and coordinated with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

AB 915 **(Petrie-Norris, D)** Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan.

Status: 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

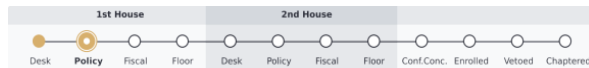


Location: 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: Would appropriate \$900,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the 2025–26 fiscal year to be allocated for the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan for local incentive grants to increase investment in clean energy infrastructure. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 1404 (Ortega, D) Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects.

Status: 04/11/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. Read second time and amended.



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the commission to enforce the rules governing the extension of service by a gas or electrical corporation to new residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers. This bill would require an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project, as defined, to the electrical distribution grid within 60 days, except as specified. The bill would require the commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical corporation within the required 60 days. The bill would delay the effective date of a rate increase approved by the commission for the greater of

either the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond 90 days from receipt of the project building plans, to provide a final contract, or the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond the 60 days allowed, to connect the most recently completed affordable housing project within the electrical corporation's service area. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1408 (Irwin, D) Electricity: rates.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-UTILITIES AND ENERGY Upon adjournment of Communications and Conveyance Committee - State Capitol, Room 437 PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to require or authorize an electrical corporation to employ default time-of-use rates to residential customers, subject to specified limitations and conditions. Current law prohibits a residential customer from being subject to a default time-of-use rate schedule unless that residential customer has been provided with not less than one year of interval usage data from an advanced meter and associated customer education and, following the passage of this period, is provided with no less than one year of bill protection during which the total amount paid by the residential customer for electric service shall not exceed the amount that would have been payable by the residential customer under that customer's previous rate schedule. This bill would require that the customer be provided with no less than 2 years, instead of one year, of bill protection during which the total amount paid by the residential customer for electric service is prohibited from exceeding the amount that would have been payable by the residential customer under that customer's previous rate schedule. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Environmental Quality

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

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Calendar: 04/21/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill 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, thereby making an appropriation. 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. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. Set for hearing April 30.

Calendar: 04/30/25 S-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MENJIVAR, CAROLINE, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Health

Summary: Current 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. Current law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contain intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would define "covered product" to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax, as specified. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

Fire

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

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair



Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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

Governance and Transparency

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

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9).

Calendar: 04/21/25 #6 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS



Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations,

identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law, 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 remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/12/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Calendar: **04/21/25 #78 A-CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS**



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly CONSENT CALENDAR

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)

AB 614 **(Lee, D) Claims against public entities.**

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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

AB 632 **(Hart, D) Local ordinances: administrative fines or penalties.**

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 9).

Calendar: **04/21/25 #29 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS**



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to, by ordinance, make any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty. Current law requires a local agency

to set forth, by ordinance, the administrative procedures that govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of those administrative fines or penalties, as specified. This bill would, for specified administrative fines or penalties, authorize a local agency to file a certified copy of a final administrative order or decision that directs payment of the administrative fine or penalty with the clerk of the superior court of any county, as specified, and require the clerk to enter judgment immediately in conformity with the decision or order. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

AB 905 **(Pacheco, D) State general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.**

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 RUBIO, BLANCA, Chair



Location: 04/10/2025 - Assembly Governmental Organization

Summary: The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursal of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require a bond act for any state general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. The bill would also require the head of the lead state agency administering the bond to post on its internet website a notification that contains, among other information, details about the programs and projects authorized to be funded by the bond. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

AB 1060 **(Ávila Farías, D) Local government: legal fee disclosures.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Current law requires the city attorney to advise the city officials in all legal matters pertaining to city business and to perform other legal services required from time to time by the legislative body. Current law requires a city attorney to receive compensation as is allowed by the legislative body. This bill would require all invoices for work by the city attorney, or by any other attorney who is seeking, or has sought, compensation from a city, to be made available, without redaction, to each member of the city council promptly upon that member's request. The bill would require a member of the city council who receives an invoice to maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information contained in the invoice. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

SB 239 **(Arreguín, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing May 6.

Calendar: 05/06/25 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference

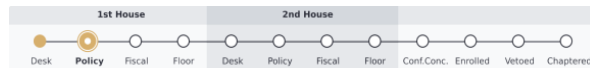
provisions, as specified This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 299 **(Cabaldon, D) Local government: ordinances.**

Status: 04/04/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair

04/30/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair



Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law prohibits a county or city from passing an ordinance within five days of introduction and requires the ordinance to be passed at a regular meeting or at an adjourned regular meeting, except that existing law authorizes an urgency ordinance to be passed immediately upon introduction at a regular or special meeting. Current law requires all ordinances to be read in full at the time of introduction or passage, as specified. Current law requires nonurgency ordinances that are altered after introduction to be passed at a regular or at an adjourned regular meeting at least five days after alteration, as specified. This bill would instead prohibit a county or city from passing an ordinance within five days of publication, as specified, except that the bill would authorize an urgency ordinance to be passed immediately upon introduction. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

SB 595 **(Choi, R) Local government: investments and financial reports.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/30/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as specified, that has money in a sinking fund or in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest the money as it deems wise or expedient in certain securities and financial instruments, subject to various requirements. These permissible investments include, among others, commercial paper of "prime" quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, subject to certain conditions. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes local agencies, as specified, that have less than \$100,000,000 of investment assets under management to invest no more than 25%, and those local agencies that have \$100,000,000 or more of investment assets under management to invest no more than 40%, of their moneys in eligible commercial paper, as specified. Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, instead authorizes those local agencies regardless of the amount of investment assets they have under management to invest no more than 25% of their moneys in eligible commercial paper, as specified. This bill would instead repeal the former provisions on January 1, 2031, and would postpone the operative date for the latter provisions until January 1, 2031. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

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. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require a city council or a county board of supervisors to

comply with additional meeting requirements, including that 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, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as specified, and that the city council or county board of supervisors encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 808 (Caballero, D) Civil Actions: writs: housing development projects.

Status: 04/10/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Calendar: 04/21/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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 require local agencies, upon the request of an applicant for a permit, 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 require the temporary assignment of judicial officers to ensure the timelines are met. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

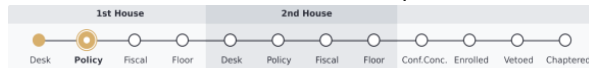
Homelessness

AB 348 (Krell, D) Full-service partnerships.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended.

Calendar: 04/22/25 A-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 BONTA, MIA, Chair



Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Health

Summary: The Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) establishes the Mental Health Services Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services (department), to fund specified county mental health programs. Current law, the Behavioral Health Services Act (BHSA), a legislative act amending the MHSA that was approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the March 5, 2024, statewide primary election, recast the MHSA by, among other things, renaming the fund to the Behavioral Health Services Fund and reallocating how moneys from that fund may be spent. The BHSA requires each county to establish and administer a full-service partnership program that includes, among other things, outpatient behavioral health services, as specified, and housing interventions. This bill would establish criteria for an individual with a serious mental illness to be presumptively eligible for a full-service partnership, including, among other things, the person is transitioning to the community after 6 months or more in the state prison or county jail. The bill would specify that a county is not required to enroll an individual who meets that presumptive eligibility criteria if doing so would exceed full-service partnership funding. The bill would prohibit deeming an individual with a serious mental illness ineligible for enrollment in a full-service partnership solely because their primary diagnosis is a substance use disorder. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 654 (Caloza, D) Homelessness resource telephone system.

Status: 04/10/2025 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on C. & C.)

Calendar: 04/24/25 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair

04/30/25 A-COMMUNICATIONS AND CONVEYANCE 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 BOERNER, TASHA, Chair



Location: 04/10/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Would authorize a local public agency 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. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

AB 750 **(Quirk-Silva, D) Homeless shelters: safety regulations.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: The State Housing Law, among other things, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations for the protection of the health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public relating to specified residential structures, as provided, which apply throughout the state. 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. 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 04/09/2025 text)

AB 820 **(Pellerin, D) Homelessness: transport.**

Status: 04/07/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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

ACA 4 **(Jackson, D) Homelessness and affordable housing.**

Status: 04/07/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.



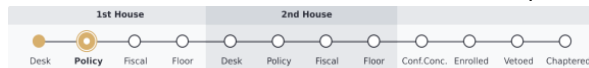
Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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 for Everyone (HOPE) 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 01/24/2025 text)

SB 569 **(Blakespear, D) Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.**

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: The bill would require the Department of Transportation to develop a joint action plan for each district of the department in which homeless encampments are located on department property in collaboration with local governments located in the district. The bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to allocate funds to support collaborative efforts with local governments to address homeless encampments on department property. The bill would require the department to establish an advisory committee in each district for the purpose of providing advice on the implementation of these provisions. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments on department property. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Calendar: 04/21/25 S-HUMAN SERVICES 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Human Services

Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current 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 6 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. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

SB 634 **(Pérez, D) Homelessness: civil and criminal penalties.**

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 29 in JUD. pending receipt.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair

04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes a county or city to make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws. Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. Current law also prohibits a state agency from adopting or enforcing any rule or a violation of which can result in the imposition of a fine or imprisonment, or both, unless a statute specifically authorizes the imposition of such fine or imprisonment, or both, for a violation of the rule or regulation. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction

from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that imposes civil or criminal penalties on a person who is homeless for any act immediately related to homelessness or any act related to basic survival, or on a person who is assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would similarly prohibit a state agency from adopting any regulation or issuing any policy or guidance, or enforcing an existing regulation, policy, or guidance, that imposes those civil or criminal penalties. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

SB 692 **(Arreguín, D) Vehicles: homelessness.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 22. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



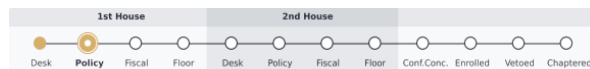
Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful for a peace officer or an unauthorized person to remove an unattended vehicle from a highway, except as provided. Under current law, the removal of a vehicle is a seizure, subject to the limits set forth in jurisprudence for the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts of vehicles from private or public property. Existing law requires that any ordinance for the removal of abandoned vehicles contain certain provisions, including a provision exempting vehicles under certain circumstances, and a provision providing no less than a 10-day notice of intention to abate and remove the vehicle or part thereof as a public nuisance, unless the property owner and the owner of the vehicle sign releases. Current law also exempts from the 10-day notice prior to removal provision, a vehicle meeting specified requirements, including being valued at less than \$200 and being determined to be a public nuisance, if the property owner has signed a release. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance for the abatement and removal of vehicles formerly used as shelter by a person. The bill would require an ordinance establishing procedures for the removal of abandoned vehicles to contain a provision making the ordinance applicable to public agencies operating certain vehicle buyback programs, as specified. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

SB 748 **(Richardson, D) Encampment Resolution Funding program: cars and recreational vehicles: reporting.**

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Senate Housing

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. Current law requires the department to report to the chairs of the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on the outcomes, learnings, and best practices models identified through the program. This bill would additionally include assisting specified local jurisdictions with, among other things, removing and storing cars and recreational vehicles, as specified, acquiring property for safe parking sites, and increasing safe parking site hours, as purposes of the program. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Housing and Land Use

AB 11 **(Lee, D) The Social Housing Act.**

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/24/25 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Current law creates a housing authority in each county or city, which functions upon the adoption of a specified resolution by the relevant governing body. Current law authorizes these housing authorities,

within their jurisdictions, to construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, or repair all or part of any housing project. Current law establishes various programs that provide housing assistance. This bill would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/13/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

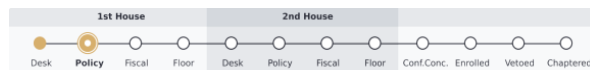


Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Rules

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)

AB 590 **(Lee, D) Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.**

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



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

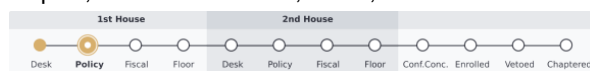
Summary: Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Current law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant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

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

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. Read second time and amended.

Calendar: 04/24/25 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



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

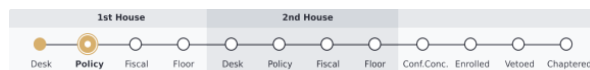
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance 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)

AB 648 (Zbur, D) Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Local Government

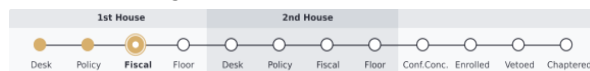
Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes 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.

(Based on 02/13/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

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

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended.

Calendar: 04/22/25 A-JUDICIARY 8 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

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. Existing 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 a

housing reform law against a public agency, 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 04/10/2025 text)

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

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

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

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Read second time and amended.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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

AB 818 (**Ávila Farías, D**) **Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



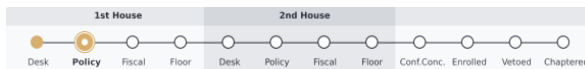
Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

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. 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 prohibit, during the period of a local emergency, a local agency from denying an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair a residential property affected by a natural disaster unless the permit would result in the property being deemed a substandard building. The bill would require the local agency to approve or disapprove that application within 45 days of receipt of the application, and would require other expedited approvals. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 906 (**González, Mark, D**) **Planning and zoning: housing elements.**

Status: 04/16/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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). If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. This bill would additionally require the 2nd analysis to demonstrate that the jurisdiction has accommodated a meaningful portion of its share of the regional housing need for lower income households on sites located in higher income, racially exclusive areas to the extent that those areas exist within the jurisdiction. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 945

(Fong, D) Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments.

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

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

AB 956

(Quirk-Silva, D) Accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval: single-family dwellings.

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 04/07/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: 04/24/25 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve building permit applications within a residential or mixed-use zone to create, among others, one detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling, as specified. This bill would increase the number of detached, new construction, accessory dwelling units that a local agency is required to ministerially approve on lots with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling, as described above, to 2. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of accessory dwelling units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

AB 1021

(Wicks, D) Housing: local educational agencies.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Planning and Zoning 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. Current 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. The bill would provide that a proposed housing development project is eligible for a density bonus, as specified, and would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2036. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly Local Government

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)

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

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. Read second time and amended.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Local Government

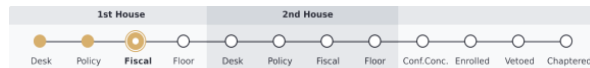
Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that

includes specified information. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 1154 (Carrillo, D) Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: *04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair*

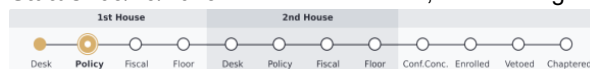


Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

AB 1162 (Bonta, D) Challenges to housing and community-serving projects.

Status: 03/19/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: Existing law provides that in a civil action brought by a plaintiff to challenge a housing development project that meets or exceeds the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action would result in preventing or delaying the project, as specified. Existing law authorizes the court to limit the amount of the undertaking or to decline to require the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking if the court determines that, based on evidence submitted by the plaintiff, furnishing an undertaking would cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship. This bill would expand the type of civil actions for which motions for undertaking may be filed to include actions that

challenge a community-serving project, as defined. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: *04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair*



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: 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 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. The bill would also provide that its provisions do not prevent a local agency from voluntarily accepting or admitting additional plans at higher densities in additional zoning districts into the preapproved housing plan program, at the local agency's discretion. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

AB 1240 (Lee, D) Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides that real property within the state is governed by the law of this state, except where title is in the United States. Existing law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1339 (González, Mark, D) Department of Insurance: housing insurance study.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on INS.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-INSURANCE 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 CALDERON, LISA, Chair



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Insurance

Summary: Would require the Department of Insurance, upon appropriation and in consultation with specified entities and affordable housing entities, to conduct a study of the property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverages available to affordable housing entities, as defined, that receive a grant, loan, or tax credit awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The bill would require an insurer to provide necessary information requested by the commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) obtain data on the number and types of insurance policies in effect, reasons for policy nonrenewals or cancellations, claims activity, and premium and deductible amounts, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2026. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

SB 79 (Wiener, D) Local government land: public transit use: housing development: transit-oriented development.

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 22. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-HOUSING 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair



Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "surplus land" for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "agency's use" for these purposes to include land that is being used

for agency work or operations, as provided. Current law exempts from this definition of “agency’s use” certain commercial or industrial uses, except that in the case of a local agency that is a district, except a local agency whose primary purpose or mission is to supply the public with a transportation system, “agency’s use” may include commercial or industrial uses or activities, as specified. This bill would additionally include land leased to support public transit operations in the definition of “agency’s use,” as described above. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

SB 92 **(Blakespear, D) Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments.**

Last Amended: 03/10/2025

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 03/18/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Current law defines “housing development” to mean a development project for 5 or more residential units, including mixed-use developments, as specified. This bill would define “mixed-used developments” to mean mixed-used developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses that meet specified conditions. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/03/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 04/10/2025 - Assembly DESK

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

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

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.



Location: 02/18/2025 - Senate Rules

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

SB 457 **(Becker, D) Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.**

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 03/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate 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. Existing 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. Existing law within the Planning and Zoning Law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the housing element law, as specified. The act defines "deemed complete" for purposes of its provisions, until January 1, 2030, to mean that the applicant has submitted a preliminary application, as specified, or if the applicant has not submitted a preliminary application, the submission of a completed application, as specified. This bill, for the purpose of allowing a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation, as described above, would revise the definition of "deemed complete" to mean that the applicant submitted a complete application, as specified. The bill would provide that this definition would apply to an application that as of January 1, 2026 has not (1) received approval from a local agency or (2) incurred substantial liability in good faith reliance upon the local agency approval. Existing law provides that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the housing element law when the local agency adopts 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, as applicable. This bill would, instead, provide that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the housing element law on the date when the governing body of a local agency adopts the housing element or amendment, provided that after the date the housing element or amendment is adopted and without further action by the governing body, 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 are not superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision is not overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/03/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair



Location: 04/01/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

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, excluding changes in enrollment levels of nonresident students. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

SB 607 **(Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: categorical exemptions: infill projects.**

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/04/2025 - Set for hearing April 30 in L. GOV. pending receipt.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

04/30/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law defines “negative declaration” and “mitigated negative declaration” for these purposes. This bill would revise the definition of negative declaration to mean a written statement briefly describing the substantial evidence in the record that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment, as specified. The bill would also revise the definition of mitigated negative declaration to mean that revisions would avoid or mitigate the effects on the environment, as determined by the public agency based upon substantial evidence in the record, as specified, and that there is substantial evidence that the project as revised will not have a significant effect on the environment, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing May 6.

Calendar: 05/06/25 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA limits the review of a project under its provisions if the parcel is zoned or designated in a community plan to accommodate a particular density of development, an environmental impact report was certified for that zoning or planning action, and the project is consistent with the zoning or community plan, as specified. CEQA requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 627 **(McGuire, D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. Specifically, existing law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a post entitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified. Existing law requires a local agency, if a post entitlement phase permit is determined to be incomplete, denied, or noncompliant, to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency or, if there is no governing body, to the director of the agency, as provided by that agency. This bill would delete the provision for the applicant to appeal a decision to the director of the local agency, as described above, and, instead, would require a local agency to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency only. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

SB 677 (Wiener, D) Housing development: streamlined approvals.

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 22. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-HOUSING 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

SB 681 (Wahab, D) Housing.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-HOUSING 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair
04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Current 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. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

SB 733 (Wahab, D) Planning and zoning: annual progress report: Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

Status: 04/04/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.



Location: 04/01/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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)

SB 772 (Cabaldon, D) Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility.

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on HOUSING.



Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Existing law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (program), which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area. Existing law requires the department, in its review of applications, to rank affected qualifying infill projects and catalytic qualifying infill areas based on specified criteria, including the qualifying infill area's or catalytic qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity to, a train station or major transit stop and the proximity of housing to existing or planned parks, employment or retail

centers, schools, or social services. This bill would revise these provisions to require the department to rank applications, as described above, based on the qualifying infill area's or catalytic qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity or accessibility to, a transit station or major transit stop or walkability to essential services or businesses. The bill would additionally revise these provisions to require the department's ranking to be based on the proximity of housing to services, rather than social services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Labor Relations

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

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/05/2025

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19).
Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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

AB 569 (Stefani, D) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444
MCKINNOR, TINA, Chair



Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Public Employment and Retirement

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would, notwithstanding that prohibition, authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Land Conservation

SB 762 (Arreguin, D) San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission: funds.

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/04/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 LIMÓN, MONIQUE, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law sets forth a comprehensive plan for the conservation of the waters of the San Francisco Bay and the development of its shoreline and delegates to the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission authority to implement the plan. Existing law establishes in the State Treasury a Bay Fill Clean-Up and Abatement Fund and requires moneys from specified sources to be paid into the fund, including all moneys collected civilly under specified proceedings. Existing law requires moneys in the fund to be available for the expenditure by the commission or the executive director, when appropriated by the Legislature, for specified purposes, including resource enhancement and remedial cleanup or abatement actions. This bill would also require the money in the fund to be available for expenditure by the commission or the executive director, when appropriated by the Legislature, for the purpose of supporting enforcement activities. The bill would include funding of technology, services, programs, and personnel that directly support the above-described specified purposes as permissible expenditures. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Planning Department Feedback

SB 681

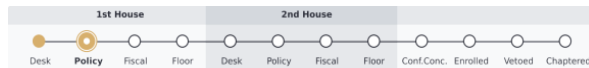
(Wahab, D) Housing.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-HOUSING 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Current 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. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Public Safety

AB 262

(Caloza, D) California Individual Assistance Act.

Last Amended: 04/03/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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 require the director, in administering that act, to prioritize local agencies that are not eligible for federal funding, pursuant to specified federal regulation, due to the agency's inability to meet minimum damage thresholds. This bill would also enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

AB 379

(Krell, D) Crimes: prostitution.

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 04/29/25 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHULTZ, NICK, Chair



Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Under current law, a person who solicits, or who agrees to engage in, or who engages in, any act of prostitution is guilty of disorderly conduct, a misdemeanor. Under current law, if the person solicited was under 16 years of age, or if the person solicited was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense and the person solicited was a victim of human trafficking, the offense is punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year and a fine not to exceed \$10,000 or as a felony by

imprisonment in the county jail for 16 months or 2 or 3 years. This bill would make that increased punishment applicable to any solicitation of any person under 18 years of age. The bill would require a person who commits prostitution with the intent to receive compensation, money, or anything of value from another person to, for a first or 2nd violation of those provisions, be offered a diversion program pursuant to specified provisions. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to loiter in any public place with the intent to purchase commercial sex, as specified. The bill would make any person who violates that crime or who commits prostitution in exchange for providing compensation, money, or anything of value to the other person subject to an additional fine of \$1,000, and would establish the Survivor Support Fund and require that additional fine be deposited in the fund. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

AB 400 **(Pacheco, D) Law enforcement: police canines.**

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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)

AB 426 **(Dixon, R) Impeding emergency response with drone.**

Last Amended: 04/02/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Calendar: 04/22/25 A-JUDICIARY 8 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair



Location: 04/08/2025 - Assembly Judiciary

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

AB 486 **(Lackey, R) Vehicles: sideshows and street takeovers.**

Last Amended: 03/27/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.



Location: 04/09/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from engaging in, aiding, or abetting a motor vehicle speed contest on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility. Upon conviction, existing law punishes the person by imprisonment in a county jail for between 24 hours and 90 days, inclusive, by a fine between \$355 and \$1,000, inclusive, or by both that fine and imprisonment, except as specified. If the vehicle used in the violation was registered to the person who violated the prohibition, existing law also authorizes the impounding of the person's vehicle for between 1 and 30 days. Current law prohibits a person from engaging

in, aiding, or abetting a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility. Upon conviction, current law punishes the person by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than \$500, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Current law, commencing July 1, 2025, authorizes the court to order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 90 days to 6 months and restrict the person's operation of a motor vehicle for the purposes of the person's employment if the violation of the prohibition on engaging in, aiding, or abetting a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility occurred as part of a sideshow, as defined. This bill would clarify that, for purposes of those prohibitions, a person who organizes, facilitates, encourages, promotes, or instigates a sideshow may be charged with aiding or abetting a motor vehicle speed contest or a motor vehicle exhibition of speed even if they are not physically present at the scene of the sideshow, as specified. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

AB 544 **(Davies, R) Electric bicycles: required equipment.**

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

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

Status: 04/07/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Calendar: 04/28/25 A-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 RANSOM, RHODESIA, Chair



Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

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

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

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

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-INSURANCE SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 CALDERON, LISA, Chair



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Insurance

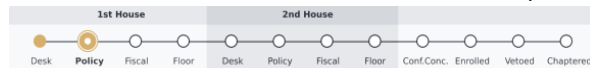
Summary: Current law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and prescribes the department's powers and duties. Current law directs the department and commissioner to administer various grant programs that, among other things, defray property retrofitting costs. Current law

requires an insurer doing business in this state to pay an annual tax based on the amount of gross premiums the insurer received during that year. This bill would establish the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the department to reduce local and statewide wildfire losses, among other things. The bill would require the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds, and would require eligible program applicants, which would include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. The bill would establish the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund, which would be continuously appropriated to fund the program. The bill would require 40% of the amount of the gross premiums tax collected from property and casualty insurance above the amount collected from those insurers in 2023 to be deposited into the account. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 1022 (Kalra, D) Authority to remove vehicles.

Status: 03/28/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Calendar: 04/21/25 A-TRANSPORTATION 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WILSON, LORI, Chair



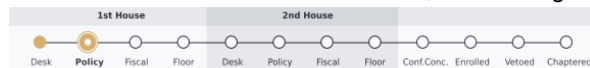
Location: 03/28/2025 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Current law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, or a regularly employed and salaried employee, who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations, of a city, county, or jurisdiction of a state agency in which a vehicle is located, to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer or employee may act, under designated circumstances, including, but not limited to, when a vehicle is found upon a highway or public land, or removed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, and it is known that the vehicle has been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations to which the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded within designated time periods, or the registered owner of the vehicle is known to have been issued 5 or more notices for failure to pay or failure to appear in court for traffic violations for which a certificate has not been issued by the magistrate or clerk of the court hearing the case, as specified. Under current law, a vehicle that has been removed and impounded under those circumstances that is not released may be subject to a lien sale to compensate for the costs of towage and for caring for and keeping safe the vehicle. This bill would remove the authority of a peace officer or public employee, as appropriate, to remove a vehicle under the above-described circumstances, and make conforming changes. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

AB 1168 (Solache, D) Department of Transportation: transferred property: City of Lynwood.

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

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



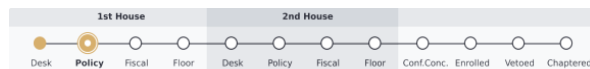
Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Current law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights on property acquired for state highway purposes. Various provisions of current law specifically provide for the acquisition, transfer, and use of property owned by the department. This bill would, with respect to a parcel that the department transferred to the City of Lynwood, require the department to release and remove the deed restriction that it imposed on that parcel that requires a portion of the property to be used exclusively for public purposes for a period of 15 years from the recorded date of the deed. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

AB 1178 (Pacheco, D) Peace officers: confidentiality of records.

Status: 03/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 04/22/25 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHULTZ, NICK, Chair



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: The California Public Records Act generally requires public records to be open for inspection by the public. Existing law provides numerous exceptions to this requirement. Under current law, the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection. Current law provides certain exemptions to this confidentiality, including the reports, investigations, and findings of certain incidents involving the use of force by a peace officer. 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

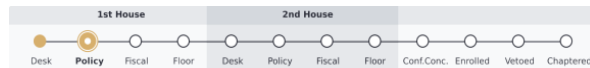
person. This bill would additionally require a law enforcement agency to redact records to remove the rank, name, photo, or likeness of specified people, including, among others, all duly sworn officers working an undercover assignment or who worked in an undercover assignment in the past 24 months, all sworn personnel attached to a federal or state task force, and members of a law enforcement agency who received verified death threats to themselves or their families within the last ten years because of their law enforcement employment. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1388 (Bryan, D) Law enforcement: settlement agreements.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/16/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Calendar: 04/29/25 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHULTZ, NICK, Chair



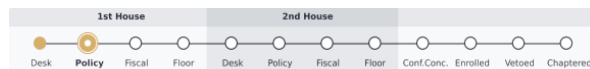
Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current 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. Current law, 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. Under current law, the personnel records of peace officers and custodial officers are confidential and not subject to public inspection. Current law provides certain exemptions to this confidentiality, including the reports, investigations, and findings of certain incidents involving the use of force by 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 also require any agency employing a peace officer to report certain events to the commission, that occurred after January 1, 2020, and resulted in the peace officer's separation from employment or appointment after January 1, 2023, and include the reason for the separation and whether the separation was part of the resolution or a settlement. The bill would declare that its provisions are severable. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 1489 (Bryan, D) Peace officers.

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Calendar: 04/22/25 A-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHULTZ, NICK, Chair



Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Public Safety

Summary: Existing law defines persons who are peace officers and the entities authorized to appoint them. Existing law prescribes certain minimum standards for a person to be appointed as a peace officer, including moral character and physical and mental condition, and certain disqualifying factors for a person to be employed as a peace officer, including a felony conviction. This bill would require a law enforcement agency that issues a firearm to a peace officer it employs to have a policy prohibiting that officer from carrying the firearm issued by the agency with a blood alcohol concentration greater than 0.00%, whether the officer is on duty or off duty. By imposing new duties on local law enforcement, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

SB 554 (Jones, R) Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.

Last Amended: 03/24/2025

Status: 04/16/2025 - April 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Calendar: 04/29/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Existing law, the California Values Act, generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information, as specified. Existing law provides that responses are never required, but are permitted, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy. Existing law

provides the above-described prohibition does not prevent a California law enforcement agency from performing certain limited exceptions to this prohibition that do not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating. Existing law provides a law enforcement official with discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would instead provide that responses relating to a person's release date, as described above, are permitted. The bill would instead require a California law enforcement agency to perform certain limited exceptions to the prohibition, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency, as defined, from enacting an ordinance that would impose any additional prohibitions other than those described above on California law enforcement agencies related to immigration enforcement. The bill would deem void an ordinance enacted by a local agency prior to January 1, 2026, that violates the above-described provisions. The bill would instead require a law enforcement official to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal or state law or policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

SB 559 **(Stern, D) Electricity: deenergization events: communications.**

Last Amended: 04/02/2025

Status: 04/16/2025 - April 21 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires each electrical corporation to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and to submit the plan to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval, as specified. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan of an electrical corporation to include, among other things, protocols for deenergizing portions of the electrical distribution system that consider the associated impacts on public safety, and protocols related to mitigating the public safety impacts of those protocols, including impacts on critical first responders and on health and communications infrastructure. Current law requires a wildfire mitigation plan of an electrical corporation to also include appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying a customer who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines and requires these procedures to consider the need to notify, as a priority, critical first responders, health care facilities, and operators of telecommunications infrastructure with premises within the footprint of a potential deenergization event. This bill would require, consistent with the above-described protocols, an electrical corporation to immediately notify, when possible and at the time a decision to conduct a deenergization event is made, public safety partners about the potential public safety impacts of the deenergization event, as specified. The bill would require detailed status information on restoration efforts to be made available to emergency management organizations, public safety officials, customers, and the public, where feasible, with regular progress updates issued at intervals of no more than 12 hours, for all impacted circuits, as specified. The bill would require, in advance of a deenergization event, an electrical corporation to make a reasonable effort to publish and make available weather conditions observed within the affected circuit being considered for deenergization, as provided. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

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

Status: 04/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Senate Judiciary

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)

SB 691 **(Wahab, D) Body-worn cameras: policies.**

Status: 04/11/2025 - Set for hearing April 29.

Calendar: 04/29/25 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Public Safety

Summary: Current law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, such as specifically stating the length of time that recorded data is to be stored, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system, as specified. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, each law enforcement agency that has a body-worn camera policy to update that policy to prohibit personnel who wear body-worn cameras from intentionally recording a person undergoing a medical or psychological evaluation, procedure, or treatment. The bill would require the policy update to include a procedure for personnel who wear body-worn cameras to follow if requested by emergency medical services personnel to stop recording a person undergoing a medical or psychological evaluation, procedure, or treatment. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Public Sector Employment

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

Status: 03/19/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: [04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair](#)



Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

AB 1198 (Haney, D) Public works: prevailing wages.

Status: 04/03/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: [04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair](#)



Location: 04/03/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

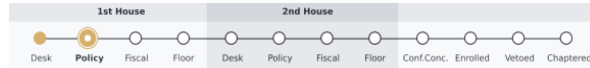
Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified

representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Revenue and Taxation

AB 874 (**Ávila Farías, D**) **Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.**

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.



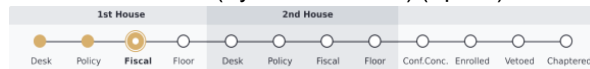
Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

AB 1299 (**Bryan, D**) **Parking violations.**

Last Amended: 03/17/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 04/07/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law authorizes an examiner conducting the hearing or the issuing agency to allow payment of the parking penalty in installments and authorizes the issuing agency to defer payment if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence to the examiner or the issuing agency, as the case may be, of the inability to pay the parking penalty in full. This bill would authorize the issuing agency to reduce or waive the parking penalty if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence of either an inability to pay the parking penalty in full or any other extenuating circumstances relevant to payment of the parking penalty, including, but not limited to, documented homelessness status and financial hardship. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

SB 336 (**Wiener, D**) **Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.**

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.

Calendar: 05/14/25 S-REVENUE AND TAXATION 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MCNERNEY, JERRY, Chair



Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Revenue and Taxation

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 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 represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 03/20/2025

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.



Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the assessor parcel number 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. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

SB 549 **(Allen, D) Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act.**

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing May 7.

Calendar: 05/07/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: Current law authorizes the infrastructure financing plan to provide for the division of taxes levied on taxable property in the area included within the district, as specified, and authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds by adopting a resolution containing specified provisions, including a determination of the amount of tax revenue available or estimated to be available for the payment of the principal of, and interest on, the bonds. This bill would revise NIFTI-2 to instead authorize, for resolutions adopted under that act's provisions on or after January 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate property tax revenues, and to remove the authorization for adoption of a resolution that allocates revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes. The bill would also repeal the condition that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

SB 757 **(Richardson, D) Local government: nuisance abatement.**

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/11/2025 - Set for hearing May 6.

Calendar: 05/06/25 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish a procedure to use a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment to collect abatement costs and related administrative costs. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2035, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines for specified violations related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment. The bill would require any fines or penalties related to nuisance abatement that are recovered pursuant to these provisions to be used for specified purposes relating to supporting local enforcement of state and local building and fire code standards. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Sober Living Facilities

SB 35 **(Umberg, D) Alcohol and drug programs.**

Last Amended: 03/10/2025

Status: 04/02/2025 - Set for hearing April 23.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MENJIVAR, CAROLINE, Chair
04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate 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. This bill would require the department to initiate that investigation within 10 days of receiving the allegation and complete the investigation within 60 days of initiating the investigation. 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. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

SB 43 (Umberg, D) Substance use disorder: certified programs and licensed facilities.

Last Amended: 04/01/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Set for hearing April 29 in JUD. pending receipt.

Calendar: 04/23/25 S-HEALTH 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MENJIVAR, CAROLINE, Chair
04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Health

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to regulate and certify alcohol or other drug programs, as defined. Existing law also requires the department to regulate and license adult alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities, and requires a licensee to provide specified nonmedical services. Current law requires all programs certified and facilities licensed by the department to make specified disclosures to the department regarding, among other things, ownership or control of, or financial interest in, a recovery residence, as defined. This bill, in addition to existing disclosure requirements, would require all programs certified and all facilities licensed, no later than July 15, 2026, and annually each July 15 thereafter, to submit to the department a report of all money transfers between the program or facility and a recovery residence during the previous fiscal year. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Transportation, Infrastructure, and Public Works

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

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.



Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of greenhouse gas emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2026. The bill, beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, would instead require 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be transferred to the General Fund and for those moneys, upon appropriation, to be used to augment funding provided to local governments to improve infrastructure. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

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

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

Calendar: 04/28/25 A-EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 RANSOM, RHODESIA, Chair



Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

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

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

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

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)

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

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar: 04/30/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

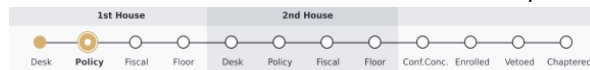
Summary: Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including "21st century warehouse," and "tier 1 21st century warehouse," for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines "logistics use" for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/09/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Calendar: 04/21/25 A-TRANSPORTATION 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WILSON, LORI, Chair

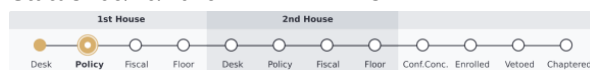


Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would exempt a public utility district with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

AB 939 (Schultz, D) The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026.

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



Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Transportation

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)

SB 63 (Wiener, D) San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: transportation funding.

Last Amended: 03/25/2025

Status: 04/11/2025 - Set for hearing April 23 in REV. & TAX. pending receipt.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair
04/23/25 S-REVENUE AND TAXATION 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MCNERNEY, JERRY, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: 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 Metropolitan Transportation 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 subvned directly to the counties comprising the district for public transportation expenses, as prescribed. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

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

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Calendar: 04/21/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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

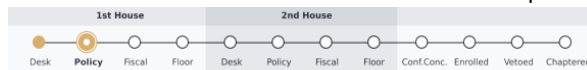
SB 445

(Wiener, D) Transportation: planning: complete streets facilities: sustainable transportation projects.

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 04/10/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair



Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate Transportation

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)

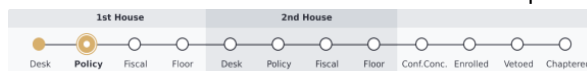
SB 496

(Hurtado, D) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

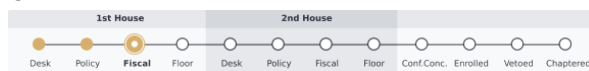
Status: 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair



Location: 04/03/2025 - Senate Transportation

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

SB 671 (Cervantes, D) Pedestrian crossing signals.**Status:** 04/10/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.**Calendar:** 04/21/25 S-APPROPRIATIONS 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair**Location:** 04/09/2025 - Senate Appropriations

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 current 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, existing 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, existing 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. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

SB 720 (Ashby, D) Automated traffic enforcement system programs.**Last Amended:** 03/26/2025**Status:** 04/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.**Calendar:** 04/29/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair**Location:** 04/09/2025 - Senate Judiciary

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. Current law prescribes specified requirements for a notice of violation issued pursuant to these provisions, and requires a violation of a speed law that is recorded by a speed safety system to be subject only to a specified civil penalty. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system program to use those systems to detect a violation of a traffic control signal, if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a violation of a traffic control signal that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject only to a \$100 civil penalty, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Wildfire**AB 1** (Connolly, D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.**Status:** 04/02/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Calendar: 04/23/25 A-APPROPRIATIONS 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair



Location: 04/02/2025 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Current Department of Insurance regulations prohibit an insurer from using a rating plan that does not take into account and reflect specified wildfire risk mitigation, including property-level building hardening measures. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, and every 5 years thereafter, to consider whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs. As part of this consideration, the bill would require the department to consult with specified agencies to identify additional building hardening measures to consider, as well as to develop and implement a public participation process during the evaluation. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

AB 758

(DeMaio, R) Wildfire: vegetation management.

Last Amended: 04/08/2025

Status: 04/09/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Calendar: 04/21/25 A-NATURAL RESOURCES 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair



Location: 03/28/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources

Summary: Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Current law describes state responsibility areas as areas of the state in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires has been determined by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to be primarily the responsibility of the department. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones and, by regulation, designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone, as provided. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state that are local responsibility areas where a local government or district is responsible for fire protection as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as described above. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, and every 2 years thereafter, require the department or a local entity to conduct an assessment, as provided, of all undeveloped public lands for which it is primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing fires to ensure that the public land is not a severe fire hazard. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

SB 616

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

Status: 04/09/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 9). Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/25 S-JUDICIARY 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair



Location: 04/09/2025 - Senate Judiciary

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)