

AB 1

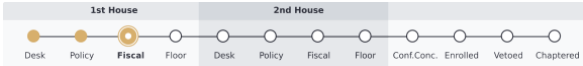
Connolly (D)

HTML

PDF

Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

Status:

04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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)

|           |  |               |                         |
|-----------|--|---------------|-------------------------|
| Location: | 04/23/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | Current Text: | 12/02/2024 - Introduced |
|-----------|--|---------------|-------------------------|

AB 3

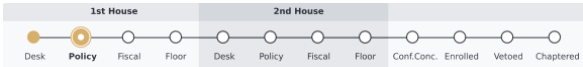
Dixon (R)

HTML

PDF

Alcohol and drug treatment facilities: local regulation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

Status:

03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Summary:

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

**Location:** 02/03/2025 - Assembly  
HEALTH

**Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/20/2025

AB 6

Ward (D)

HTML

PDF

**Residential developments: building standards: review.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** Current law requires the building standards and rules and regulations to impose substantially the same requirements as are contained in the most recent editions of specified international or uniform industry codes, including the International Residential Code of the International Code Council. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2026, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2027, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing the standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. For the purposes of these provisions, the bill would authorize the department to exceed the scope and application of the International Residential Code to allow residential developments of between 3 and 10 units to be designed and constructed under the requirements of the California Residential Code. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

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

AB 11

Lee (D)

HTML

PDF

**The Social Housing Act.**

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**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

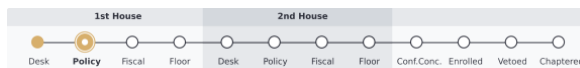
|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/28/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 3.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |                      |                         |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | 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) |                      |                         |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 12/02/2024 - Introduced |

AB 20

DeMaio (R)

HTML

PDF

**Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

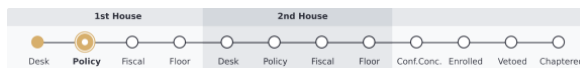
|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Would prohibit a homeless encampment from operating within 500 feet of a sensitive community area, including, but not limited to, a school, open space, or transit stop. The bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in any public space, including a sidewalk, if a homeless shelter bed is available in the city where the public space is located. (Based on 03/24/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 35

Alvarez (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

|                 |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.  |  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the |  |  |

environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would provide for limited CEQA review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project, as defined, by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant, as prescribed. The bill would, except as provided, require the lead agency to determine whether to approve the clean hydrogen environmental assessment and issue a discretionary permit or authorization for the project no later than 270 days after the application for the project is deemed complete. By imposing new duties on a lead agency, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                            |                      |                      |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Assembly NAT. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  | RES.                       | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 36

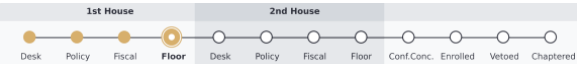
Soria (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing elements: prohousing designation.

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Current law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from a nonentitlement jurisdiction’s housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those nonentitlement jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring nonentitlement jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 5 years. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/19/2025 - Amended |
|                  | CONSENT CALENDAR      | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/19/2025           |

AB 39

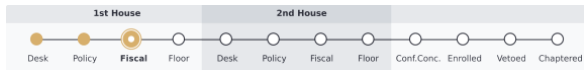
Zbur (D)

HTML

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General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

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#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | General Plan |

#### Bill information

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 04/24/2025 text) |

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

AB 43

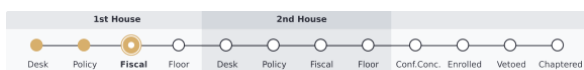
Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Wild and scenic rivers.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. suspense file.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of |

rivers to the state’s wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

|                  |  |                      |                         |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 12/02/2024 - Introduced |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 52

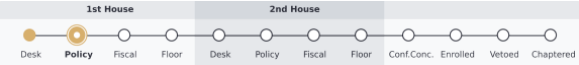
Aguiar-Curry (D)

HTML

PDF

Native American resources.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of California to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations. Existing law defines the term “conservation easement” for these purposes, and authorizes certain entities and organizations to acquire and hold conservation easements, including a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. This bill would instead authorize a California Native American tribe that is on the above-described contact list, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, to acquire and hold conservation easements, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed or otherwise conveyed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 57

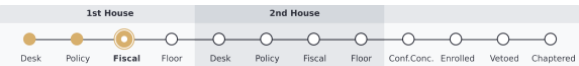
McKinnor (D)

HTML

PDF

California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law

establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified. This bill would require, upon establishment of an agency to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a descendant of a formerly enslaved person, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and are descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

|           |                             |               |                      |
|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/22/2025 - Assembly APPR. | Current Text: | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|           |                             | Last Amend:   | 04/23/2025           |

AB 62

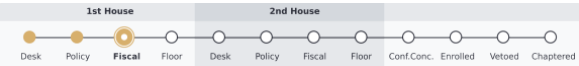
McKinnor (D)

HTML

PDF

Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. This bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs within the \_\_\_\_ Agency, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define “racially motivated eminent domain” to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner’s ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the Office of Legal Affairs to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the Office of Legal Affairs by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

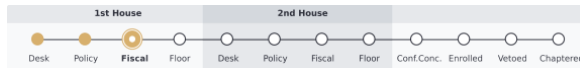
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|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR. | Current Text: | 02/24/2025 - Amended |
|           |                             | Last Amend:   | 02/24/2025           |

AB 66

Tangipa (R)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

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

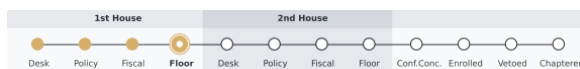
**Current Text:** 02/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 02/24/2025

AB 76

Alvarez (D)

HTML

PDF

**Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean, among other things, land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area.



and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  | THIRD READING         | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 87

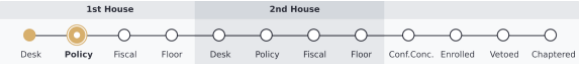
Boerner (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**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. Current law requires the number of incentives or concessions a qualifying developer receives to be pursuant to a certain formula based on the total number of units in the housing development, as specified. Current law defines “housing development,” for these purposes, to mean a development project for 5 or more residential units, including mixed-use developments. This bill would prohibit an incentive or concession granted for a mixed-use development containing a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other visitor-serving purpose from applying to the portion of the proposed development containing hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other visitor-serving purpose use. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                          |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly L. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  | GOV.                     | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 90

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Would require the governing board of each community college district to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible students, as defined, and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and

campus security, as specified. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan except, if the governing board does not vote to establish the program, the bill would require the governing board to annually vote on whether to establish an overnight program plan until it votes to establish the program. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/20/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/20/2025           |

AB 93

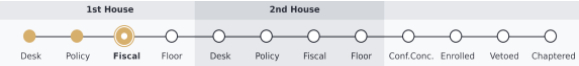
Papan (D)

HTML

PDF

Water resources: demands: data centers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 30).

**Summary:** Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, as defined, to provide, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use. The bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to provide, when applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a city or county to require a data center operating within its jurisdiction, as a condition for obtaining or renewing a business license, to meet efficiency standards, as determined by the local jurisdiction, as provided. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR.                 | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

AB 226

Calderon (D)

HTML

PDF

California FAIR Plan Association.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate in administering a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law requires the association's plan of operation and any amendment to the plan to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and authorizes it to issue bonds to provide funds for the payment of costs of a project for a participating party or upon request by a state entity. This bill would authorize the association, if granted prior approval from the commissioner, to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds, and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds to finance the costs of claims, to increase liquidity and claims-paying capacity of the association, and to refund bonds previously issued for that purpose. The bill would specify that the association is a participating party and that financing all or any portion of the costs of claims or to increase liquidity and the claims-paying capacity of the association is a project for bond purposes. The bill would authorize the bank to loan the proceeds of issued bonds to the association, and would authorize the association to enter into a loan agreement with the bank and to enter into a line of credit agreement with an institutional lender or broker-dealer. (Based on 01/09/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS.**Current Text:** 01/09/2025 - Introduced

AB 227

Gabriel (D)

HTML

PDF

**Budget Act of 2025.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 02/03/2025 - Assembly  
BUDGET**Current Text:** 01/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 232

Calderon (D)

HTML

PDF

**Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

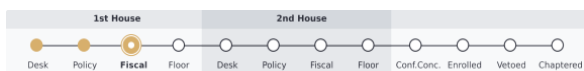
#### Bill information

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/21/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, allow a deduction from adjusted gross income for amounts contributed by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to a catastrophe savings account, in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would define "catastrophe savings account" to mean a regular savings account or money market account with a financial institution that, among other requirements, is established to pay for the qualified catastrophe expenses, as defined, of a qualified taxpayer establishing the account, as provided. The bill would subject a qualified taxpayer to a specified penalty if they use a distribution from a catastrophe savings account to cover an expense other than a qualified catastrophe expense. (Based on 04/11/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/11/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/11/2025           |

[AB 239](#)
[Harabedian \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

#### State-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

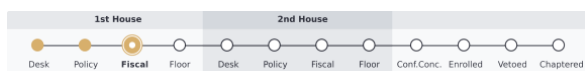
|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) and sets forth its powers and duties, including updating and revising the California Statewide Housing Plan, as provided. Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-induced disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. This bill would require HCD and OES to jointly convene a state-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating and streamlining efforts between HCD, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, OES, and local governments to rebuild housing in communities impacted by the wildfires that began on January 7, 2025, in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the task force to appoint a state disaster housing coordinator to accelerate the delivery of resources to communities impacted by the wildfires. (Based on 03/27/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/27/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/27/2025           |

**Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.   |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill would also allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the continuously appropriated Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill. (Based on 01/14/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/10/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX  | <b>Current Text:</b> 01/14/2025 - Introduced |

**Property taxation: application of base year value: disaster relief.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                 |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines "newly constructed" and "new construction" to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" and "new construction" any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property |  |

that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the 2025 fire disaster in Palisades, Eaton, Hurst, Lidia, Sunset, or Woodley, on or after January 7, 2025, but on or before February 1, 2025. The bill would make these provisions applicable to the determination of base year values for the 2025–26 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter. By imposing additional duties on local tax officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/30/2025           |

AB 246

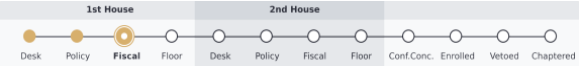
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**Summary:**

Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord after the tenant defaults on rent or fails to perform a condition or covenant of the lease under which the property is held, among other reasons. Current law requires a tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure a default or perform a condition of the lease, or return possession of the property to the landlord, as specified. The Mobilehome Residency Law prohibits a tenancy from being terminated unless specified conditions are met, including that the tenant fails to pay rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental service charges, and 3 days' notice in writing is provided to the tenant, as specified. This bill would, until January 20, 2029, enact the Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025 (the Act). The Act would prohibit a court, during a declared social security benefit payment interruption, from issuing a summons on a complaint for unlawful detainer in any action that seeks possession of residential real property and that is based, in whole or in part, on nonpayment of rent or other charges, if the defendant experiences a loss of income due to the social security benefit payment interruption. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

AB 249

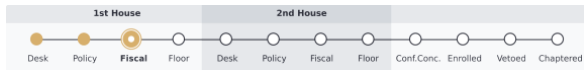
Ramos (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 03/27/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/27/2025

[AB 253](#)

[Ward \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

#### California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county's or city's building department to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if

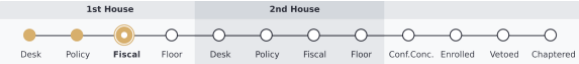
the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/13/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/13/2025           |

- AB 255
- Haney (D)
- HTML
- PDF

The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that at least 75% of program funds awarded to each jurisdiction is used for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

- AB 259
- Rubio, Blanca (D)
- HTML
- PDF

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes



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

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 261

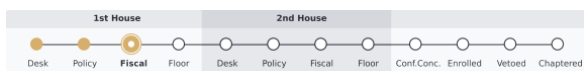
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

**Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review designated and rated zones and, as necessary, revise zones or their ratings or repeal the designation of zones. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, and to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones. This bill would, as applied to both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, authorize the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the state for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities, including, but not limited to, public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and members of the public, on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area or the area's recommended fire hazard severity zone designation. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to provide a written response to an entity on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard, and would require this written response to be posted on the State Fire Marshal's internet website. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

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

AB 262

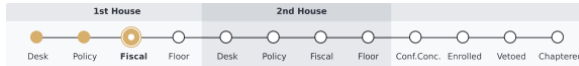
Caloza (D)

HTML

PDF

## California Individual Assistance Act.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**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)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 04/03/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/03/2025

AB 267

Macedo (R)

HTML

PDF

## Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly  
TRANS.

**Current Text:** 01/17/2025 - Introduced

AB 269

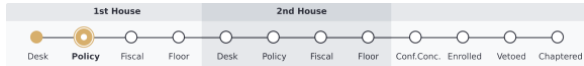
Bennett (D)

HTML

PDF

## Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

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

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

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W. **Current Text:** 01/17/2025 - Introduced

[AB 273](#)[Sanchez \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: infrastructure improvements.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

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

**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)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly  
TRANS.

**Current Text:** 01/21/2025 - Introduced

**AB 294**

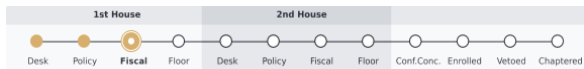
**Gallagher (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| SUPPORT  |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 01/23/2025 - Introduced

**AB 295**

**Macedo (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water

storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

|                  |                                    |                      |                         |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT.<br>RES. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 01/23/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 299

Gabriel (D)

HTML

PDF

Motels, hotels, and short-term lodging: disasters.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| SUPPORT  |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law regulates the terms and conditions of tenancies and defines the term “persons who hire” for the purpose of regulating residential tenancies. Current law excludes from these provisions occupancy at a hotel or motel if certain conditions are met, including that the occupancy is for a period of 30 days or less, as specified. Current law establishes a procedure, known as an unlawful detainer action, that a landlord must follow in order to evict a tenant. Under this bill, the continued occupancy of a guest of a lodging, as defined, would not constitute a new tenancy and the guest would not be considered a person who hires for purposes of an unlawful detainer action, if the guest is living in the motel, hotel, or short-term lodging as a result of their prior housing being damaged, destroyed, or otherwise made uninhabitable by a disaster, as defined. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

|                  |                          |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/04/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                          | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/04/2025           |

AB 300

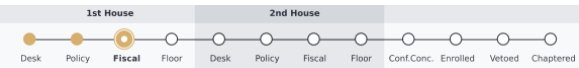
Lackey (R)

HTML

PDF

Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 28).

**Summary:**

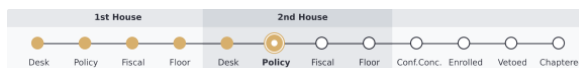
Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 8 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. The bill would also require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 8 years, to re-review areas within the state that are not identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to re-review lands within state responsibility areas that are not classified as fire hazard severity zones, and, if applicable, identify or classify those areas, as specified. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/23/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/23/2025

[AB 301](#)[Schiavo \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits: state departments.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and consequences for a local agency that fails to meet that timeline, as provided. Existing law defines “postentitlement phase permit” to include a range of permits issued by a local agency. This bill would require a state department to comply with the above-described provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits applicable to a local agency. The bill would require a state department to make the information list, as described above, and the above-described examples of a complete, approved application and a complete set of postentitlement phase permits available on the department’s internet website by January 1, 2026. The bill would deem a postentitlement phase permit approved, and all related reviews complete, if a state department fails to meet the time limits for review of an application for that permit. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

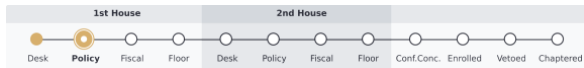
**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 03/04/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/04/2025

[AB 303](#)[Addis \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Battery energy storage facilities.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

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

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

**Location:** 03/10/2025 - Assembly U. & E.

**Current Text:** 01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 306

Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Building regulations: state building standards.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

**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)

|                  |                     |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/12/2025 - Amended |
|                  | HOUSING             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/12/2025           |

AB 311

McKinnor (D)

HTML

PDF

**Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

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

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 01/23/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 314

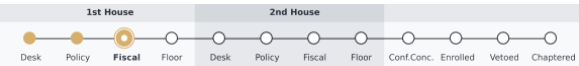
Arambula (D)

HTML

PDF

**Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: project eligibility.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| SUPPORT  |          | CEQA    |



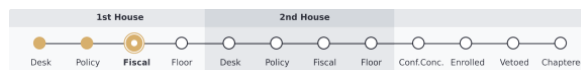
**Bill information****Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Summary:** Current law specifies the types of projects eligible for funding under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, including, among others, transit capital projects, active transportation capital projects, and transit-oriented development projects, as provided. This bill would expressly include certain transit capital projects and transit-oriented development projects near planned high-speed rail stations that meet specific criteria as eligible for funding under the program. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025

AB 317

Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

**California First Time Homeowner Dream Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law exempts various projects from CEQA, including projects related to the conversion of a structure with a certificate of occupancy as a motel, hotel, residential hotel, or hostel to supportive or transitional housing, as defined, that meet certain conditions. This bill would exempt from CEQA the new construction of a single-family dwelling that meets specified conditions, including that the project contains one single-family dwelling that is 1,500 square feet or less with no more than 3 bedrooms, the property is intended to be sold to a first-time home buyer, and the lead agency determines that the developer of the project or the property owner provided sufficient legal commitments to meet the requirements of the exemption. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the exemption, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the county clerk, as specified. By placing additional requirements on the lead agency to make a determination on whether the CEQA exemption applies, and on local agencies to determine whether the project developer provided sufficient legal commitments, as described, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.**Current Text:** 04/29/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 04/29/2025

AB 357

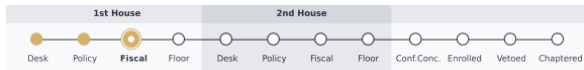
Alvarez (D)

HTML

PDF

**Coastal resources:** coastal development permit application: higher education housing project.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. This bill would require the commission to approve or deny a complete application for a coastal development permit for a student housing project or a faculty and staff housing project within 90 days of submittal, except as specified. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025

AB 368

Ward (D)

HTML

PDF

**Energy: building standards: passive house standards.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards, and energy and water conservation design standards, for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, as specified. This bill would require the commission to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of passive house energy efficiency standards by California climate zone, using commission-adopted metrics such as long-term system cost. The bill would require the commission to evaluate the use of the 2 passive house energy models currently required for passive house certification in its analysis and the cost-effectiveness of passive house construction compared to existing construction, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/07/2025

AB 372

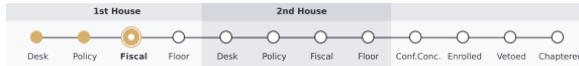
Bennett (D)

HTML

PDF

## Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES), under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law charges the OES with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a specified bond act, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 380

González, Mark (D)

HTML

PDF

### Price gouging.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days or 180 days, as specified, following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor,

punishable by up to one year in county jail, a fine of \$10,000, or both that imprisonment and fine, for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price of more than 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. This bill would instead make that misdemeanor applicable for the duration of that proclamation or declaration and would, for an entity or person other than a natural person, make that misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$25,000. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/12/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/12/2025           |

AB 382

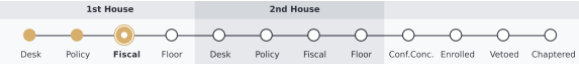
Berman (D)

HTML

PDF

**Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2029, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2029, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states “children are present” and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR.                 | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/07/2025           |

AB 389

Wallis (R)

HTML

PDF

**Personal Income Tax: tax credits: fire-resistant home improvements.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/08/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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

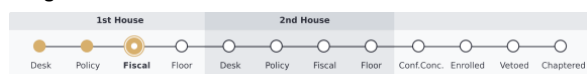
**Location:** 04/07/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/07/2025

[AB 399](#)[Boerner \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

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

**Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

[AB 404](#)[Sanchez \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 03/24/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

**Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

AB 413

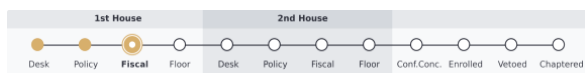
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

**Department of Housing and Community Development: guidelines: translation.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law grants the Department of Housing and Community Development various powers, including the power to provide bilingual staff in connection with services of the department and make available departmental publications in a language other than English when necessary to effectively serve groups for which the services or publications are made available. Current law authorizes the department to adopt and amend guidelines for various purposes, including for the preparation of housing elements or to implement uniform standards or criteria, as provided. This bill would require the department to review all guidelines it has adopted or amended to determine whether those guidelines explain rights or services available to the public. For guidelines that meet that criteria, the bill would require the department to translate those guidelines into any non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

[AB 417](#)[Carrillo \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: community revitalization and investment authorities.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority |         |

#### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, including acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business occupant of such structures, if such acquisition, construction, or repair is for purposes of fostering economic recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as specified, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. This bill would revise these provisions to instead authorize the designation of a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance capital facilities or other specified projects for the acquisition, construction, or repair of commercial structures by the small business occupant of such structures, as described above, if such acquisition, construction, or repair is for purposes of fostering economic recovery of a community, as specified. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 03/27/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/27/2025

[AB 434](#)[DeMaio \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Battery energy storage facilities.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/03/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction

of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly U. & E. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/02/2025           |

AB 436

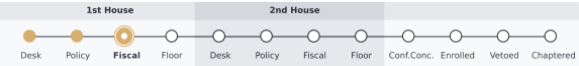
Ransom (D)

HTML

PDF

Composting facilities: zoning.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | General Plan |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/10/2025           |

AB 439

Rogers (D)

HTML

PDF

California Coastal Act of 1976: local planning and reporting.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Summary:** The Coastal Act generally requires each local government, as specified, to prepare a local coastal program, for certification by the California Coastal Commission. Current law also imposes an analogous requirement on port governing bodies to prepare port master plans, for certification by the commission. With regard to local coastal programs and port master plans, current law provides that an amendment determined



to be de minimus by the executive director of the commission, after notice in the agenda of the next scheduled commission meeting, becomes a part of the certified program or plan 10 days after the commission meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. This bill would make de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of that meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/06/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 441

Hadwick (R)

HTML

PDF

**Wildfire prevention: Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development: wildfire mitigation program.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development in state government within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to study, test, and advise regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires within the state. For those purposes, existing law requires the office to, among other things, develop a balanced, multimodal research and development program designed to identify, research, test, and evaluate emerging technologies and tools designed to improve the state's preparation for, and response to, wildfires in the state, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the repeal date of the above provisions to January 1, 2033. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/06/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 444

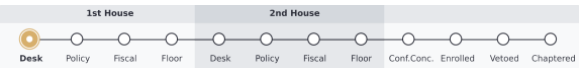
Wilson (D)

HTML

PDF

**General plan: circulation element.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| SPOT     | High Priority | General Plan |

Bill information

**Status:** 02/07/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes certain mandatory elements,

including a circulation element. Existing law requires a county or city, by January 1, 2028, to update its circulation element to meet specified requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

|                  |                                |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/06/2025 - Assembly<br>PRINT | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/06/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 454

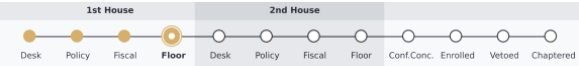
Kalra (D)

HTML

PDF

Migratory birds: California Migratory Bird Protection Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/10/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The California Migratory Bird Protection Act, until January 20, 2025, made unlawful the taking or possession of any migratory nongame bird designated in the federal act before January 1, 2017, any additional migratory nongame bird that may be designated in the federal act after that date, or any part of those migratory nongame birds, except as provided. Current law, as of January 1, 2026, repeals this provision. This bill would, indefinitely, make unlawful the taking or possessing of any migratory bird, as designated in the federal act before January 1, 2025, any additional migratory nongame birds that may be designated in the federal act after that date, or any part of those migratory nongame birds, except as provided. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Assembly<br>THIRD READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

AB 462

Lowenthal (D)

HTML

PDF

Land use: coastal development permits: accessory dwelling units.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and HOUSING.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. The California Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, to obtain a

coastal development permit from a local government or the commission, except as provided. Current law specifies that the above-described provisions governing accessory dwelling units do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976, except as specified. This bill would exempt the construction of an accessory dwelling unit located within the County of Los Angeles, and in any county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the Governor on or after February 1, 2025, as provided, from the need to obtain a coastal development permit, as specified. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate N.R. & W. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/27/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 02/27/2025           |

AB 478

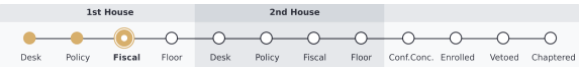
Zbur (D)

HTML

PDF

Accessibility to emergency information and services: evacuations: pets.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:**

04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:**

Current law requires a city or county to make available to the public by posting on its internet website information for pet emergency preparedness, including, but not limited to, information for creating an evacuation plan and emergency checklist for pets consistent with recommendations publicly published by the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This bill, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, would require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate procedures for certain persons or entities to be able to rescue a pet, as defined, from an area subject to an evacuation order that at the time of the evacuation the pet's owner believed to be alive. The bill would require that the procedures establish timelines or conditions in which rescues can occur as safely as possible. The bill, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, would also require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate a person or entity for a person with a residence in an area subject to an evacuation order to call if the person is in need of assistance with pets during and after an evacuation, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 480

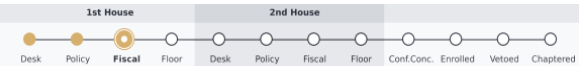
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: insurance tax law: low-income housing tax credit:

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

|       |                      |
|-------|----------------------|
| WATCH | Housing/Homelessness |
|-------|----------------------|

**Bill information**

|                  |  |                      |                         |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |                      |                         |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required, as specified. That law authorizes a taxpayer to make an election in its application to the CTCAC to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed. This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make that election in the manner prescribed by the CTCAC, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text) |                      |                         |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/10/2025 - Introduced |

|        |                |      |     |
|--------|----------------|------|-----|
| AB 493 | Harabedian (D) | HTML | PDF |
|--------|----------------|------|-----|

**Property insurance notice of cancellation.**

**Progress bar**

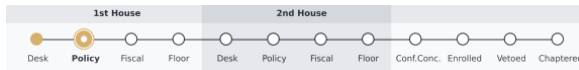


**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/02/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law defines and regulates mortgages. Current law requires a financial institution that makes loans upon the security of real property containing only a one- to four-family residence in this state or purchases obligations secured by the property and that receives money in advance for payment of taxes and assessments on the property, for insurance, or for other purposes relating to the property to pay interest on those amounts to the borrower, as specified. Current law prohibits those financial institutions from imposing any fee or charge in connection with the maintenance or disbursement of money received in advance for the payment of taxes and assessments on real property securing loans made by the financial institution, or for the payment of insurance, or for other purposes relating to that real property, which would result in an interest rate of less than 2% per annum being paid on the moneys received. Current law defines the term financial institution for purposes of those provisions to include, among other things, savings associations. This bill would, instead, require a financial institution that makes loans or purchases obligations as described above and that receives money for payment of taxes and assessments on the property, for insurance, including insurance proceeds following property damage or loss, or for other purposes relating to such real property to pay interest on those amounts to the borrower, as specified. (Based on 03/20/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate RLS.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/20/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/20/2025           |

**Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

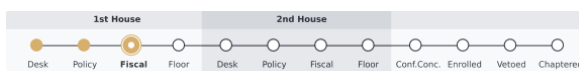
**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

**Location:** 02/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

**Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill

would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. In this regard, the bill would require an adaptive reuse project for rental housing to include either 8% of the unit for very low income households and 5% of the units for extremely low income households or 15% of the units for lower income households. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                         |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/10/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 513

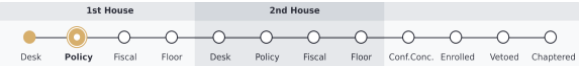
Gonzalez, Jeff (R)

HTML

PDF

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:**

02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:**

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

|                  |                                 |                      |                         |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/10/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 514

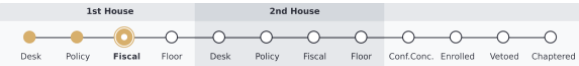
Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

PDF

Water: emergency water supplies.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

AB 518

Ward (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Low-impact camping areas.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  
**Summary:** The Special Occupancy Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Current law defines "special occupancy park" to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp. This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area, as specified, that is located in a county that has enacted an ordinance, as specified, authorizing low-impact camping. The bill would define a "low-impact camping area" to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 520

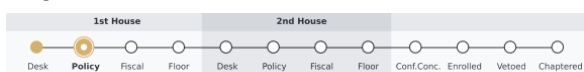
Castillo (R)

HTML

PDF

#### Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on HUM. S.)

**Summary:** Current law provides funding for homelessness prevention and mental health services through various state programs, such as Housing First, and the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program. Current law establishes the State Department of Health Care Services and, among other things, requires the department to implement certain mental health services through contracts with a county or counties acting jointly. Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California, among other things. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. This bill would require the Controller, by January 1, 2027, in collaboration with the department and the council to develop, publish, and maintain an online search portal that contains specified information relating to state funding for programs as described above. The bill would require the portal to include funding amounts provided in the current fiscal year and the previous 10 fiscal years, as well as specified information about the state program that received the funds and the department or agency that administers the program. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

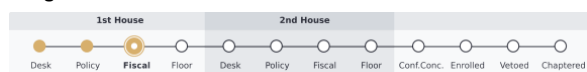
**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly HUM. S. **Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 524

Wilson (D)

HTML

PDF

**Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act establishes within the Department of Conservation the California Farmland Conservancy Program. This bill would require the department, in collaboration with the California Agricultural Land Equity Task Force, to establish the Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Program in the department to provide financial and technical assistance to support agricultural land acquisition and protection. The bill would require the department, subject to specified requirements, to provide financial assistance under the program to qualified entities for the purpose of acquiring agricultural lands to transfer or provide long-term leases to qualified farmer participants, as specified. The bill would establish the Farmland Access Fund in the State Treasury and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the department for program expenditures. The bill would authorize the department to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to administer the program. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

AB 527

Papan (D)

HTML

PDF



## California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 28).

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to utilize all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law also requires the county in which a geothermal project is located to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency for a geothermal exploratory project upon the request of an applicant, as specified. Current law defines "geothermal exploratory project" in part as a project composed of not more than 6 wells and associated drilling and testing equipment whose chief and original purpose is to evaluate the presence and characteristics of geothermal resources. This bill provides that "geothermal exploratory project" includes, among other things, equipment and activities necessary to establish interconnectivity between wells and reservoirs. The bill would exempt geothermal exploratory projects for which the county is the lead agency that meet specified conditions from CEQA. The bill would require the lead agency, at least 30 days before the making the determination to approve or carry out a change in use pursuant to this exemption, to post a written notice on its internet website and at the project site. Because the exemption would apply to projects where the county is the lead agency and the county would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 531

Rogers (D)

HTML

PDF

## Geothermal powerplants and geothermal field development projects: certification and environmental review.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

### Bill information

|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and geothermal field development projects, as defined. (Based on 02/11/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Assembly APPR.  | <b>Current Text:</b> 02/11/2025 - Introduced |

[AB 550](#)
[Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

### The California Endangered Species Act: the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

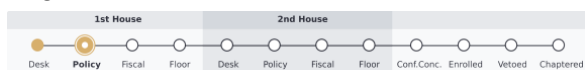
#### Bill information

|                  |  |   |
|------------------|--|---|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)   |   |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Under the California Endangered Species Act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. The act allows take by permit if, among other things, the impact of the authorized take is fully minimized and mitigated. This bill would authorize the take, by permit, of declining or vulnerable species. The bill would also provide that an activity that results in a change in baseline conditions and specified renewable energy or decarbonization infrastructure projects are deemed fully mitigated. (Based on 04/07/2025 text) |   |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.  | <b>Current Text:</b> 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b> 04/07/2025             |

[AB 557](#)
[McKinnor \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

### California Factory-Built Housing Law.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

[AB 567](#)

[DeMaio \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Insurance: residential and commercial.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

**Summary:** Current law divides insurance into classes, including, among others, life insurance, fire insurance, and marine insurance. Under current law, an insurer is entitled to payment of the premium as soon as the subject matter insured is exposed to the peril insured against. This bill would require, upon an appropriation, the state to pay for any annual increase in residential property insurance rates that is above either an annual increase of 7% or the annual national average increase in residential insurance premiums, whichever is lower. The bill would require, by March 31, 2026, the Department of Insurance, in consultation with insurers in the insurance industry, to provide a report to the Legislature on, among other things, how to slash regulations on the insurance market to achieve efficiencies to keep residential property insurance rates at or below the annual national average increase in residential insurance premiums. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Assembly REV.  
& TAX SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/10/2025

[AB 590](#)

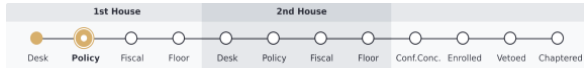
[Lee \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

## Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

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

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

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

**Current Text:** 02/12/2025 - Introduced

[AB 592](#)

[Gabriel \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

## Business: retail food.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:**

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to make and prescribe rules to carry out the purposes and intent of existing state constitutional provisions on the regulation of alcoholic beverages, and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by the state constitution and the act, not inconsistent with any statute of this state. The act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Current law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative until January 1, 2029, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

**Location:**

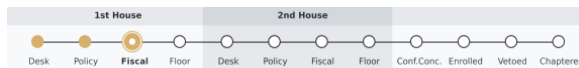
05/01/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

**Current Text:**

04/08/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:**

04/08/2025

[AB 595](#)[Carrillo \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:**

05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (April 30).

**Summary:**

Current law requires, as soon as April 1, 2022, but no later than specified, the Treasurer, in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other relevant stakeholders, to develop a framework for the California Dream For All Program in accordance with the goals and intent of the program, including, among other things, making home ownership more affordable by reducing the cost of home ownership by up to 45 percent for lower and moderate-income Californians, and submit a report outlining the program framework to the Legislature, as specified. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2027, would require the Treasurer, in consultation with the California Housing Finance Agency, the Department of Housing and Community Development, and other stakeholders deemed relevant by the Treasurer, to develop the Building Home Ownership for All Program in accordance with the goals and elements of the program, including, among other things, expanding access to home ownership and maximizing wealth-building opportunities by making it affordable for moderate- and middle-income Californians to buy a home. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

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

**AB 608**

**Zbur (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Coastal resources: local coastal program: submission.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| SPOT     |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.

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

**Location:** 02/13/2025 - Assembly  
PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced

**AB 609**

**Wicks (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                    |
|----------|----------|----------------------------|
| SUPPORT  |          | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a phase I environmental assessment, as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this

exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 610

Alvarez (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**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)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

AB 612

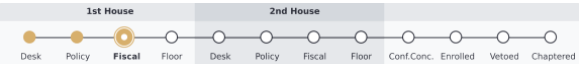
Rogers (D)

HTML

PDF

**Transportation: Highway Design Manual: emergency response times.**

Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

## Bill information

|                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.   |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2026, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times. (Based on 02/13/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  | <b>Current Text:</b> 02/13/2025 - Introduced |

AB 613

González, Mark (D)

HTML

PDF

**Property taxation: assessment: affordable commercial property.**

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

## Bill information

|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected, including, but not limited to, zoning, recorded contracts with governmental agencies, and various other restrictions imposed by governments. This bill would add to the above-described enforceable restrictions certain renewable leases between a commercial community ownership entity, as defined, that owns the land and a community-serving small business or nonprofit, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Current Text:</b> 04/24/2025 - Amended<br><b>Last Amend:</b> 04/24/2025 |

AB 623

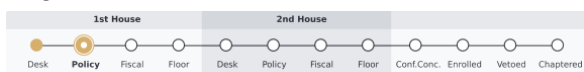
Dixon (R)

HTML

PDF

**Fire prevention projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.**

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |



**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of 500 feet from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of CEQA. The bill would also exempt an electrical grid resilience or hardening project from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

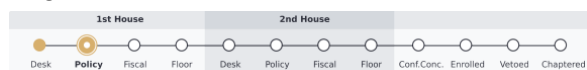
**Location:** 03/03/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

[AB 632](#)[Hart \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Local ordinances: administrative fines or penalties.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**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 04/21/2025 text)

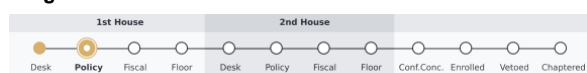
**Location:** 04/09/2025 - Assembly JUD.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

[AB 647](#)[González, Mark \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Housing development approvals: residential units.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**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, including, among other requirements, that the parcel subject to the proposed housing development is located within a city, the boundaries of which include some portion of either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards that do not conflict with specified provisions, except as provided. This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

AB 648

Zbur (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**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)

|                  |                               |                      |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/19/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/13/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 650

Papan (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 660

Wilson (D)

HTML

PDF

**Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency, as defined, to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Current law also establishes time limits for

completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. If a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, existing law requires the local agency to provide the applicant with a list of items that are noncompliant and a description of how the application can be remedied by the applicant within specified time limits. Current law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application to the local agency, as specified. This bill would prohibit the local agency from requiring or requesting more than 2 plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review, except as specified. The bill, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, would prohibit a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, except as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 670

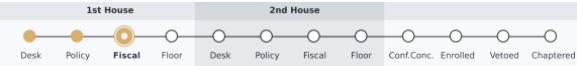
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**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)

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/28/2025           |

AB 671

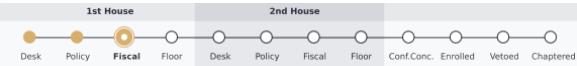
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

Accelerated restaurant building plan approval.

Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority |         |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law authorizes local governments to enact ordinances or regulations that make building standards amendments to the California Building Standards Code, as specified. This bill would establish a streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement, as defined, relating to a restaurant. In this regard, the bill would require a local building or permitting department, upon the request and at the expense of the permit applicant, to allow a qualified professional certifier, defined as a licensed architect or engineer who meets certain requirements, to certify that the plans and specifications of the tenant improvement comply with applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

AB 673

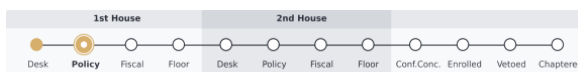
Jackson (D)

HTML

PDF

## Unaccompanied homeless pupils: Unaccompanied Youth Transitional Housing Program.

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services and county offices of education, to administer competitive grants as part of a pilot program, to be known as the Unaccompanied Youth Transitional Housing Program, for purposes of enabling school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to partner with local nonprofits, as defined, and to offer 5-year grants to fund transitional housing projects for unaccompanied homeless youth who are 16 and 17 years of age, and would require grant funds to be used for, among other things, referrals to residential facilities with single-occupant units, provision of clothes, nutritious meals, and stipends for public transportation, and educational support services, as specified. The bill would also require funding preference under the program to be given to local educational agencies that partner with nonprofits that demonstrate certain characteristics, as provided. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

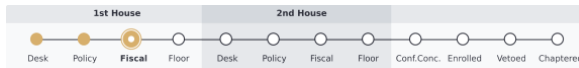
**Location:** 03/28/2025 - Assembly ED.

**Current Text:** 04/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/01/2025

[AB 678](#)[Lee \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Interagency Council on Homelessness.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

- Status:** 04/28/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
- Summary:** Current law requires the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness, consisting of specified members. Among other goals, existing law requires the council to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

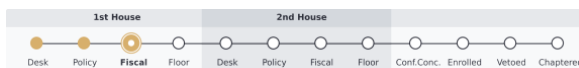
**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 687](#)[Patterson \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

- Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.
- Summary:** The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. 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. This bill

would authorize up to 35 projects per year that are exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, less than 1,000 acres in size, and paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan to comply with CEQA. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/09/2025           |

AB 698

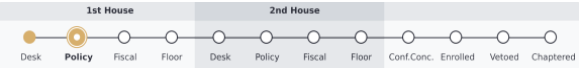
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

Local taxation: real property transfers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** Current statutory law, enacted by Proposition 62, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a local government or district from imposing any transaction tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within the city, county, or district, except as provided. The California Constitution authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. The Documentary Transfer Tax Act authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would require a legislative body of a city, as specified, before it adopts any transaction or sales tax on the sale of real property, to develop and post on its internet website an analysis that examines, at a minimum, the effect of the proposed transfer tax on, among other things, the production of affordable housing, including affordable housing produced by market-rate housing projects. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/28/2025           |

AB 699

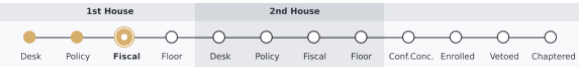
Stefani (D)

HTML

PDF

Elections: local tax measures.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 30).

**Summary:** Under current law, if a proposed local measure imposes a tax or raises the rate of a tax, the ballot must include the amount of money to be raised annually by the tax and the rate and duration of the tax. If the measure imposes or increases a tax with more than one rate or authorizes the issuance of bonds, this bill would allow the local government or initiative proponents submitting the measure to the voters to direct the elections official to include on the ballot a statement directing the voters to the voter guide for tax rate information, in lieu of providing the information described above. If the local government or initiative proponents choose to direct voters to the voter guide, the bill would require local elections officials to mail a measure information statement with the sample ballot for the election. The bill would require the measure information statement to include, among other things, a description of the purpose of the tax and how the revenue will be spent, a list of all tax rates expected to apply, and the duration of the tax. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/01/2025

AB 712

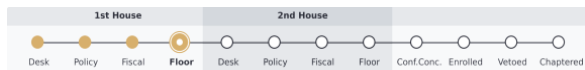
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**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)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

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

AB 716

Carrillo (D)

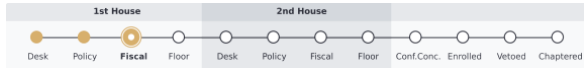
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**Fire safety standards: hydrogen facilities.**



#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt the National Fire Protection Association Hydrogen Technologies Code (NFPA 2) as the statewide fire safety standards and guidelines for hydrogen production, storage, and distribution facilities. The bill would authorize local governments, in consultation with the State Fire Marshal, to adopt more stringent fire safety standards than the statewide fire safety standards, based on unique local hazards and risks. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to appoint a hydrogen fire expert, with specified duties. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide ongoing training to local fire departments and building inspectors, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 717

Aguiar-Curry (D)

HTML

PDF

**Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

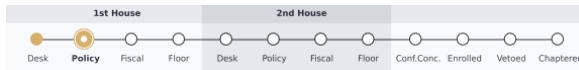
**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. Current law requires a person, in registering their water use to the board, to set forth a certification that the registrant has contacted the Department of Fish and Wildlife and to include a copy of any conditions required by the department. This bill would authorize any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use, as defined. The bill would also authorize a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as provided, and if the permit is issued, the person would be required to include a copy of any conditions required by the restoration management permit with the required certification. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/10/2025

**County emergency plans.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

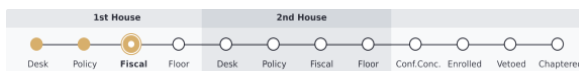
**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 03/03/2025 - Assembly  
EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT

**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

**Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program. This bill would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-

based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures. The bill would require the department to score applicants to the program competitively according to specified criteria. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 726

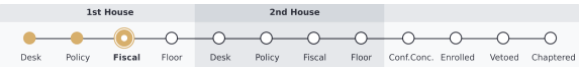
Ávila Farías (D)

HTML

PDF

**Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**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)

|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Introduced |
|                  |   |                      |                         |

AB 734

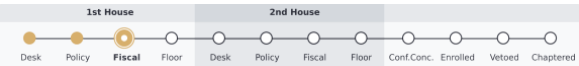
Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

**Environmental protection: biological resources data: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: powerplants: power lines: applications.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the power to certify locations on which an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant is constructed, or is proposed to be constructed, except as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts, and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility or from the modifications. This bill would require any biological resources data submitted to the commission in an application for certification or small powerplant exemption pursuant to the above-described provisions to be made publicly available on the commission's docket as part of the certification proceeding unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a written determination that the data to be made public includes specified location data, the disclosure of which would pose a significant risk to individuals of the species. The bill would require the department, if it makes that determination, to include in the written determination an assessment of the maximum amount of the specified data that can be released without posing a risk to the species. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

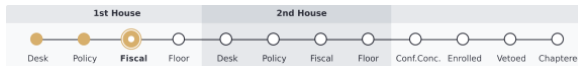
**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 735

Carrillo (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | General Plan |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**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. Existing 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 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

[AB 736](#)

[Wicks \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 738](#)

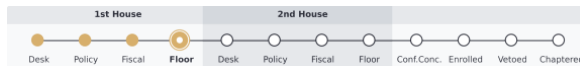
[Tangipa \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has adopted regulations requiring solar-ready buildings and for the installation of photovoltaic

systems meeting certain requirements for low-rise residential buildings built on or after January 1, 2020. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, require residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor to comply only with the requirements regarding photovoltaic systems pursuant to those regulations, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed building was originally constructed and would prohibit that construction from being required to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic system requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

|           |                       |               |                      |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/24/2025 - Assembly | Current Text: | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|           | THIRD READING         | Last Amend:   | 04/09/2025           |

AB 745

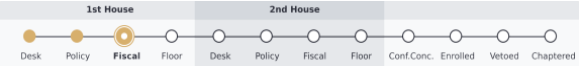
Irwin (D)

HTML

PDF

Electricity: clean energy transmission projects: utility infrastructure undergrounding: financing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (act) makes \$850,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for clean energy projects. Of these funds, the act makes \$325,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, or any other entity chosen by the Legislature for the public financing of clean energy transmission projects that are necessary to meet the state’s clean energy goals to reduce or offset ratepayer costs associated with the public benefits of transmission projects, as provided. Current law authorizes preference to be given to projects that provide multiple benefits, including, but not limited to, reducing the risk of wildfire, reducing reliance on fossil fuel plants in disadvantaged communities, and reducing rate pressure, as provided. This bill would authorize an appropriation by the Legislature of funds not provided for by the act to be made and allocated to the entity chosen by the Legislature, as described above, to further facilitate the public financing of clean energy transmission projects. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

|           |                       |               |                      |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 05/01/2025 - Assembly | Current Text: | 04/22/2025 - Amended |
|           | APPR.                 | Last Amend:   | 04/22/2025           |

AB 750

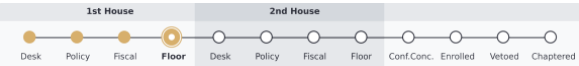
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

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Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

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## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**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)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

AB 752

Ávila Farías (D)

HTML

PDF

## Child daycare facilities.

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority |         |

## Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The California Child Day Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of daycare centers and family daycare homes by the State Department of Social Services. Under current law, the use of a home as a small or large family daycare home is considered a residential use of property and a use by right for the purposes of all local ordinances, including zoning ordinances, and a local jurisdiction is prohibited from imposing a business license, fee, or tax for the privilege of operating a small or large family daycare home. Current law also exempts small and large family daycare homes from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. This bill would similarly require a daycare center, as defined, when colocated with multifamily housing or legally established community amenities, to be considered a residential use of property and a use by right for the purposes of all local ordinances. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

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

[AB 758](#)

[DeMaio \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Wildfire: vegetation management.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

**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)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Assembly NAT.  
RES.

**Current Text:** 04/08/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/08/2025

[AB 759](#)

[Valencia \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Architects: architects-in-training.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**



**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

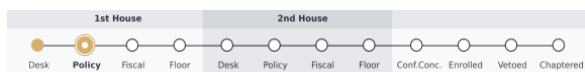
**Summary:** The Architects Practice Act establishes the California Architects Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs for licensing and regulation of persons engaged in the practice of architecture, and defines the term "architect" for those purposes. That act requires an applicant for licensure as an architect to, among other things, take an examination. The act imposes various fees on licensees and applicants for a license, which are deposited in the California Architects Board Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would authorize a person to apply to the board and obtain authorization to use the title "architect-in-training" after they have been identified as a candidate for licensure by the board and have successfully passed at least one division of the above-described examination. The bill would prohibit the use of an abbreviation or derivative of that title, other than "AIT," and would prohibit a person from using that title to independently offer or provide architectural services to the public. The bill would authorize the board to disclose a person's authorization to use that title to a member of the public upon request. The bill would provide that the use of that title in violation of these provisions may constitute unprofessional conduct and subject the user of the title to administrative action, including denial of a license. The bill would authorize the board to charge a reasonable fee to evaluate whether a person meets the requirements to use the title "architect-in-training." (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/23/2025           |

[AB 760](#)[Ta \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: exemptions: emergencies.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

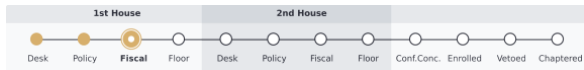
| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law regulates mobilehome parks and generally subjects management of a mobilehome park to all park rules and regulations to the same extent as residents and their guests. In this regard, if a rule or regulation prohibits either renting or subleasing by a homeowner, existing law prohibits management from renting a mobilehome it owns, except to house onsite employees, avoid a vacancy, or continue a rental agreement executed before January 1, 2022, as specified. Current law exempts from these provisions mobilehomes and mobilehome sites restricted to affordable housing uses in a park owned by specified nonprofit, government, or other qualified entities, as provided. This bill would additionally exempt from the above-described provisions a mobilehome park that is located in a city or county that is, or has been in the prior year, under a state of emergency or local emergency, or that is located in an adjacent city or county. The bill would specify that this exemption would apply for the duration of a tenancy in which the tenant is using the mobilehome as their personal and actual residence. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

|                  |                                    |                      |                         |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. &<br>C.D. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

**State agencies and departments: strategic plans: diversity, equity, and inclusion.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

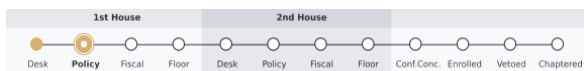
| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority |         |

**Bill information**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 5.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each agency, department, office, or commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended, as specified, to develop a strategic plan and to report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. The act requires the report to include a description of the elements to be included in the strategic plan, the process for developing and adopting the strategic plan, and the timetable for the plan's completion. This bill would require all agencies and departments subject to the Governor's authority to, for any strategic plans applicable, develop or update the strategic plan to reflect the use of data analysis and inclusive practices to more effectively advance racial equity and to respond to identified disparities with changes to the organization's policies, programs, and operations, among other things. The bill would require all agencies and departments subject to the Governor's authority to undertake a racial equity analysis before implementing any budget or before any regulation takes effect. (Based on 02/18/2025 text) |

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

**Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law exempts the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner, if the mobilehome space is not the principal residence of the homeowner and the homeowner has not |

rented the mobilehome to another party, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by any city, county, or city and county, that establishes a maximum amount that the landlord may charge a tenant for rent, as specified. This bill would, instead, apply that exemption to the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner only if the mobilehome space is not the only or principal residence of the homeowner. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

|                  |                            |                      |                         |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly JUD. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 778

Chen (R)

HTML

PDF

Local Agency Public Construction Act: internet website posting.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:**

03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:**

The Local Agency Public Construction Act sets forth the requirements for the payment of construction projects by local agencies. The State Contract Act imposes specified requirements on state agencies regarding payment of construction contracts, including requiring, within 10 days of making a construction contract payment, a state agency that maintains an internet website to post on its internet website the project for which the payment was made, the name of the construction contractor or company paid, the date the payment was made or the date the state agency transmitted instructions to the Controller or other payer to make the payment, the payment application number or other identifying information, and the amount of the payment. Current law exempts from these provisions, among other things, construction contracts valued below \$25,000. This bill would require a local agency that maintains an internet website to post on its internet website the information described above. The bill would exempt from these provisions construction contracts valued below \$25,000. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/03/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 782

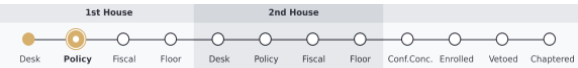
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

Subdivision Map Act: security.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** 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, and the modification of those maps. The act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement. This bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained, and from conditioning the subdivision or any approval necessary for the development or construction of the project as a whole on the furnishing of that security related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

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

[AB 783](#)

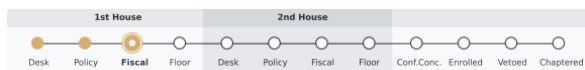
[Caloza \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Public contracts: construction materials: disaster relief.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers and suppliers of single source or multisource drugs, and to obtain from them discounts, rebates, or refunds as permissible under federal law. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize the department to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. The bill would require that these materials be offered at cost or with minimal administrative fees added to homeowners, contractors, nonprofit organizations, and local governments in any area affected by a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, storm, or other natural disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the materials only be used for recovery efforts that are directly linked to housing losses caused by a state of emergency. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

[AB 790](#)

[Ávila Farías \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Homelessness: single women with children.**

**Progress bar**



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

|                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (May 1).  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. This bill would clarify that families, as described above, include single women with children. (Based on 04/23/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly HUM. S.   | <b>Current Text:</b> 04/23/2025 - Amended<br><b>Last Amend:</b> 04/23/2025 |

AB 797

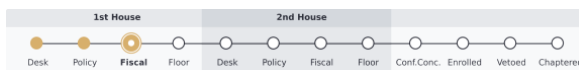
Harabedian (D)

HTML

PDF

## Community Stabilization Act.

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

|                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/22/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law authorizes GO-Biz, in that capacity, to, among other things, recommend to the Governor and the Legislature new state policies, programs, and actions, or amendments to existing programs and advance statewide economic goals and to respond to emerging economic problems and opportunities. This bill would enact the Community Stabilization Act and would require GO-Biz to develop and administer a program to issue a security. The bill would specify that the purpose of the program is to help stabilize property values in disaster-affected areas by allowing qualified investors to purchase tradable securities, with the funding allocated to qualifying investment entities that purchase and manage residential land until it can be resold at fair market value. The bill would require profits from the land investments to be shared among investors and the state according to certain percentages, with qualifying investment entities being reimbursed for their administrative costs. (Based on 04/21/2025 text) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Assembly APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> 04/21/2025 - Amended<br><b>Last Amend:</b> 04/21/2025 |

AB 803

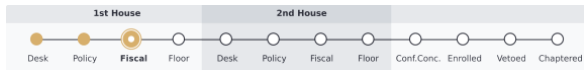
Garcia (D)

HTML

PDF

## Urban forestry: school greening.

## Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has a stated purpose of the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for the purpose of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities, including, but not limited to, the benefit of expanded urban forest canopy and community greening. This bill would also include school greening, as defined, as a benefit of the act. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025

AB 806

Connolly (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Mobilehomes: cooling systems.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Summary:** The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation, upgrade, or use of a cooling system, as defined, in a mobilehome void and unenforceable. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing, upgrading, or using a cooling system in their mobilehome or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation, upgrade, or use of a cooling system, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would require a mobilehome park, a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome that has a designated indoor common area or other indoor common space to provide cooling for at least one indoor common area upon the declaration of an extreme heat warning by the National Weather Service, as specified. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly JUD.

**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025

**Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

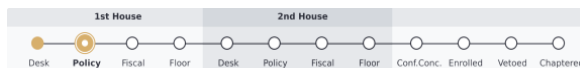
**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

**Electric vehicle charging stations: exempt entities: building standards.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| REVIEW   |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current law requires the California Building Standards Commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission for consideration mandatory building standards for the installation of future electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in multifamily dwellings, as specified. Current law requires the commission to adopt, approve, codify, and publish mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging infrastructure for parking spaces in

multifamily dwellings and nonresidential development. Current law, commencing with the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code and until January 1, 2033, requires the commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development to research and develop, and authorizes the commission and department to propose for adoption, mandatory building standards for the installation of electric vehicle charging stations with low power level 2 or higher electric vehicle chargers in existing multifamily dwellings, hotels, motels, and nonresidential development during certain retrofits, additions, and alterations to existing parking facilities, as specified. This bill would exempt parking facilities owned or leased by a church or nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income taxation from any mandatory building standards that require the installation of electric vehicle charging stations or future electric vehicle charging infrastructure, except designated employee parking spaces. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                                  |                      |                      |
|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly L.<br>GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 820

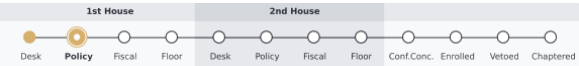
Pellerin (D)

HTML

PDF

Homelessness: transport.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/07/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | 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) |

|                  |                                    |                      |                         |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. &<br>C.D. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/19/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 830

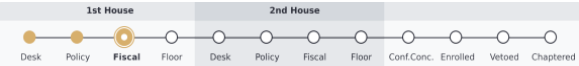
Rogers (D)

HTML

PDF

State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|



Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**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)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Location:</b> 04/22/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> 04/09/2025 - Amended<br><b>Last Amend:</b> 04/09/2025 |
|--|--|

AB 839

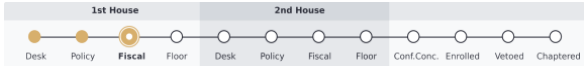
Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Existing law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify up to 3 sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements, as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/11/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/11/2025

AB 846

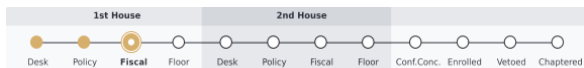
Connolly (D)

HTML

PDF

**Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would authorize the department to impose a fee on a local agency for the cost of reviewing a wildfire preparedness plan submitted by that local agency, as specified. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 03/27/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/27/2025

AB 854

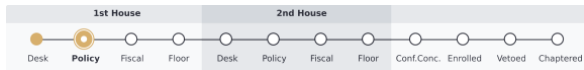
Petrie-Norris (D)

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**California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

#### Bill information

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

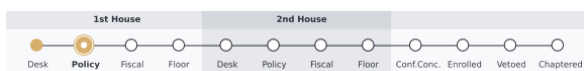
**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA projects that consist of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, reconductoring with advanced conductors, replacement, or removal of a transmission wire or cable used to conduct electricity or other piece of equipment that is directly attached to the wire or cable and that meet certain requirements. If a lead agency determines that a project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above provision, the bill would require the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk in each county in which the project is located, as provided. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly U. & E. **Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

[AB 874](#)[Ávila Farías \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject     |
|----------|---------------|-------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Impact fees |

#### Bill information

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

**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)

**Location:** 03/10/2025 - Assembly L.  
GOV.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 888

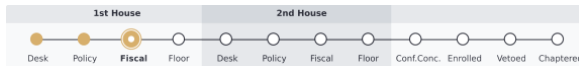
Calderon (D)

HTML

PDF

### California Safe Homes grant program.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the Department of Insurance to reduce local and statewide wildfire losses, among other things. The bill would require the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds, and would require eligible program applicants, which would include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. The bill would establish the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund and would make the funds available to the department upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the department to collect specified information about the performance of the program and, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 2 years thereafter, to publish a performance report that would be posted to its internet website and submitted to the Legislature. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

AB 891

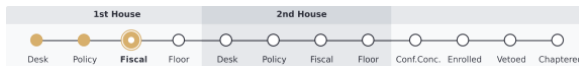
Zbur (D)

HTML

PDF

### Transportation: Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/08/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (April 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the Quick-Build Project Pilot Program within the Department of Transportation's maintenance program to expedite development and implementation

of low-cost projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2027, to develop and publish guidance for the deployment of district quick-build projects. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, to identify and commit to funding a minimum of 6 quick-build projects statewide. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/07/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 893

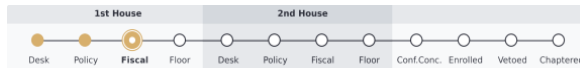
Fong (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would expand the eligibility for the above-described streamlined, ministerial approval to include developments located in a campus development zone, as defined, as long as the development meets certain affordability requirements and objective standards, as provided. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 900

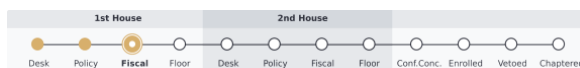
Papan (D)

HTML

PDF

**Environmental protection: 30x30 goals: land conservation: science-based management and stewardship.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. On April 22, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency issued the "Pathways to 30x30 California: Accelerating Conservation of California's Nature" report and current law requires the Secretary of Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, as provided. This bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2026, to update the Pathways to 30x30 Report, and for the update to include, among other things, recommendations to increase science-based management and stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, state, and local support for science-based management and stewardship, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 902

Schultz (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Transportation planning and programming: barriers to wildlife movement.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Transportation Wildlife Connectivity Remediation Program, which is administered by the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), for the purposes of improving wildlife connectivity across transportation systems in connectivity areas, as defined. As part of the program, current law requires Caltrans to develop a program of projects that support the remediation and improvement of wildlife connectivity across transportation systems, as provided. Current law authorizes Caltrans to receive compensatory mitigation credits for the implementation of a project in the program of projects if DFW concurs with the creation of those credits. This bill would require a lead agency to incorporate appropriate wildlife passage features into a transportation infrastructure project in a connectivity area, as specified. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

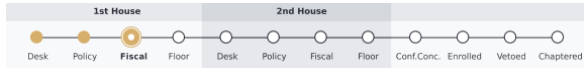
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|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/23/2025           |

AB 906

González, Mark (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 913

Rodriguez, Celeste (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Housing programs: financing.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

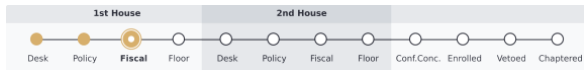
#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, as specified, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. This bill would authorize the department to take prescribed action, including authorizing the transfer of excess reserves or excess operating income, as defined, from one rental housing development to another rental housing development with the same owner, as specified, and waiving payment of residual receipts or minimum annual loan payments, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

**Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan: clean energy project siting and permitting.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

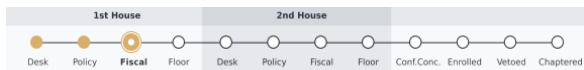
**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 18. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, certain amounts of money to be available for specified fiscal years to support a Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan developed by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to appropriate \$900,000,000 from the General Fund to the Energy 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 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

**Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects: centralized application portal.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law requires a city or county that has an internet website to, among other things, make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. This bill would require a city or county with a population of 150,000 or more persons that has an internet website to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website to applicants for housing development projects, as prescribed. The bill would, notwithstanding that provision, authorize a city or county described above to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website no later than January 1, 2030, if the legislative body of the city or county, on or



before January 1, 2028, takes certain action, including initiating a procurement process to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website. The bill would require the centralized application portal to allow for tracking of the status of an application. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 939

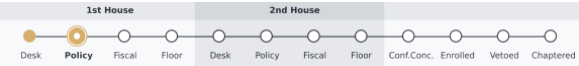
Schultz (D)

HTML

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

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

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

|                  |                              |                      |                         |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/10/2025 - Assembly TRANS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/19/2025 - Introduced |
|                  |                              |                      |                         |

AB 940

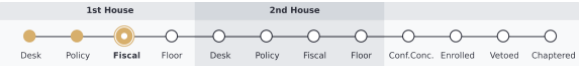
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

Quantum Innovation Zones.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| REVIEW   |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes procedures for the formation of infrastructure financing districts, enhanced infrastructure financing districts, infrastructure and revitalization financing districts, and community revitalization and investment authorities, as specified, to undertake various economic development projects, including financing public facilities and infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. This bill would authorize the establishment of a Quantum Innovation Zone by two or

more cities and counties upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislative body of each city and county that states the intent of the city or county to participate in the Quantum Innovation Zone. The bill would require a Quantum Innovation Zone to be governed by a board of directors with a specified membership. The bill would task a Quantum Innovation Zone with various duties, including, among other things, identification of projects and programs that will best utilize public dollars and improve the economic vitality of the Quantum Innovation Zone in a coordinated effort to support the development of the quantum computing economy. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 941

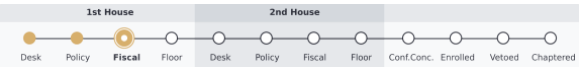
Zbur (D)

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | CEQA    |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. Current law prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or extensions of those facilities without first obtaining from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate that the present or future convenience and necessity require or will require the construction. Current law specifies that the certificate is not required for the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of existing electrical transmission facilities. This bill would require the commission to determine whether to certify the environmental impact report for an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project, as defined, no later than 270 days after the commission determines that an application for an electrical infrastructure project is complete, except as specified. The bill would require a project applicant to identify an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project and the basis for the designation in the application to the commission. The bill would require commission staff to review an application for a priority project no later than 30 days after it is filed and notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies in the information and data submitted in the application. The bill would require the applicant to correct any deficiencies or notify the commission in writing why it is unable to, to correct those deficiencies, as specified, within 60 days of that notification. The bill would require the commission to deem an application for a priority project complete with a preliminary ruling setting the scope and schedule, as provided. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/23/2025           |

AB 945

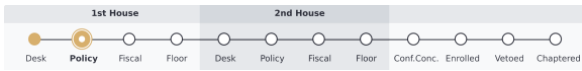
Fong (D)

HTML

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Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| CONCERNS | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

**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)

|                  |                                 |                      |                         |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/19/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 954

Bennett (D)

HTML

PDF

State transportation improvement program: bicycle highway pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/09/2025 - Introduced measure version corrected.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the state transportation improvement program (STIP) process, pursuant to which the California Transportation Commission programs, on a biennial basis, available state and federal funds for transportation capital improvement projects, other than state highway rehabilitation and repair projects, for the 5-year period of the STIP, based on the interregional transportation improvement program (ITIP) prepared by the Department of Transportation and the regional transportation improvement programs (RTIP) prepared by regional transportation planning agencies.

This bill would require the department to prepare a proposal for the development, including the selection, of sites for a pilot program establishing branded networks of bicycle highways that are numbered and signed within 2 of California's major metropolitan areas. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include the proposal in the draft ITIP and would require the department to perform all other actions necessary for the pilot program to be programmed in the STIP, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                         |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/20/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

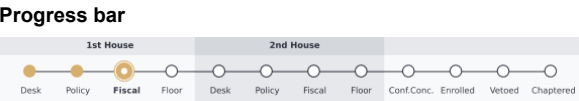
AB 956

Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

**Accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval: single-family dwellings.**



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provided for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. 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. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/17/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/17/2025           |

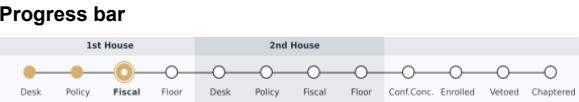
AB 975

Gallagher (R)

HTML

PDF

**Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.**



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**Summary:**

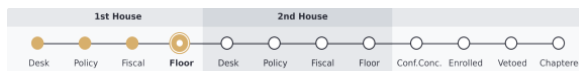
Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, in, or after, 2021. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

[AB 978](#)[Hoover \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

**Summary:** Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would indefinitely require a local government's standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department's specifications for those specified materials. If a local agency's standard specifications do not allow for the use of recycled materials at a level that is equal to or greater than the level allowed in the department's standard specifications on the basis that the use of those recycled materials at those levels is not feasible, the bill would require the local agency to provide the reason for that determination upon request. By increasing the duties of local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
CONSENT CALENDAR

**Current Text:** 04/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/01/2025

[AB 982](#)[Carrillo \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975: idle reserve mine status.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law requires, within 90 days of a surface mining operation becoming idle, as defined, the operator to submit an interim management plan to the lead agency for review. Current law authorizes the interim management plan to remain in effect for a period not to exceed 5 years, which may be renewed for an additional period not to exceed 5 years, and which may be renewed for one additional 5-year renewal period at the expiration of the first 5-year renewal period, if the lead agency finds that the surface mining operator has complied fully with the interim management plan, as provided. This bill would authorize a surface mining operation that is authorized to extract construction aggregate materials, as defined, but currently idle, to apply for and request the division to review and approve an application for "Idle Reserve Mine Status" if specified conditions are met. If the division concludes that all of the specified conditions are met and approves the application for "Idle Reserve Mine Status," and if the lead agency concurs with the division's review and other specified conditions are met, the bill would authorize the lead agency to extend the maximum renewal period that an interim management plan may remain in effect by up to 10 years, as provided. (Based on 04/07/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Assembly APPR.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/07/2025           |

[AB 986](#)[Muratsuchi \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

### State of emergency and local emergency: landslides and climate change.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Current law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. This bill would additionally include a landslide and preexisting conditions exacerbated by climate change among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency. (Based on 03/24/2025 text) |

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

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

**AB 996**

**Pellerin (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Public Resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: California Coastal Planning Fund: sea level rise plans.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would establish the California Coastal Planning Fund in the State Treasury to help local governments adequately plan for the protection of coastal resources and public accessibility to the coastline. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make moneys in the fund available to the California Coastal Commission for various state and local costs relating to local coastal program development and sea level rise plans and to administer the fund, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to expend moneys in the fund to assist specified eligible recipients, including, among others, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and to take specified action to administer the fund. The bill would authorize the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to set appropriate requirements as a condition of funding for moneys provided to it from the fund. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025

**AB 1007**

**Rubio, Blanca (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Land use: development project review.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove a development project within specified time periods. The act requires a public agency, other than the California Coastal Commission, that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to

approve or disapprove the project within 90 days of the date on which the lead agency has approved the project or within 90 days of the date on which the completed application has been received and accepted as complete by the lead agency, whichever is longer. This bill would reduce the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project, as described above, from 90 days to 45 days. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 1021

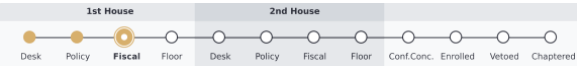
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing: local educational agencies.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, until January 1, 2033, deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies specified conditions, including, among others, consisting of at least 10 housing units, 100% of the units being rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to a specified priority, and a majority of the units being deed restricted for lower income or moderate-income households, as specified. The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified, and describes various procedural requirements applicable to housing development projects. This bill would revise and recast the provisions deeming a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. The bill would require the housing development to satisfy specified conditions, and would apply the specified procedural requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 1026

Wilson (D)

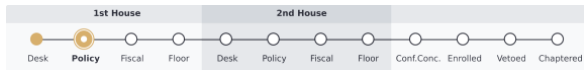
HTML

PDF

**Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits: electrical corporations.**

**Progress bar**





#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. This bill would require an electrical corporation, as defined, to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for a housing development project, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than July 1, 2026. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/09/2025 - Assembly U. & E.

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

[AB 1050](#)

[Schultz \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: reciprocal easement agreements.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| REVIEW   |          |         |

#### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law provides that specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property are not enforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as provided. As part of this process, current law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant and any documents the owner believes necessary to establish that the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and if a modification document may be recorded. Current law provides that these provisions do not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with local general plans, zoning ordinances, and any applicable specific plan. This bill would extend those provisions to any housing development that is owned or controlled by an entity or individual that has submitted a development project application to redevelop an existing commercial property that includes residential uses permitted by state housing

laws or local land use and zoning regulations and would make various conforming changes. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

|                  |                       |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/27/2025 - Amended |
|                  | APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/27/2025           |

AB 1055

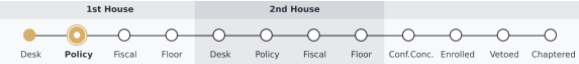
Boerner (D)

HTML

PDF

**Accessory dwelling units: proof of residential occupancy requirements.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on L. GOV.) In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. Current law similarly provides for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units by local ordinance or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in single-family residential zones in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law generally prohibits a local agency from imposing additional standards, as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. However, existing law authorizes a local agency to require that the property be used for rentals of terms 30 days or longer. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency to require the property owner to certify, as specified, that the accessory dwelling unit will be occupied as a residential dwelling unit for at least 6 months out of each calendar year. The bill would authorize the local agency to annually recertify, as specified, that the accessory dwelling unit is occupied as a residential dwelling unit for at least 6 months out of each calendar year. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

AB 1060

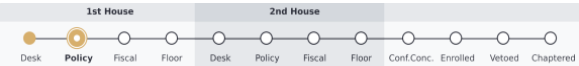
Ávila Fariás (D)

HTML

PDF

**Local government: legal fee disclosures.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

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

**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)

**Location:** 03/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1061

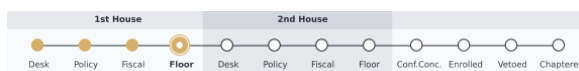
Quirk-Silva (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly  
THIRD READING

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

**Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

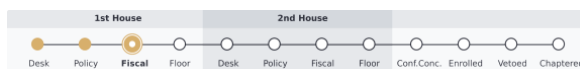
**Status:** 04/29/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

**Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

[AB 1131](#)

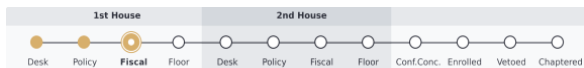
[Ta \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**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)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

[AB 1132](#)

[Schiavo \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 12. Noes 1.) (April 21). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports an evaluation of the broader social and economic impacts on communities connected to the evaluated infrastructure risks, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Assembly APPR.

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

**AB 1143**

**Bennett (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would authorize the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of developing the home hardening certification program. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/23/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/23/2025

**AB 1152**

**Patterson (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Housing Crisis Act of 2019: development policy, standard, or condition.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**Summary:** The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits certain counties and cities from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition that would have any of specified effects,

including imposing or enforcing design standards on or after January 1, 2020, that are not objective design standards. The act authorizes certain counties and cities to enact a development policy, standard, or condition to prohibit the commercial use of land that is designated for residential use. The act defines “development policy, standard, or condition” for these purposes. This bill would provide that “development policy, standard, or condition” does not mean an action by certain counties or cities related to allowing a conservation easement to preserve residentially zoned property if certain conditions are met. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/28/2025           |

AB 1154

Carrillo (D)

HTML

PDF

**Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

**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)

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/20/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 1156

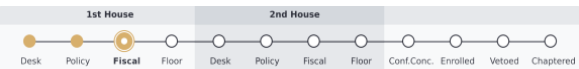
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

**Solar-use easements: suspension of Williamson Act contracts: terms of easement: termination.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 30).

**Summary:** The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land to agricultural use if the land is located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county, as specified. The act authorizes the parties to mutually agree to rescind the contract in order to simultaneously enter into a solar-use easement if approved by the Department of Conservation, as specified. Current law defines the term "solar-use easement" for these purposes to mean any right or interest acquired by a county, or city in a parcel or parcels determined to be eligible, as provided, where the deed or other instrument granting the right or interest imposes certain restrictions that effectively restrict the use of the land to photovoltaic solar facilities for the purpose of providing for the collection and distribution of solar energy and certain other incidental or subordinate uses or other alternative renewable energy facilities. This bill would revise the definition of the term "solar-use easement" to, among other changes, include a right or interest acquired by the Energy Commission, and to expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/20/2025

AB 1162

Bonta (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Challenges to housing and community-serving projects.

##### Progress bar



##### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

##### Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Summary:** Current 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. Current 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 04/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/10/2025 - Assembly JUD.

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

AB 1165

Gipson (D)

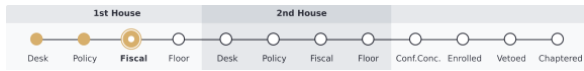
HTML

PDF

#### California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

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#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

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

AB 1184

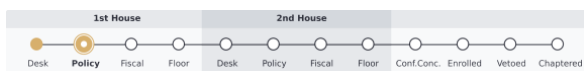
Patterson (R)

HTML

PDF

**Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would

additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                                 |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                 | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 1198

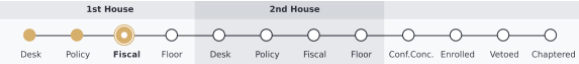
Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

Public works: prevailing wages.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:**

04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**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)

|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 1206

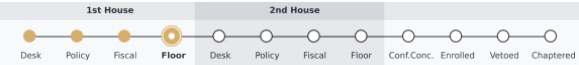
Harabedian (D)

HTML

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Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position      | Priority      | Subject              |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------|
| NEUTRAL AS AM | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**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)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Assembly<br>THIRD READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/27/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/27/2025           |

AB 1212

Patel (D)

HTML

PDF

**University of California: faculty and employee housing.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

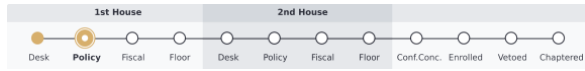
| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a school district and the California State University (CSU) to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers or faculty, as applicable, and school district or CSU employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees, and for faculty and CSU employees, as described by specified federal law and permits school districts, CSU campuses, and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, or faculty and CSU employees, as applicable, on land owned by school districts or the CSU, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the University of California to establish and implement a similar program to the school district and CSU programs described above to address the housing needs of University of California faculty or employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

|                  |                                    |                      |                         |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly H. &<br>C.D. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

[AB 1226](#)[Ellis \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Air quality: wildland vegetation management burning: permits: exemption.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to designate public fire protection agencies or other equivalent agencies to issue permits, subject to the rules and regulations of the state board, for agricultural burning, which includes wildland vegetation management burning, as specified. This bill would revise those provisions to also require the state board to designate those agencies to oversee agricultural burning activities and to adopt rules and regulations to ensure those activities are conducted safely and effectively. The bill would exempt wildland vegetation management burning from the above-described permit requirement if that activity is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the applicable agency designated by the state board. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/13/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

**Current Text:** 04/11/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/11/2025

[AB 1227](#)[Ellis \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfire safety: fuels reduction projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**Summary:** Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would, on or before January 31,

2026, require the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

AB 1238

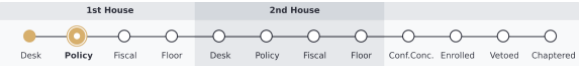
DeMaio (R)

HTML

PDF

California Energy Consumer Freedom Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 03/28/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted regulations, known as Advanced Clean Cars II, which reduce emissions from passenger cars, pickup trucks, and sport utility vehicles sold in California, including a requirement that 100% of new vehicle sales be zero emission by 2035. This bill, the California Energy Consumer Freedom Act, would prohibit state agencies and local governments from adopting or enforcing a rule, regulation, resolution, or ordinance that directly or indirectly results in prohibiting the use of gas appliances in residential or nonresidential buildings, and the buying, selling, or use of gasoline-powered vehicles or equipment. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

|                  |                               |                      |                      |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/17/2025 - Assembly U. & E. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/27/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                               | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/27/2025           |

AB 1240

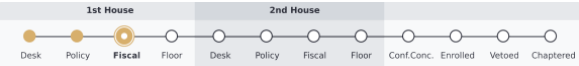
Lee (D)

HTML

PDF

Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/09/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to 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)

|                  |  |                      |                         |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|

AB 1244

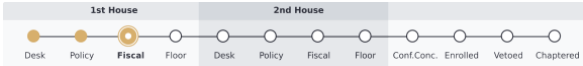
Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

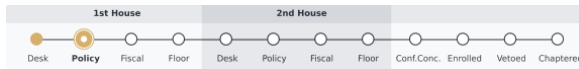
| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide local assistance to developers for the purpose of developing higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations as provided. Current law establishes the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund and, to the extent funds are available, requires the department to make loans for the development and construction of housing development projects within close proximity to a transit station that meet specified criteria. This bill would authorize a project, to the extent that the project is required to mitigate transportation impacts under CEQA, to satisfy the mitigation requirement by electing to contribute an amount of money, at a price per vehicle mile traveled, as determined by the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, to the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund for the purposes of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, as provided. The bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2029, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, to update the price per vehicle mile traveled based on specified factors. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the contributions to be available to the department to fund developments located in the same region, as defined, with preference given to specified projects. The bill would require the department to, for each award, confirm the estimated reduction in vehicle miles traveled, as provided, and would require the department to post specified information on its internet website. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

|                  |                                |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly<br>APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/23/2025           |

[AB 1265](#)[Haney \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/21/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

**Summary:** The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2027, for rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as defined, and, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for a qualified residence, as defined. Current law allows an increased credit of 25% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures with respect to a certified historic structure meeting any of certain criteria, including a rehabilitated structure that includes affordable housing for lower income households. Existing law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would extend the operative dates of the above-described credit through taxable years beginning before January 1, 2031. The bill would increase the credit for certain certified historic structures from 25% to 30% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/09/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025[AB 1275](#)[Elhawary \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries and requires the general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing element, and requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of

the housing element, the department to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region at least 2 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. Current law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. This bill, except as specified, would extend the above-described timeline for the department to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region from 2 years to 3 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, and the above-described timeline to meet and consult with a council of governments from at least 26 months to at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, respectively. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 1276

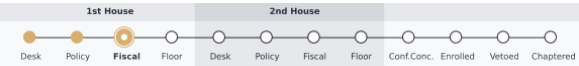
Carrillo (D)

HTML

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Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:**

The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. That act states that it shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as provided. The act further provides that for its purposes, a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. The act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, as specified, was submitted, except as otherwise provided. The act defines "ordinances, policies, and standards" to include general plan, community plan, specific plan, zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and policies of a local agency, as defined, including those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions. This bill would include in the definition of "ordinances, policies, and standards" materials requirements, postentitlement permit



standards, and any rules, regulations, determinations, and other requirements adopted or implemented by other public agencies, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

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

**AB 1294**

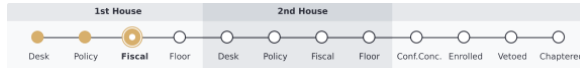
**Haney (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| CONCERNS | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency that has received an application for a development project to determine in writing whether the application is complete within 30 calendar days and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant of the development project. This bill would require that an application for a housing entitlement, as defined, be deemed complete upon payment of the permit processing fees and upon providing specified information, including, among other things, a description of the proposed housing development project and a list of the approvals requested by the applicant. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require, on or after October 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the standardized application form, except as specified. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

**AB 1308**

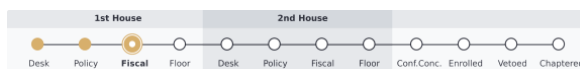
**Hoover (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Residential building permits: fees: inspections.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. Current law entitles a permittee to reimbursement of the permit fees if the county or city fails to conduct an inspection of the permitted work for which the permit fees have been charged within 60 days of receiving notice of completion of the permitted work. This bill 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 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

AB 1319

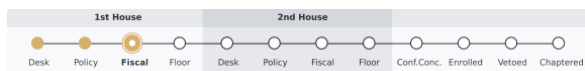
Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

**Protected species:** California Endangered Species Act.

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Summary:** Would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any statute of the United States with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

AB 1339

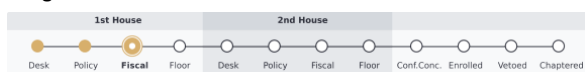
González, Mark (D)

HTML

PDF

**Department of Insurance:** housing insurance study.

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**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 Insurance Commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) identify barriers to keeping the affordable housing entities appropriately insured, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance by December 31, 2026. The bill would require that report to make recommendations on potential policy and budget options to address insurance coverage cost and access challenges for specified affordable housing entities as identified in the study. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2027. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

AB 1353

Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

**State real property: office space: consolidation.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**Location:** 03/28/2025 - Assembly G.O.

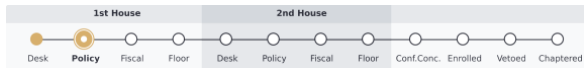
**Current Text:** 03/28/2025 - Amended

AB 1359

Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

**Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, and requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as prescribed. The Planning and Zoning Law also provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. The law prohibits a local agency from imposing certain standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit. Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. This bill would authorize a housing-forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation, as provided, to impose certain conditions on a development project, including prohibiting a developer from using a density bonus benefit, as defined, to reduce the number of bicycle parking or storage spaces, and requiring an impact fee for specified accessory dwelling units. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/28/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.**Current Text:** 03/28/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/28/2025

AB 1385

Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

PDF

**Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: major wildfire disasters.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** Current law makes specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as specified. As part of this process, current law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant, among other documents, and requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if a modification document may be recorded. This section would expand these provisions to additionally apply to a development located on property that is the subject of a recorded restrictive covenant and is located within a county that has experienced a major wildfire disaster occurring in January 2025. The bill would make conforming changes in this regard. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Assembly  
APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

AB 1399

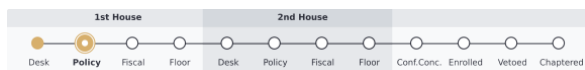
Hoover (R)

HTML

PDF

**Department of Transportation: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue a written permit to place an encroachment on the state highway. Current law requires the department to perform certain actions if the encroachment permit application is for a broadband facility. This bill would require the department to perform additional actions for an encroachment permit application for a broadband facility, including, but not limited to, requiring the application and review process for the application to be uniform throughout the state, and would require a broadband facility encroachment permit application that is deemed complete to be deemed approved. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/24/2025 - Assembly  
TRANS.

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

AB 1404

Ortega (D)

HTML

PDF

**Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

**Bill information**

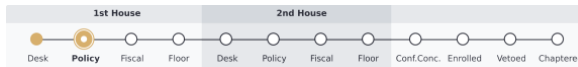
|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law requires the Public Utilities 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. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 04/21/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/13/2025 - Assembly U. & E.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

AB 1406

Ward (D)

HTML

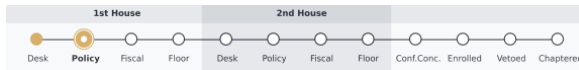
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**Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/21/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law prescribes various restrictions on the sale or lease of lots in a subdivision. Current law defines a subdivision as improved or unimproved land or lands, wherever situated within California, divided or proposed to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease or financing, whether immediate or future, into 5 or more lots or parcels, as specified. Current law requires a person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report, as specified. In certain instances, existing law permits lots to be sold or leased only if the money paid or advanced by a purchaser or lessee is placed into an escrow depository or a bond is furnished for the purpose of protecting purchasers or lessees. This bill would authorize a purchaser's deposit that is held in escrow pursuant to a binding sales contract for a lot or parcel within a subdivision that is not yet constructed or developed to be disbursed before closing to pay for project expenses, as specified. The bill would authorize the disbursement of a purchaser's deposit before closing if specified conditions are met, including that the developer has submitted to the Department of Real Estate a project budget showing all costs required to be paid in order to complete the project. (Based on 03/24/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly JUD.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

**Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: rezoning.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| SPOT     |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

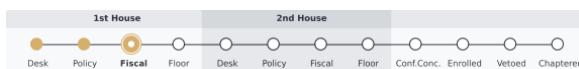
**Status:** 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

**Summary:** Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with specified law within 120 days of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element, existing law requires the local government to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element. This bill would extend the above-described one-year deadline to one year and 6 months. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/28/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

**Current Text:** 03/28/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/28/2025

**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 3.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law requires the department to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the

plan no sooner than 180 days following the adoption of the plan, as provided. This bill would instead authorize groundwater sustainability agencies to file those actions within 180 days following the adoption of the plan. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

AB 1417

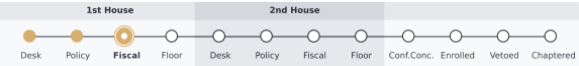
Stefani (D)

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**Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity funding activities and grants.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Current law creates, and continuously appropriates moneys in, the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund in the State Treasury for purposes of the program and the Private Donations Account, which is created in the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to accept federal and private sector moneys for purposes of the program and requires the private sector moneys to be deposited into the donations account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Existing law makes records of the donations received subject to public disclosure. Current law requires the commission to post a report on its internet website, within 30 days of receiving a donation, with specified information regarding each donation received. Current law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for capacity funding activities and grants within local communities and tribal communities for purposes of the program. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

AB 1420

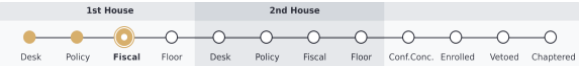
Ta (R)

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**Surplus land.**

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|



|       |  |                      |
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| WATCH |  | Housing/Homelessness |
|-------|--|----------------------|

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 21. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires each state agency, each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report thereon to the Department of General Services, including, among other things, land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program. This bill would require the report described above to include land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program regardless of whether the agency is currently prepared to dispose of the land by sale or otherwise. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Location:</b> 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|--|--|

AB 1421

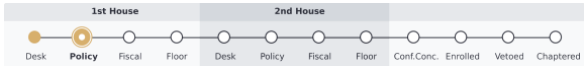
Wilson (D)

HTML

PDF

**Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the operation of the above-described provisions until January 1, 2035. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Location:</b> 03/13/2025 - Assembly TRANS. | <b>Current Text:</b> 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|---|--|

AB 1432

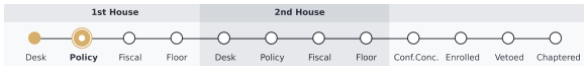
Hoover (R)

HTML

PDF

**Homelessness Accountability, Recovery, and Treatment Act.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|          |          |         |

Bill information

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law establishes the core components of Housing First to include, among other things, tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability, Recovery, and Treatment Act, would authorize a state agency to use up to 40 percent of existing noncontinuously appropriated funds allocated to a homelessness program on recovery housing that does not meet the core components of Housing First. (Based on 03/28/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/28/2025           |

AB 1444

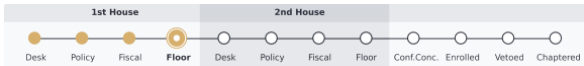
Flora (R)

HTML

PDF

Publication: newspapers of general circulation.

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 03/27/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.  |                      |                         |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Existing law requires various types of notices to be provided in a “newspaper of general circulation,” as that term is defined, in accordance with certain prescribed publication periods and legal requirements. Existing law requires a newspaper of general circulation to meet certain criteria, including publication, a bona fide subscription list of paying subscribers, and printing and publishing at regular intervals in the state, county, or city where publication is to be given. This bill would require any public notice that is legally required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation to be published in the newspaper’s print publication, on the newspaper’s internet website or electronic newspaper available on the internet, and on the statewide internet website maintained as a repository for notices by a majority of California newspapers of general circulation, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text) |                      |                         |
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/27/2025 - Assembly<br>THIRD READING  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |

AB 1445

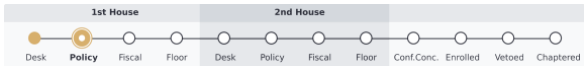
Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | <p>Current law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. Current law requires the City and County of San Francisco to establish a board for the district at the same time that it adopts the resolution of intention to form the district, and requires the district to prepare a downtown revitalization financing plan that includes specified information and requirements, including that incremental tax revenues be distributed back to the respective project for the purpose of financing the debt service of the project for 30 years or until the district ceases to exist. Current law, among other things, requires a district to establish a process for eligible commercial-to-residential conversion projects identified in the financing plan to opt into receiving incremental tax revenue generated by the respective project. Current law specifies that the commercial-to-residential conversion projects that opt in to receive incremental tax revenue are public works for which prevailing wages are required to be paid, as specified, and requires the commercial-to-residential conversion projects that opt in to receiving incremental tax revenue to comply with labor standards adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county, except the City and County of San Francisco, to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing specified commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the district to meet the requirements imposed on the City and County of San Francisco when establishing a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district described above. The bill would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions in this regard. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)</p> |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/28/2025           |

[AB 1448](#)
[Hart \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

#### Coastal resources: oil and gas development.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | <p>Current law prohibits the State Lands Commission or a local trustee, as defined, of granted public trust lands from entering into a new lease or other conveyance authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018. Current law requires the commission or a local trustee when approving or disapproving a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or</p> |

modification authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018, to follow a specified process. Current law provides that these provisions do not prevent specified activities, including, among others, issuance by the commission of leases pursuant to exceptions applicable to the California Coastal Sanctuary. This bill would specify that the requirement regarding approval or disapproval of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or modification also applies to a lease assignment. The bill would additionally require the commission or the local trustee, in considering approval or disapproval, to consider additional factors, as specified. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/30/2025           |

AB 1455

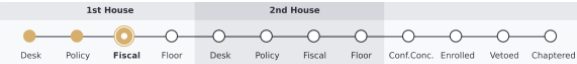
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: certified regulatory program: State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: ember-resistant zone.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

**Summary:** This bill would require the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations to implement defensible space requirements for an ember-resistant zone required within 5 feet of a structure in a state responsibility area and a very high fire hazard severity zone, as specified. The bill would require the regulations to follow a specified rulemaking process and be adopted as emergency regulations. The bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to consider the adoption of initial regulations as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to verify the regulations as a certified regulatory program for purposes of CEQA, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

AB 1456

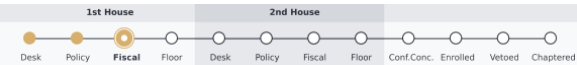
Bryan (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

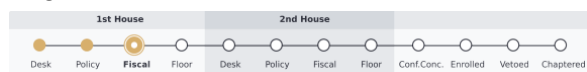
| Position | Priority      | Subject                             |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes the preparation and certification of an EIR for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance, commonly known as a "program EIR," and requires a lead agency to examine later activities in the program in light of the program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document is required to be prepared. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to update the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) to, among other things, expand the area that is treatable landscape under the FPEIR to portions of the state suitable for vegetation treatment consistent with the FPEIR, regardless of fire suppression responsibility designation, and recognize cultural burning conducted pursuant to a specified law as a covered treatment activity. The bill would authorize a public agency to partner with a federally recognized California Native American tribe to conduct a project under the FPEIR in the agency's jurisdiction. (Based on 04/10/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Assembly APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

AB 1457

Bryan (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfires: training programs: defensible space: inspections.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

|                  |   |                      |                         |
|------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |                      |                         |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualifying entities who have completed a specific training program, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things. This bill would require the training program to include training consistent with the "Home Ignition Zone/Defensible Space Inspector" course plan, established by the State Fire Marshal, to ensure that individuals are trained to conduct home ignition zone inspections. The bill would also extend the operative date of both programs described above indefinitely. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text) |                      |                         |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |

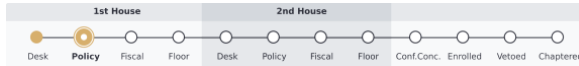
AB 1467

Hoover (R)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Residential property insurance: tree fire risks.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential fire and property insurance. Existing law defines the measure of indemnity for a loss under a property insurance policy. Existing law requires a person who controls a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a specified wildfire-prone area to, among other things, maintain 100 feet of defensible space around the structure. This bill would exempt a residential property insurance policyholder from state and local laws, ordinances, fees, and fines associated with the removal of a tree if their insurer identifies the tree as a fire risk and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection confirms that the tree is a fire risk. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/13/2025 - Assembly INS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1470

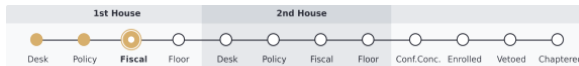
Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

## California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended.

**Summary:** The California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022 establishes the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury. Current law appropriated \$200,000,000 for the 2023–24 fiscal year, and expresses legislative intent to appropriate \$300,000,000 in subsequent fiscal years, for deposit into the fund. Of the amount appropriated, or intended to be appropriated, existing law requires 75% of the funds to be available for University of California and California State University applicants and 25% of the funds to be available for community college applicants, except as specified. This bill would authorize California State University, University of California, and community college applicants to use up to 20% of the funds they receive from the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund for purposes of constructing affordable student housing and affordable faculty and staff housing on property owned by the applicant in the central business districts or main commercial and cultural hubs of a city or town in the state. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

[AB 1472](#)[Hart \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| SPOT     |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** Existing law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

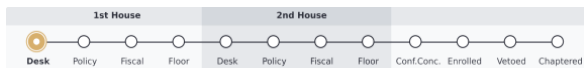
**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly  
PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1475](#)[Harabedian \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| SPOT     |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** The Building Homes and Jobs Act (BHJA) creates in the State Treasury the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund and requires the moneys in the fund to be appropriated through the annual Budget Act or as prescribed in the BHJA. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly  
PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1494](#)[Ta \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## General plans.

### Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject      |
|----------|----------|--------------|
| SPOT     |          | General Plan |

## Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law further requires the planning agency having jurisdiction over a general plan to render a report as to conformity with the adopted general plan before, among other things, the acquisition or disposition of real property or the construction or authorization of a public building or structure impacting the general plan, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly  
PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1529

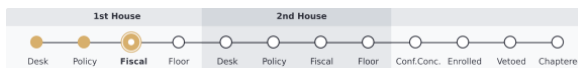
Committee on Housing and Community Development ( )

HTML

PDF

## Housing omnibus.

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** 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. The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, 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 upon a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist, as specified. Among these conditions, the act allows the disapproval of a project if, on the date the application for the project was deemed complete, the jurisdiction did not have an adopted revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with this article and the housing development project is not a builder's remedy project, as defined. The act also specifies various conditions and requirements with respect to a builder's remedy project that is required to be approved under these provisions. This bill would correct a cross-reference in the definition of the term "builder's remedy project," under the Housing Accountability Act. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Assembly  
APPR.

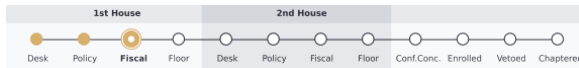
**Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Introduced



[ACA 4](#)[Jackson \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Homelessness and affordable housing.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - From committee: Amend, and be adopted as amended, and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (May 1).   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | 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) |

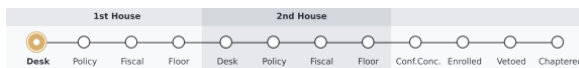
**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly APPR.

**Current Text:** 01/24/2025 - Introduced

[ACA 11](#)[Macedo \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## California Water Resiliency Act.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water |

infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                                |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Assembly<br>PRINT | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

SB 5

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

**Enhanced infrastructure financing districts and community revitalization and investment areas: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the city or county to cancel a Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance. Current law requires the public financing authority to prepare and adopt a proposed infrastructure financing plan, as specified. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the district to be allocated to the district each year, as specified. Current law authorizes certain local agencies to form a Community Revitalization and Investment Authority within a community revitalization and investment area to carry out a community revitalization plan in that area for specified purposes. Current law authorizes the plan to require a certain portion of specified taxes levied upon property within the area to be allocated to the authority to finance improvements, as specified. This bill would exclude the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract, as specified, from the above-described allocations to the district or authority, as applicable. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                                      |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Senate THIRD<br>READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                      | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

SB 9

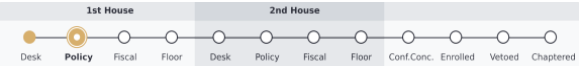
Arreguin (D)

HTML

PDF

**Accessory Dwelling Units: owner-occupant requirements.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

|       |               |                      |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |
|-------|---------------|----------------------|

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement or any additional standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. The law also prohibits a local agency from imposing parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit, as specified, whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to these provisions. This bill would additionally prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement for a proposed or existing accessory dwelling unit whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to these provisions. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 01/29/2025 - Senate L. GOV. **Current Text:** 04/28/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/28/2025

SB 16

Blakespear (D)

HTML

PDF

**Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: unsheltered and chronic homelessness: assessment and financing plan.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires a housing element to consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program (HHAP) 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.(3)The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

SB 21

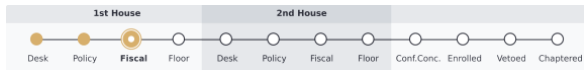
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

**Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

**SB 23**

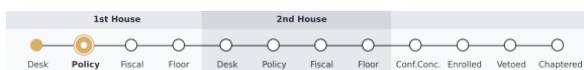
**Valladares (R)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 03/28/2025 - Set for hearing April 28.

**Summary:** The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption

and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/12/2025 - Senate M. & V. A.

**Current Text:** 03/05/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/05/2025

**SB 27**

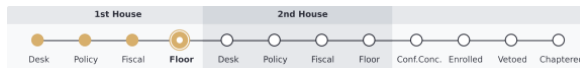
**Umberg (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

### Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/10/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. This bill would allow the court to conduct the initial appearance on the petition at the same time as the prima facie determination if specified requirements are met. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 04/10/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

**SB 28**

**Umberg (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

### Treatment court program standards.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/07/2025 - April 7 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:**

The Drug Court Programs Act authorizes counties to implement a drug court program, that, if implemented, requires a county alcohol and drug program administrator and the presiding judge in the county to develop a plan that includes, among other things, drug courts for juvenile offenders and drug courts for parents of children in certain family law cases. Current law requires counties and courts that opt to have treatment court programs to design and operate the programs in accordance with state and national guidelines. Current law requires the Judicial Council to, by no later than January 1, 2026, revise the standards of judicial administration to reflect state and nationally recognized best practices and guidelines for collaborative programs including those described in these provisions. The Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 36 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes certain defendants convicted of specified felonies or misdemeanors to participate in a treatment program, upon court approval, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence, or grant of probation with jail as a condition of probation, if specified criteria are met. The Legislature may amend this initiative by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would instead require that treatment court programs be available to all eligible California defendants. The bill would include a new standard that, as part of the treatment court program, a drug addiction expert, as defined, conducts a substance abuse and mental health evaluation of the defendant, and submits the report to the court and the parties. The bill would remove the requirement that the Judicial Council revise the standards of judicial administration. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

**Location:**

04/07/2025 - Senate APPR.  
SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:**

03/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:**

03/10/2025

[SB 52](#)[Pérez \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Housing rental rates and occupancy levels: algorithmic devices.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:**

04/29/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:**

Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units and requires a landlord to provide specified notice to tenants prior to an increase in rent. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. That act, among other things, authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified criteria, subject to certain limitations. This bill would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental rates, lease terms, or occupancy rates for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for any person to use a rental pricing algorithm to set rental rates, lease terms, or occupancy levels for residential premises if the person knew or should have known that another person in the same or related market used or will use the rental pricing algorithm to set rental rates, lease terms, or occupancy rates for residential premises. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:**

04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:**

04/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:**

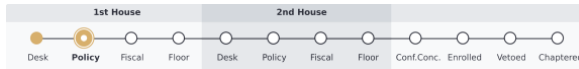
04/24/2025

SB 65

Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

**Budget Act of 2025.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

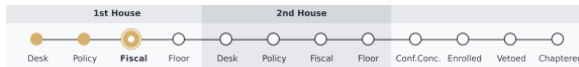
**Bill information****Status:** 01/13/2025 - Read first time.**Summary:** Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)**Location:** 01/10/2025 - Senate  
BUDGET & F.R.**Current Text:** 01/10/2025 - Introduced

SB 71

Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/28/2025 - April 28 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR.  
SUSPENSE FILE**Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/25/2025

SB 72

Caballero (D)

HTML

PDF

**The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - April 28 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR.<br>SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/10/2025           |

[SB 73](#)[Cervantes \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

#### California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                    |
|----------|----------|----------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 03/13/2025 - March 19 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

**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. CEQA exempts from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would additionally exempt those projects located in a very low vehicle travel area, as defined. The bill would require that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan, as defined, for which an EIR has been certified within the preceding 15 years in order to be exempt. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

|           |                          |               |                         |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Location: | 01/29/2025 - Senate E.Q. | Current Text: | 01/15/2025 - Introduced |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|

SB 74

Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

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

|           |   |               |                      |
|-----------|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE | Current Text: | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|           |   | Last Amend:   | 04/07/2025           |

SB 79

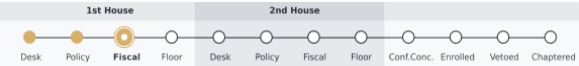
Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

Local government land: public transit use: housing development: transit-oriented development.

Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 3.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**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 04/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/23/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/23/2025

[SB 90](#)
[Seyarto \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community

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

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/12/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/12/2025           |

SB 92

Blakespear (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 30).

**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)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/10/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/10/2025           |

SB 100

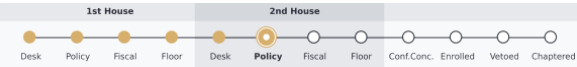
Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

Budget Acts of 2023 and 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/10/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Budget pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.  
**Summary:** Would amend the Budget Act of 2023 and the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/10/2025 - Assembly  
BUDGET

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/07/2025

SB 231

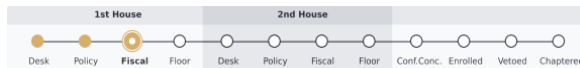
Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/07/2025 - April 7 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/07/2025 - Senate APPR.  
SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/20/2025

SB 232

Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA    |

#### Bill information

|                  |   |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/07/2025 - April 7 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | <p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. The CEQA guidelines require a lead agency, immediately after deciding that an environmental impact report is required for a project, to send a notice of preparation stating that an environmental impact report will be prepared to the office and each responsible and trustee agency, as specified. This bill would require the office to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked-in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked-in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. The bill would define "locked-in guidelines" as CEQA guidelines, that are in effect at the time of the first issuance of the notice of preparation for a project, that apply to the project throughout the course of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA, regardless of changes in the guidelines that occur after the first issuance of the notice of preparation. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the office to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the study. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)</p> |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE   | <b>Current Text:</b> 03/20/2025 - Amended<br><b>Last Amend:</b> 03/20/2025 |

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

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

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/10/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | <p>The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and</p> |

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)

**Location:** 04/10/2025 - Assembly DESK **Current Text:** 03/03/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/03/2025

[SB 252](#)

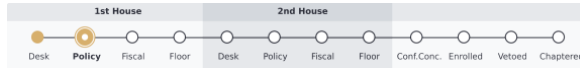
[Valladares \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 03/25/2025 - April 2 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate E.Q. **Current Text:** 02/03/2025 - Introduced

[SB 256](#)

[Pérez \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation: undergrounding: emergency operations.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 2.) (April 29).

**Summary:** Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law requires electrical corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit

wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and submit the plan to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, as specified. Current law requires that a wildfire mitigation plan include, among other things, a description of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires. This bill would, for the description in the wildfire mitigation plan of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires, require electrical corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to include consideration of low-risk areas. The bill would require a wildfire mitigation plan to include an identification of any lapses in communication coordination during recent past emergency response events with local governments, as specified, and a description of any opportunities to collaborate with local governments, and other steps that can be taken to establish more efficient communication coordination during future emergency responses, as provided. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

SB 262

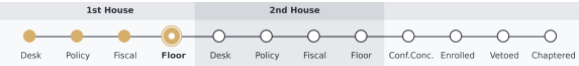
Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

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

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines “prohousing local policies” for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of “prohousing local policies” policies that keep people housed, and would specify additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

|                  |                                   |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/08/2025 - Senate THIRD READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/19/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/19/2025           |

SB 269

Choi (R)

HTML

PDF

## Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Would allow credits against the tax imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening, as defined, and for qualified costs relating to qualified vegetation management, as defined, in specified amounts, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 per taxable year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

SB 273

Grayson (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Surplus land.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| SPOT     |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

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

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

**Location:** 02/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

SB 282

Wiener (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form



| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 04/29/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/29/2025

SB 283

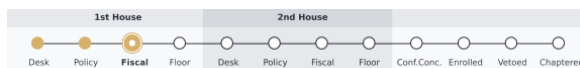
Laird (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Energy storage systems.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the California Building Standards Commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. This bill would require the commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider the most recently published edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 855, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems, for incorporation into the next update of the California Building Standards Code adopted after July 1, 2026. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

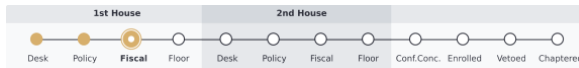
**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

SB 287

Arreguín (D)

HTML

PDF

**California Trails Conservancy Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. This bill would establish in the agency the California Trails Conservancy Program. The bill would require the program to have specified purposes, including promoting enhanced and expanded environmentally sound greenways and trail networks. If the agency determines that it would benefit these purposes, the bill would authorize the agency to establish an ad hoc working group with specified members, including a representative from the Department of Parks and Recreation. The bill would authorize the agency to delegate administration of the program to the agency's Deputy Secretary for Access. The bill would also authorize the agency to administer funding for priority projects, as defined, through existing or new grants or competitive grant programs and would require that no less than 35% percent of the funding administered by the agency for the purposes of the program be allocated to projects benefiting disadvantaged communities, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

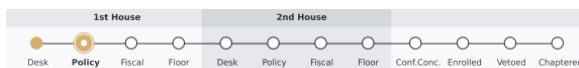
**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

SB 299

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

**Local government: ordinances.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | General Plan |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/30/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended (PASS)

**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)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate E.Q.

**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

**SB 315**

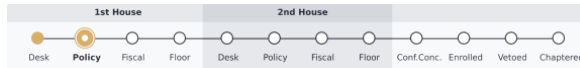
**Grayson (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

### Quimby Act.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject     |
|----------|---------------|-------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Impact fees |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/22/2025 - April 30 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

**Location:** 03/26/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 03/17/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/17/2025

**SB 322**

**Menjivar (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

### Urban equestrian initiative zones.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

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

would authorize a city, county, or city and county, under specified conditions, to establish by ordinance an urban equestrian incentive zone within its boundaries for the purpose of entering into enforceable contracts, as described, with landowners, on a voluntary basis, for restricting land use for equestrian activities, as defined. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from entering into a new contract or renewing an existing contract under these provisions after January 1, 2029. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                      |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|           |                           | Last Amend:   | 04/21/2025           |

SB 326

Becker (D)

HTML

PDF

Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                         |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Location: | 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 02/11/2025 - Introduced |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|

SB 328

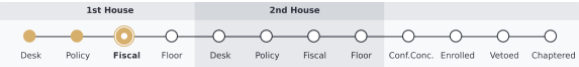
Grayson (D)

HTML

PDF

Hazardous waste generation and handling fees: Department of Toxic Substances Control oversight and postentitlement phase permit responses: housing development, park, or open-space projects and nonprofit entity requests.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

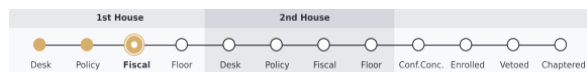
**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The hazardous waste control laws require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Part of the Planning and Zoning Law establishes time limits for a local agency, as defined, to complete reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined, is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a disapproval of the housing development project and a violation of specified law. Upon the department receiving a request from a nonprofit entity or for a housing development project, park project, or open-space project seeking oversight of investigation, characterization, and remediation activities, or for a request from a housing development project, nonprofit entity, or park or open-space project for a postentitlement phase permit that a local agency deemed complete that requires a response from the department, this bill would require the department to provide written notice to the requestor within specified timelines regarding subsequent actions in the review process, as specified. The bill would require, for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, nonprofit entity, or park or open-space project, the department to provide the written notice within 30 business days of receiving the request. The bill would require, for a housing development with 26 units or more, the department to provide the written notice within 60 business days of receiving the request. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/29/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/29/2025

[SB 330](#)[Padilla \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

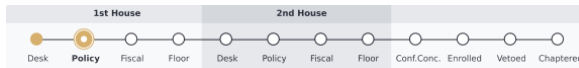
**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meet the specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission line is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. The bill would authorize the pilot projects to develop, finance, operate, and maintain electrical transmission lines and all works, facilities, improvements, and property, or portions thereof, necessary or convenient for the conveyance of electricity, as specified. The bill would authorize the Governor to issue guidelines regarding application and certification of pilot projects. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 03/28/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/28/2025

[SB 336](#)[Wiener \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

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

**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)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX**Current Text:** 02/12/2025 - Introduced[SB 340](#)[Laird \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/22/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs, including by identifying one or more zoning designations that allow residential uses, including mixed uses, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit and that are suitable for residential uses. Current law requires an emergency

shelter to include other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. This bill would additionally require an emergency shelter to include all services provided onsite, including the addition or expansion of services that are consistent with certain written, objective standards. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

|                  |                                   |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Senate THIRD READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/17/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/17/2025           |

SB 346

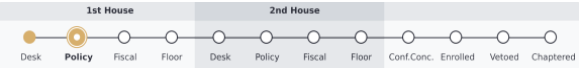
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:**

04/22/2025 - Set for hearing May 6.

**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)

|                  |                          |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 03/19/2025 - Senate JUD. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/20/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                          | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/20/2025           |

SB 358

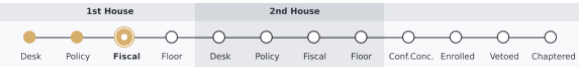
Becker (D)

HTML

PDF

**Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

SB 375

Grove (R)

HTML

PDF

**Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act of 1973.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/03/2025 - April 8 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to make a standard wildfire preparedness plan submission form publicly available on its internet website. The bill also would require the department, commencing January 1, 2027, to annually post on its internet website a summary of the wildfire preparedness plans submitted and include specified information in that summary. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate N.R. & W. **Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced



[SB 381](#)[Wahab \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Residential rental properties: fees.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Fair Rental Act of 2025. The bill would prohibit a landlord or their agent from charging certain fees, including, any fee that is not specified in the rental agreement, a processing fee, including a convenience fee or a check cashing fee, for the payment of rent or any other fees or deposits, or a fee for a tenant to own a household pet. The bill would also prohibit a landlord or their agent from charging a late fee for the late payment of rent that is more than 2% of the monthly rental rate, and would prohibit the late fee from being charged unless the rent is overdue by 7 days or more. Under the bill, if a landlord or their agent charges and collects a fee from a tenant that is not authorized by law, the landlord or their agent would be liable to the tenant in a civil action for the cost of the fee, plus 5% interest compounded daily from the date the fee was collected. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

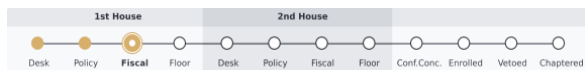
**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate JUD.

**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[SB 415](#)[Reyes \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject      |
|----------|---------------|--------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | General Plan |

### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including “21st century warehouse,” and “tier 1 21st century warehouse,” for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines “logistics use” for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business

or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. The bill would revise the definition of “logistics use” for these purposes to instead mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

SB 417

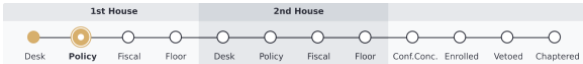
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | 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) |

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/18/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

SB 424

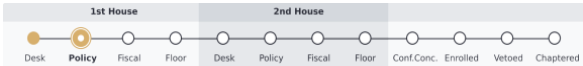
Grove (R)

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: expired regional habitat conservation plan: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

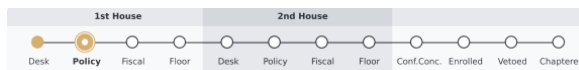
| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| REVIEW   |          | CEQA    |

Bill information

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b> | 04/16/2025 - April 23 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. |
|----------------|--|

**Summary:**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project developed solely to serve an urgent public health or housing need, as specified, that is within the boundaries of an expired regional habitat conservation plan, and that had an environmental review completed consistent with the requirements of the regional habitat conservation plan as the plan existed before the plan's expiration. Because the bill would require a lead agency to determine the applicability of this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate E.Q.**Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/25/2025[SB 426](#)[Alvarado-Gil \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: defensible space.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

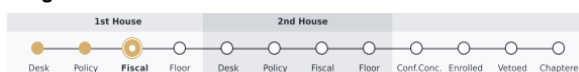
| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

**Bill information****Status:**

03/25/2025 - April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:**

The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains specified structures within certain areas to maintain a defensible space around the structures meeting certain requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA projects undertaken or approved by a public agency for purposes of maintaining defensible space to comply with the above requirements. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate E.Q.**Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced[SB 427](#)[Blakespear \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Habitat Conservation Fund.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:** The California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 requires the Controller, until June 30, 2020, to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund to the Habitat Conservation Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds. The act, until July 1, 2020, continuously appropriates specified amounts from the Habitat Conservation Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation, the State Coastal Conservancy, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, and the California Tahoe Conservancy, and continuously appropriates the balance of the fund to the Wildlife Conservation Board. Chapter 31 of the Statutes of 2019 requires the Controller to continue to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds, to the Habitat Conservation Fund until June 30, 2030, and continuously appropriates that amount on an annual basis in the same proportions to the specified entities until July 1, 2030. This bill would require the Controller to continue to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds, to the Habitat Conservation Fund indefinitely, and would continuously appropriate that amount on an annual basis in the same proportions to the specified entities described above, indefinitely. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR.  
SUSPENSE FILE

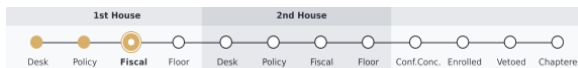
**Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 429

Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

**Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

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

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/26/2025

**SB 430**

**Cabaldon (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**State government: efficiency of public sector workers.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| SPOT     | High Priority |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Milton Marks “Little Hoover” Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (Little Hoover Commission) to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of state government, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, and all expenditures of public funds, more directly responsive to the wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would lessen the time, effort, money, and programmatic expertise of local public sector workers in compliance with state reporting and permit processing, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

**SB 434**

**Wahab (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Residential care facilities for the elderly: housing protections.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) by the State Department of Social Services. Under current law, a licensee of an RCFE that sends a notice of eviction to a resident is required to include in that notice specified information, including the effective date of the eviction and resources available to assist the resident in identifying alternative housing. Under current law, the RCFE is also required to notify, or mail a copy of the notice to quit to, the resident’s responsible person. Current law requires that a licensee of an RCFE provide a resident with a 30-day notice of eviction, except where the department has approved the RCFE to provide a 3-day notice. This bill would extend the length of notice that a licensee is required to provide to a resident to 30, 60, or 90 days,

depending on the length of the resident’s residency in the RCFE, among other factors relating to nonpayment of the rate for basic services within 10 days of the due date. The bill would additionally require a licensee of an RCFE to include in a notice of eviction documentation of the licensee’s reasonable efforts to create a safe discharge plan, and would require the plan to include a list of the resident’s posteviction needs, goals, and preferences, and a list of discharge locations that meet specified criteria, such as being financially practicable for the resident. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/01/2025           |

SB 436

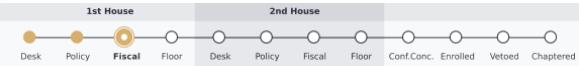
Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

**Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Current law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. This bill would extend the notice period described above, to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least 14 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

SB 445

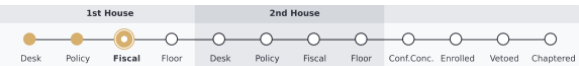
Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** This bill would instead require the Department of Transportation to develop and adopt the above-described project intake, evaluation, and encroachment review process on or before February 1, 2027. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to amend this bill with legislation that accelerates and makes more reliable third-party permits and approvals for preconstruction and construction activities on sustainable transportation projects. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

SB 457

Becker (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - April 29 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 1. Noes 2.) Reconsideration granted.

**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. Current law, commonly referred to as the housing element law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the housing element law, as specified. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the housing element law, as specified. The act defines "deemed complete" for purposes of its provisions, until January 1, 2030, to mean that the applicant has submitted a preliminary application, as specified, or if the applicant has not submitted a preliminary application, the submission of a completed application, as specified. This bill, for the purpose of allowing a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation, as described above, would revise the definition of "deemed complete" to mean that the applicant submitted a complete application, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate  
HOUSING

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

SB 465

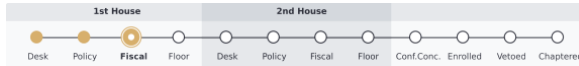
Pérez (D)

HTML

PDF

## Governor's Office of Emergency Services: California Alert.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

### Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist. Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and charges it with responsibility for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters upon people and property. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with, at minimum, telecommunications carriers, the California cable and broadband industry, radio and television broadcasters, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the access and functional needs community, appropriate federal agencies, and the Standardized Emergency Management System Alert and Warning Specialist Committee, to develop guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency. This bill would require the office to establish a statewide emergency alert system called California Alert. The bill would require California Alert to utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts authorized by the Integrated Public Alert Warning System, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency information to the public through mobile phones within a designate cell tower's coverage area. The bill would require the office to contract with a private vendor that provides alerting systems to send California Alerts to registered phone numbers that are not location based. The bill would require the office to establish standards for issuing emergency alerts to California residents across local jurisdictional boundaries. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

SB 469

Smallwood-Cuevas (D)

HTML

PDF

**Department of Industrial Relations: task force: public infrastructure: employment: underrepresented communities.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 4. Noes 1.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



**Summary:** Would require the Department of Industrial Relations to establish the California Public Infrastructure Task Force, composed of representatives of specified agencies to promote employment in public infrastructure projects for underrepresented communities and to provide compliance assistance to contractors and subcontractors in public infrastructure projects regarding their nondiscrimination obligations, as specified. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 470](#)

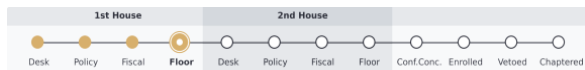
[Laird \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would instead repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

[SB 484](#)

[Laird \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Coastal resources: coastal development permits: infill area categorical exclusion.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or

from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or a local government, as provided. The act provides that a coastal development permit is not required for specified types of development in specified areas, as provided. Current law provides that a coastal development permit is not required for any category of development, or any category of development within a specified geographic area, if the commission, after a public hearing, and by a 2/3 vote of its appointed members, finds that there is no potential for any significant adverse effect, as specified, on coastal resources or on public access to, or along, the coast and, where the exclusion precedes certification of the applicable local coastal program, that the exclusion will not impair the ability of local government to prepare a local coastal program. Current regulation, before a categorical exclusion becomes effective, requires specified things to occur, including that the public agency issuing the permit accepts and agrees to the terms and conditions to which the categorical exclusion has been made subject. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development, by July 1, 2027, to identify, based on specified considerations, infill areas within at least 3 local jurisdictions that do not have a certified local coastal program for a categorical exclusion from the coastal development permitting requirement. Specifically, until June 30, 2037, if a development in one of those identified infill areas is a residential housing project comprised only of units that are deed restricted for persons of very low, low, or moderate income, as specified, this bill would categorically exclude the development from that requirement. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

SB 486

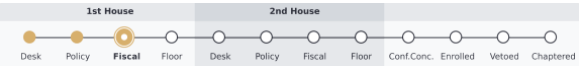
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:**

05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:**

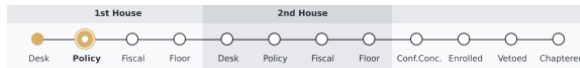
Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/28/2025           |

[SB 488](#)[Limón \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Safety element: local hazard mitigation plan.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                                     |
|----------|---------------|---|
| SPOT     | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, General Plan |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from specified risks. Current law authorizes a city or county to adopt within the safety element a local hazard mitigation plan, and requires that plan to meet specified requirements set out in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provision that authorizes a city or county to adopt a local hazard mitigation plan. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 489](#)[Arreguín \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Local agency formation commissions: written policies and procedures: Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts and establishes a local agency formation commission in each county consisting of members appointed as provided. The act expresses the intent of the Legislature that each local agency formation commission, by January 1, 2002, establish written policies and procedures and exercise its powers in a way that encourages and provides planned, well-ordered, efficient urban development patterns, as specified. The act requires these written policies and procedures to include forms to be used for various submittals to the commission, as provided. The act requires each commission to provide access to notices and other information to the public on an internet website, as specified, including notice of all public hearings and commission meetings. This bill would require that each local agency formation commission establish the written policies and procedures described above. The bill would require

that the written policies and procedures include any forms necessary for a complete application to the commission concerning a proposed change of organization or reorganization. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

SB 492

Menjivar (D)

HTML

PDF

Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

**Summary:** Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election in accordance with specified law. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/19/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

SB 499

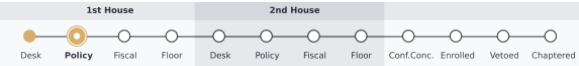
Stern (D)

HTML

PDF

Residential projects: fees and charges: emergency services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                                    |
|----------|---------------|--|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Impact fees |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** Under the Mitigation Fee Act, if a local agency imposes any fees or charges on designated residential developments for the construction of public improvements or facilities, current law imposes various conditions on the fees and charges. Among these conditions, current law prohibits the local agency from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date the first certificate of occupancy or first temporary

certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to require the payment of those fees or charges earlier if the local agency determines, among other things, that the fees or charges will be collected for, among other types of public improvements or facilities, public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services to the residential development. This bill would specify that the public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services for which a local agency may require the earlier payment of fees and charges under the above-described provisions include parkland and recreational facilities when identified in the local agency's hazard mitigation plan or related general plan element for use in fire, public safety, and emergency services. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/30/2025           |

SB 502

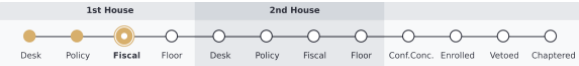
Arreguín (D)

HTML

PDF

Local education agency-owned land: development of affordable housing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

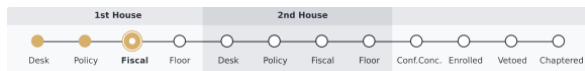
| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for purposes of carrying out state housing policies and programs. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to housing sponsors, as defined, that have notified HCD of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Current law establishes the Department of General Services (DGS) in the Government Operations Agency for purposes of, among other things, planning, acquiring, constructing, and maintaining state buildings and property. Executive Order No. N-06-19 required DGS to create a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of foreseeable needs, as provided. Current law required DGS to develop, in consultation with HCD, no later than September 1, 2023, a set of criteria to consistently evaluate state-owned parcels for suitability as affordable housing sites. Current law requires DGS to update the digitized inventory of all excess state land suitable for affordable housing after the conclusion of its review based on those criteria. Current law also requires DGS to annually update the digitized inventory created pursuant to Executive Order No. N-06-19 of all excess state land, as defined, suitable for affordable housing identified by its review. This bill would authorize a local education agency to submit a list of any available local education agency-owned land to HCD for purposes of determining the suitability for development of affordable housing. The bill would require HCD, in consultation with DGS, to conduct a review of the local education agency-owned land and determine the suitability of the land for the development of affordable housing, consistent with the above-described criteria. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

[SB 507](#)[Limón \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Under existing law, a part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs, which includes the locality's share of the regional housing need. Under current law, the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the Department of Housing and Community Development, adopts a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Current law authorizes a local government to conduct a review or appeal regarding allocation data provided by the department or the council of governments regarding, among other things, the locality's share of the regional housing need. This bill would authorize a local government within the same county as a tribe to enter into a voluntary agreement with a tribe to allow new tribal housing development projects to count toward the locality's share of the regional housing needs allocation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring a tribe to waive sovereign immunity in order to enter into a voluntary agreement pursuant to these provisions. The bill would define various terms for these provisions. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Housing and Community Development be encouraged to approve units in a tribal housing development as counting toward the locality's regional housing needs allocation, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025[SB 514](#)[Cabaldon \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfire prevention: assessment: accreditation.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information****Status:** 04/28/2025 - April 28 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualifying entities who have completed

a specific training program to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts, and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things. Current law requires the department, until January 1, 2026, to develop and implement a training program for individuals to support and augment the department in its defensible and home hardening assessment and public education efforts. Existing law requires the training program to do specified things. This bill would extend the operative date of both programs described above indefinitely. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Senate APPR.<br>SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/09/2025           |

SB 522

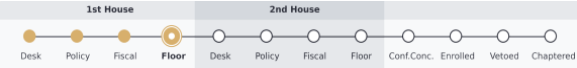
Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

**Housing: tenant protections.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/10/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

|                  |                                      |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/10/2025 - Senate THIRD<br>READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                      | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/28/2025           |

SB 523

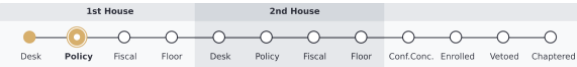
Seyarto (R)

HTML

PDF

**California Earthquake Authority: commission.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on INS.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the California Earthquake Authority (CEA), administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member governing board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Under existing law, the CEA's governing board is advised by an appointed advisory panel. This bill would require the CEA to establish a commission, to convene no later than April 1, 2026, to consider expanding the authority. The bill would require the commission to be composed of the board members or their designees. The bill would also require the commission to explore specified topics, including financial estimates for statewide earthquake threats. The bill would require the commission to conclude its work no later than April 1, 2027, and to submit a report to the Legislature no later than June 1, 2027, on the feasibility of creating a disaster insurance program in California. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 1, 2031. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate INS.

**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

SB 525

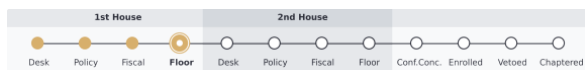
Jones (R)

HTML

PDF

#### California FAIR Plan: manufactured homes.

##### Progress bar



##### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

##### Bill information

**Status:** 04/28/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**Summary:** Current law creates the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance within this state, to assist persons in securing basic property insurance, and to formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment among insurers of basic property insurance. Current law defines "basic property insurance" for these purposes. This bill would define "basic property insurance" offered through the FAIR Plan to include insurance for manufactured homes and mobilehomes under the same terms and conditions as basic property insurance sold for other residential dwellings. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/28/2025 - Senate THIRD READING

**Current Text:** 04/08/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/08/2025

SB 543

McNerney (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

##### Progress bar



##### Tracking form



| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law defines the term "junior accessory dwelling unit" for these purposes to mean a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-family structure. This bill would revise the definition of a "junior accessory dwelling unit" to require the size of a JADU to be no more than 500 square feet of interior livable space. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/23/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/23/2025

SB 545

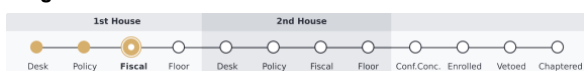
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

#### High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, on or before July 1, 2026, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the high-speed rail alignment, as provided, and to submit a progress report to the chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Assembly Committee on Transportation for input. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the study to be completed and a report on the study's findings and recommendations to be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require an infrastructure district, as defined, that uses its revenue to finance the construction of the high-speed rail project to dedicate a majority of its revenue to infrastructure projects within the jurisdiction of the local agencies that establish the district. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

SB 549

Allen (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act.

#### Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject |
|----------|---------------|---------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority |         |

## Bill information

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

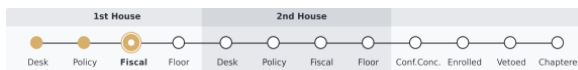
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the infrastructure financing plan to provide for the division of taxes levied on taxable property in the area included within the district, as specified, and authorizes the public financing authority to issue bonds by adopting a resolution containing specified provisions, 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)

**Location:** 03/05/2025 - Senate L. GOV. **Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

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

**Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.**

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

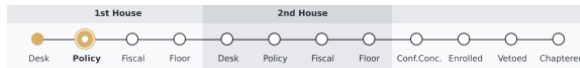
| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish maintenance programs related to highway cleanup, as specified. This bill would require the department to establish a dedicated liaison to, among other things, facilitate communication with local governments and relevant state agencies with regard to addressing homeless encampments within the state highway system and to oversee the development and implementation of delegated maintenance agreements between local agencies and the department in which both work together to reduce and remove homeless encampments within the department's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the department to grant a single general entry permit for the duration of a delegated maintenance agreement to conduct activities authorized by the bill. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

**Streamlined housing approvals.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| CONCERNS | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

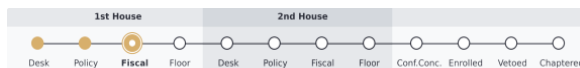
**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

**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 does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is for single-family housing in which each unit is 1,600 square feet or less and the development is consistent with objective planning and design standards. By establishing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments, this bill would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. By expanding the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate  
HOUSING

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

**Property tax: change in ownership: residential rental property.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The California Constitution limits the maximum amount of any ad valorem tax on real property to 1% of the full cash value of the property, and defines "full cash value" for these purposes to mean the appraised value of real property when purchased, newly

constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred, as provided. Current property tax law requires the reassessment of real property upon a change in ownership and specifies what transfers of property do and do not constitute a change in ownership and excludes from a change in ownership, and hence from reassessment, certain transfers. Among these excluded transfers, existing property tax law provides that certain transfers of mobilehome parks to a nonprofit corporation, stock cooperative corporation, limited equity stock cooperative, or other entity formed by the tenants of a mobilehome park if specified conditions are met, including that the individual tenants who were renting at least 51% of the spaces in the mobilehome park prior to the transfer participate in the transaction through the ownership of an aggregate of at least 51% of the voting stock of, or other ownership or membership interests in, the entity which acquires the park. This bill would provide that a transfer of a real property containing dwelling units occupied by tenants to a limited-equity housing cooperative, as defined, formed by the tenants of the real property for the purpose of purchasing the real property at which they reside, provided that the individual tenants who were renting at least 51% of the units in the real property before the transfer participate in the transaction through the ownership of an aggregate of at least 51% of the voting shares or membership interests in the entity that acquires the real property, as specified, is not a change in ownership. The bill would also provide that a transfer of a real property containing dwelling units occupied by tenants to a community land trust, as specified, is not a change in ownership. The bill would require a community land trust utilizing the above-described exclusion to indicate that use on a preliminary change of ownership report or change in ownership statement filed with the county recorder. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                      |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/24/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|           |                           | Last Amend:   | 04/21/2025           |

SB 598

Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

**Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Existing law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under existing law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Existing law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Existing law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water

supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/24/2025           |

SB 599

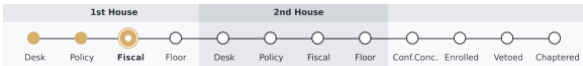
Caballero (D)

HTML

PDF

Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/29/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/24/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/24/2025           |

SB 601

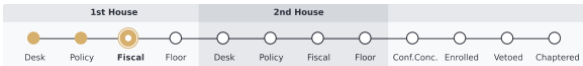
Allen (D)

HTML

PDF

Water: waste discharge.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 3.) (April 29).

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, or renewal thereof, a person who

conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application. Current law includes in this specified information, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for the business, and a Waste Discharger Identification number (WDID), as specified. This bill would revise the above-described requirement to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information. The bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for a building or construction permit, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry and seeks permission for construction activities over one acre to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES or WDR permit programs by providing specified information under penalty of perjury on the initial building or construction permit application, or renewal thereof. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/21/2025           |

SB 606

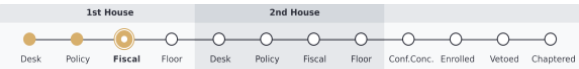
Becker (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:**

04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:**

Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. 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. The bill would also require an applicant to demonstrate its efforts to include small cities, as defined, in its Regionally Coordinated Homeless Action Plan, as specified, and provide the most recent homeless point-in-time counts of small cities in the applicant's jurisdiction. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

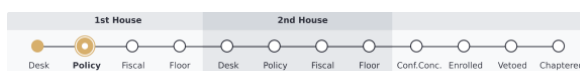
|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/23/2025           |

**California Environmental Quality Act: categorical exemptions: infill projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| SUPPORT  | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | <p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law 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 reasons the lead agency has determined, based upon substantial evidence in the record, that the proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment, as specified. The bill would require a negative declaration to be prepared for a proposed project if the lead agency determines, based upon substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that the project will not have a significant effect on the environment or when an initial study identifies potentially significant effects on the environment but revisions in the project plans would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects, as provided, and the lead agency has determined, based upon substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project, as revised, will not have a significant effect on the environment. 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 lead agency based upon substantial evidence in the record, as specified, and that the lead agency has determined, based upon substantial evidence in the record, that the project, as revised, will not have a significant effect on the environment, as provided. The bill would require an EIR to be prepared if the lead agency determines, based upon substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the agency, that it is more likely than not that the project will have a significant effect on the environment. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)</p> |

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025**Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                    |
|----------|---------------|----------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | CEQA, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

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

**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)

|                  |                          |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/03/2025 - Senate JUD. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                          | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/07/2025           |

SB 616

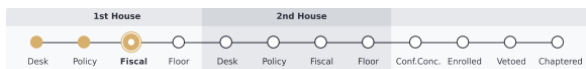
Rubio (D)

HTML

PDF

**Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to revise the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed



community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

**SB 625**

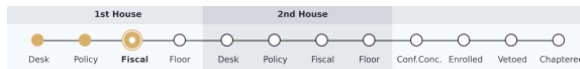
**Wahab (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/07/2025

**SB 627**

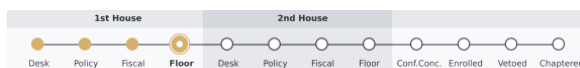
**McGuire (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

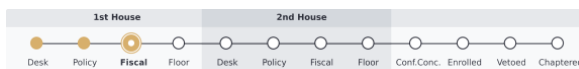
|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 05/01/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.  |  |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to provide a development 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) |  |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate<br>CONSENT CALENDAR  | <b>Current Text:</b> 02/20/2025 - Introduced |

SB 629

Durazo (D)

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Wildfires: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification enforcement.**

**Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review the areas in the state identified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law requires a local agency, within 30 days after receiving a transmittal from the State Fire Marshal that identifies those fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review and comment, and to present the information in a format that is understandable and accessible to the general public, including, but not limited to, maps. Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains an occupied dwelling or structure in a very high fire hazard severity zone to take certain fire risk management measures, including maintaining defensible space of 100 feet from each side of the structure, except as provided. Current law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop a model defensible space program, as provided, that includes, but is not limited to, specified components, including enforcement mechanisms for compliance with and maintenance of defensible space requirements. Current law includes among these enforcement mechanisms, among other things, site inspections. This bill would require the factors on which the fire severity zones are based to include areas within the perimeter of a wildfire that burned 1,000 or more acres, destroyed more than 10 structures, or resulted in a fatality, and to include areas at risk for an urban conflagration that accounts for the potential for structures to serve as a fuel |

source that extends the ember cast outside of wildland areas. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

SB 634

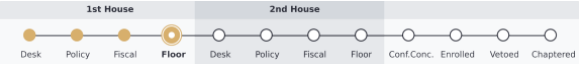
Pérez (D)

HTML

PDF

Local government: homelessness.

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

**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. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)

|                  |                                   |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate THIRD READING | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/28/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                                   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/28/2025           |

SB 653

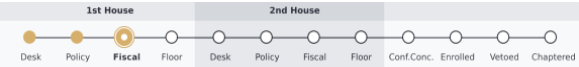
Cortese (D)

HTML

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Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (act), approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Of these funds, the act made \$200,000,000 available to the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Parks and Recreation for forest health and watershed improvement

projects in forests and other habitats, as specified, that involve the restoration of natural ecosystem functions in very high, high, and moderate fire hazard areas and may include, among other things, environmentally sensitive vegetation management. This bill would define an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project, for these purposes, to mean vegetation management that reduces catastrophic wildfire risk over the long term while supporting native wildlife and biodiversity. The bill would require relevant state agencies, when funding an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project, to prioritize projects that use specified practices, including, among other things, practices that follow the principles of integrated pest management, as defined. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                      |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 04/10/2025 - Amended |
|           |                           | Last Amend:   | 04/10/2025           |

SB 655

Stern (D)

HTML

PDF

Residential building standards: indoor temperature.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law requires all state agencies that adopt or propose to adopt a building standard to submit the building standard to the commission for approval and adoption. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. Current law, the State Housing Law, requires the department to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission and 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. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to research, develop, and propose for adoption by the California Building Standards Commission for the next triennial update of the California Building Standards Code that occurs on or after January 1, 2026, standards that may include, among other things, the use of mechanical ventilation, to achieve a maximum safe indoor air temperature of 82 degrees Fahrenheit for newly constructed residential dwelling units. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                      |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 04/21/2025 - Amended |
|           |                           | Last Amend:   | 04/21/2025           |

SB 658

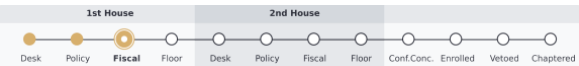
Pérez (D)

HTML

PDF

Real property impacted by the 2025 Eaton or Palisades Fires: notification of owner’s intent to sell.

Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

## Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes various real estate disclosure requirements applicable to the transfer of residential real property. On January 7, 2025, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura due to fire and windstorm conditions that caused multiple fires, including the Eaton and Palisades Fires. This bill would require the County of Los Angeles to develop a process for specified governmental or nonprofit organizations to notify the county of their interest in purchasing specified types of real property located within an area impacted by the Eaton or Palisades Fires. The bill would require the county to maintain on its internet website a list of the organizations that have provided the county with that notification. By imposing new duties on the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would allow the owner of property subject to the bill's provisions to notify the County of Los Angeles or an organization on the county's list of the owner's intent to sell the This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

[SB 662](#)

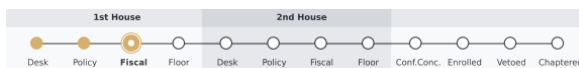
[Alvarado-Gil \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

## Wildfires: defensible space: education efforts.

## Progress bar



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

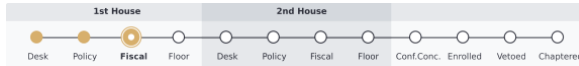
## Bill information

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualifying entities to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things. Current law requires the department, until January 1, 2026, to develop and implement a training program to train individuals to support and augment the department in its defensible and home hardening assessment and public education efforts. This bill would extend those programs to January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 663](#)[Allen \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Winter Fires of 2025: real property tax: exemptions and reassessment.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject   |
|----------|----------|---|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information****Status:**

04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:**

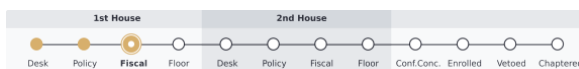
The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines "newly constructed" and "new construction" to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" and "new construction" any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. Current law authorizes the owner of property substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to apply the base year value of that property to replacement property reconstructed on the same site of the damaged or destroyed property within 5 years after the disaster if the reconstructed property is comparable to the substantially damaged or destroyed property, determined as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the wildfires in the County of Los Angeles and the County of Ventura in January 2025, including, but not limited to, the 2025 Palisades Fire, the 2025 Eaton Fire, the 2025 Hughes Fire, and the 2025 Kenneth Fire, on or after January 1, 2025, but before February 1, 2025. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

**Location:**04/21/2025 - Senate APPR.  
SUSPENSE FILE**Current Text:**

04/02/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:**

04/02/2025

[SB 676](#)[Limón \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: fire.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
|----------|----------|---------|

|       |               |      |
|-------|---------------|------|
| WATCH | High Priority | CEQA |
|-------|---------------|------|

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require, for a project located in a geographic area that was damaged by fire for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigation negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

SB 677

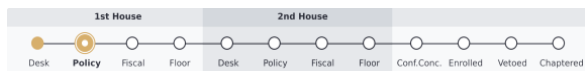
Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Housing development: streamlined approvals.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - April 22 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 4. Noes 3.) Reconsideration granted.

**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)

|                  |                     |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Senate | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|                  | HOUSING             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/09/2025           |

SB 678

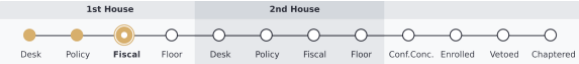
Niello (R)

HTML

PDF

Fire prevention activities: challenges: undertaking.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                             |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

Bill information

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.  |
| <b>Summary:</b> | Existing law governs procedures for specified civil actions, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Existing law requires a plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant under certain circumstances, such as when the plaintiff challenges a low- or moderate-income housing development project for the purpose of delaying or thwarting the project. This bill would provide that, in a civil action brought to challenge a project that will engage in fire prevention activities, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, 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 or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in preventing or delaying the project. The bill would require the defendant to show that the action is without merit and that it was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, for the purpose of delay, or to thwart the project. The bill would permit a plaintiff in responding to such a motion to request that the amount of the undertaking be limited because it would result in economic hardship, as specified. This bill would authorize the court to order an undertaking not to exceed \$500,000 or to decline to require an undertaking if the court finds that it would cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text) |

|                  |                           |                      |                         |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

SB 681

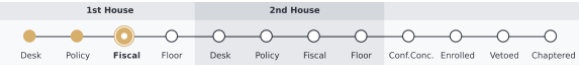
Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing.

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Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |



**Bill information**

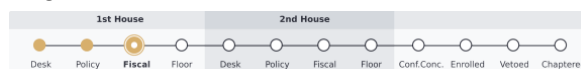
**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**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)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

[SB 686](#)[Reyes \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Housing programs: financing.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/21/2025 - April 21 hearing: Placed on APPR. suspense file.

**Summary:** The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, among other things, establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Existing law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law, unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast

these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department’s regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

|                  |  |                      |                         |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/21/2025 - Senate APPR.<br>SUSPENSE FILE | <b>Current Text:</b> | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|

SB 692

Arreguín (D)

HTML

PDF

**Vehicles: homelessness.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**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)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/09/2025           |

SB 695

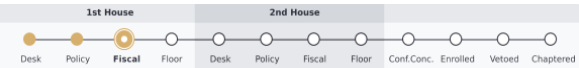
Cortese (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



## Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

## Bill information

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (April 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 03/26/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/29/2025 - Senate APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

SB 707

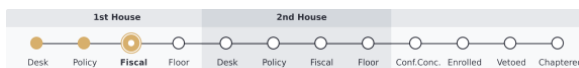
Durazo (D)

HTML

PDF

## Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

## Progress bar

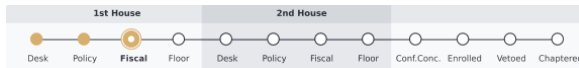


## Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

## Bill information

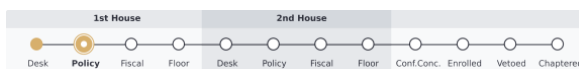
|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.  |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with 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) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/07/2025           |

**Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject   |
|----------|---------------|---|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Status:</b>  | 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |
| <b>Summary:</b> | The Planning and Zoning Law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as provided, and requires the appropriate council of governments or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan allocating a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions, including specified information regarding housing availability within the region. Current law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or subregion, as applicable, that furthers specified objectives. Current law, to the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to consider including specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including the loss of units during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. This bill would remove the requirement that the loss of units factor be considered and instead require those lost units to be distributed proportionally according to the region's proposed methodology, as provided, and would prohibit the lost units from solely being distributed to the jurisdictions in which they were lost. (Based on 05/01/2025 text) |

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025**Transfer of real property: single-family homes, townhomes, and condominiums.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - April 29 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 3.) Reconsideration granted.

**Summary:** Would require a developer to only sell a newly constructed single-family home, townhome, or condominium that is issued a certificate of occupancy on or after January 1, 2026, to a natural person, and would prohibit a business entity, as defined, from purchasing those properties during that time period. The bill would also prohibit a natural person from transferring more than 4 single-family homes, townhomes, or condominiums to a business entity of which the natural person is a beneficial owner, as defined. If a natural person or nonprofit corporation sells or otherwise transfers a single-family home, townhome, or condominium to a business entity, the bill would require the business entity to disclose the names of all the beneficial owners of the business entity in the real property transfer documents. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/02/2025 - Senate JUD.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

SB 733

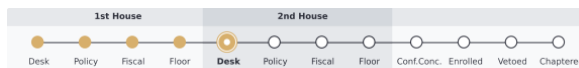
Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle. This bill would require a city or county to submit as part of its annual report information on the permitting of any Low Barrier Navigation Centers in its jurisdiction. By increasing the scope of data required to be reported in the annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make a nonsubstantive change to update a reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/24/2025 - Assembly DESK

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 746

Alvarado-Gil (R)

HTML

PDF

**Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject                       |
|----------|----------|-------------------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** Would establish in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

SB 748

Richardson (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. This bill would additionally include, as purposes of the program, assisting local jurisdictions that are urban communities within a county with operating safe parking sites while locating interim or permanent housing. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

SB 757

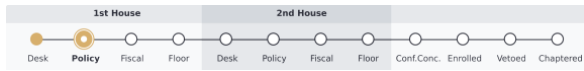
Richardson (D)

HTML

PDF

#### Local government: nuisance abatement.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

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

**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)

|                  |                          |                      |                      |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/03/2025 - Senate JUD. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 04/07/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                          | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 04/07/2025           |

SB 769

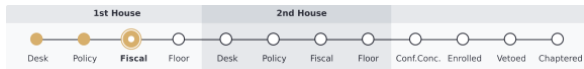
Caballero (D)

HTML

PDF

The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Would enact the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act and would establish the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation, within the State Treasurer's Office, as a not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of administering the act and financing infrastructure projects. The bill would require the corporation to be governed by a board of directors, with a prescribed membership, and would require the business and affairs of the corporation to be managed by an executive director appointed by the Treasurer. This bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the corporation, including entering into financing transactions, borrowing money or issuing bonds, and setting and charging fees for obtaining financing from the corporation. Under the bill, the state would not in any way be liable for any obligation of the corporation, and the corporation would not be required to pay any taxes, except as provided. The bill would require the corporation, not later than January 1 of each year, to submit to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Legislative Analyst's Office a report for the preceding fiscal year containing information on the infrastructure corporation fund and the corporation's activities, including specified information. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

**Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject              |
|----------|---------------|----------------------|
| WATCH    | High Priority | Housing/Homelessness |

**Bill information**

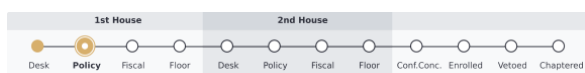
**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current 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. Current law requires the department to administer a specified competitive application process for capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions, as defined. For these purposes, current law defines a qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. For catalytic qualifying infill areas, existing law requires grants be provided using a selection process that, among other things, requires eligible applicants to submit documentation of all necessary entitlements and permits, and a certification that the project is shovel ready, except as provided. This bill would expand the definition of qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that have been previously with urban uses. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/22/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/22/2025

**Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority      | Subject                       |
|----------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/08/2025 - Set for hearing May 7.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district.



Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as described, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Current law deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and requires each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. Current law requires a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project, including projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity without following specified procedures for the preparation and adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and a second public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan, and would require the district to post specified notices prior to the meetings. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

SB 786

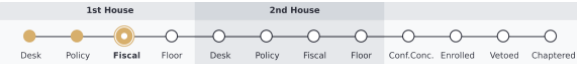
Arreguín (D)

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                            |
|----------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | General Plan, Housing/Homelessness |

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries, and requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements. Current law specifies that these provisions generally do not apply to a charter city, but requires a charter city to adopt a general plan that contains the mandatory elements, among other things. Current law prescribes a process to challenge the validity of a general plan. Among other things, existing law requires a petitioner to request a hearing or trial, as specified. Current law requires a court to set a date for the hearing or trial to be heard no later than 120 days after the filing of the request, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to continue for a reasonable time the date of the hearing or trial upon written motion and finding of good cause. Current law requires a court to grant the petitioner temporary relief if the court grants a continuance to a respondent, as specified. This bill would apply to the above-described process to challenge the validity of a general plan to a charter city and state that this is declaratory of existing law. The bill would limit the period for which a court may continue a trial or hearing, as described above, to no more than 60 days and would additionally authorize a court to grant a continuance on the court's own motion. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

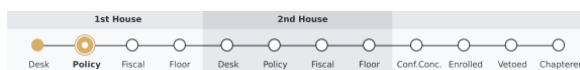
**Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would require a person, as defined, that owns commercial property, as defined, in this state to register with the department, as provided. The bill would require every person owning commercial real property in this state to file an information return each year by a date determined by the department, as provided. The bill would require the information return to include specified information, including, among other requirements, whether any buildings or portions of buildings were vacant in the previous calendar year. The bill would authorize extensions of the time for a person to file an information return under specified circumstances, including for good cause. The bill would impose on any person who fails or refuses to timely furnish a return required by its provisions a penalty of \$100 per commercial property that the person fails or refuses to timely furnish the information return. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the General Fund to the department to implement those provisions, and would require any loan to be repaid from revenues from penalties imposed. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/23/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 04/30/2025**30x30 goal: state agencies: plans, policies, or regulations.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information****Status:** 03/12/2025 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and N.R. & W.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state

agencies, including their departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies, to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, or regulations, and shall ensure, to the extent feasible, that the plan, policy, or regulation is not inconsistent with the 30x30 goal. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

|           |                          |               |                         |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Location: | 03/12/2025 - Senate G.O. | Current Text: | 02/21/2025 - Introduced |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|

SB 797

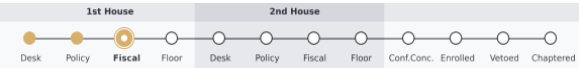
Choi (R)

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: electric utility distribution and transmission system facilities: undergrounding and insulation.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          | CEQA    |

Bill information

**Status:**

04/29/2025 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

**Summary:**

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare and develop, and for the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies that are required to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and exempts those classes of projects from CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. Pursuant to its authority, the secretary has adopted a categorical exemption for the replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, including, but not limited to, conversion of overhead electric utility distribution system facilities to underground, as provided. This bill, until the submission of a prescribed plan on how to most effectively invest in undergrounding and insulating overhead electric utility distribution system facilities or transmission system facilities, but no later than July 1, 2027, would exempt from CEQA a project for the conversion of those facilities to underground and the insulation of those facilities, unless the project is located in an environmentally sensitive area, as defined. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

|           |                           |               |                      |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Location: | 04/29/2025 - Senate APPR. | Current Text: | 04/09/2025 - Amended |
|           |                           | Last Amend:   | 04/09/2025           |

SB 802

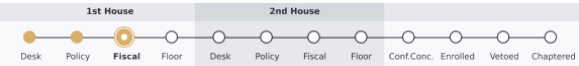
Ashby (D)

HTML

PDF

**Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention 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 establishes the Multifamily Housing Program to provide financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation for the above-specified programs, to ensure that former foster youth and extremely low income, very low income, and lower income households, as specified, are given consideration. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 05/01/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/01/2025

SB 814

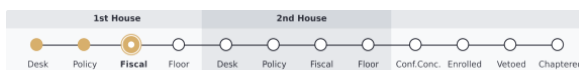
Rubio (D)

HTML

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#### Homelessness.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject              |
|----------|----------|----------------------|
| WATCH    |          | Housing/Homelessness |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness for specified purposes, including to create partnerships among various entities, like participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program, and to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would instead require the council to evaluate the above-described goals at least every year. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 815

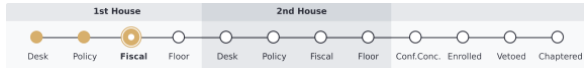
Allen (D)

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#### Planning and zoning: very high fire hazard areas.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority      | Subject                                     |
|----------|---------------|---|
| REVIEW   | High Priority | Climate and Hazard Mitigation, General Plan |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Existing law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Existing law requires that the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2026, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to improve safety and reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.

**Current Text:** 04/24/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/24/2025

**SB 827**

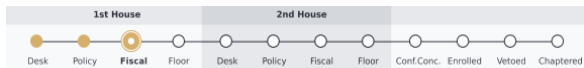
**Gonzalez (D)**

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#### Local agency officials: training.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Summary:** Current law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Current law requires each training to be 2 hours and requires the officials to receive each training every 2 years, and as described otherwise, with the first training within one year of commencing service. Current law requires the local agency to maintain records of the trainings, as prescribed. This bill would expand which local agency officials are

required to complete the above-described ethics training to include department heads, or other similar administrative officers, and would instead require officials who commence service on or after January 1, 2026, to receive their initial training within 6 months of commencing service. The bill would require the local agency to publish the training records on its internet website, as specified. This bill would additionally require all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

|                  |                           |                      |                      |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                           | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

SB 828

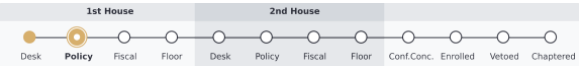
Cabaldon (D)

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**Land use: economic development: surplus land.**

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**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject      |
|----------|----------|--------------|
| WATCH    |          | General Plan |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 30.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. Current law provides that this authorization is an alternative to any other authority granted by law to cities to dispose of city-owned property. This bill would revise those provisions to authorize a city, county, or city and county to, in addition to a sale or lease of property, otherwise transfer property under the above-described provisions to create an economic opportunity and would make related, conforming changes to these procedures. The bill would require the city, county, or city and county, to submit a report containing specified information to the Controller within 90 days after adopting the resolution approving the acquisition, sale, lease, or transfer of the property. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

|                  |                             |                      |                      |
|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |                             | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

SB 838

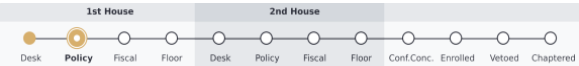
Durazo (D)

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**Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

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**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject      |
|----------|----------|--------------|
| WATCH    |          | General Plan |

**Bill information**

|                  |  |                      |                      |
|------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 05/01/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | 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 unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Current law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of "housing development project" to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 05/01/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/02/2025 - Senate L. GOV.  | <b>Current Text:</b> | 05/01/2025 - Amended |
|                  |  | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 05/01/2025           |

SB 840

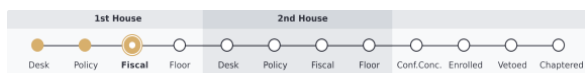
Limón (D)

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### Greenhouse gases: report.

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#### Tracking form

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

#### Bill information

|                  |   |                      |                      |
|------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Status:</b>   | 05/01/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (April 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.   |                      |                      |
| <b>Summary:</b>  | The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board, in adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 levels no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the Legislative Analyst's Office, until January 1, 2030, to annually submit to the Legislature a report on the economic impacts and benefits of those greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets. The act, until January 1, 2031, establishes the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and requires the committee to annually report to the state board and the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies on the environmental and economic performance of the regulations establishing the market-based compliance mechanism and other relevant climate change policies. This bill would extend indefinitely the requirement for the Legislative Analyst's Office to annually submit to the Legislature the report on the economic impacts and benefits of those greenhouse gas emissions targets. The bill would require the committee, at a public hearing, to review the annual report by the Legislative Analyst's Office. (Based on 03/26/2025 text) |                      |                      |
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/30/2025 - Senate APPR.   | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/26/2025 - Amended |
|                  |   | <b>Last Amend:</b>   | 03/26/2025           |

SB 856

Committee on Natural Resources and Water ()

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**California Coastal Act of 1976: filing fee waiver: Marine Invasive Species Act: biennial reports: semiannual updates.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/25/2025 - Set for hearing May 5.

**Summary:** The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit, as provided. The act authorizes the commission to waive the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit. This bill would clarify the commission is authorized to also waive the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit amendment. The bill would authorize the commission to, when the commission waives the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit or permit amendment for a project meeting certain criteria, specify whether the waiver also applies to future applications for an amendment to the permit. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes and update erroneous cross references. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 04/22/2025 - Senate APPR. **Current Text:** 04/21/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/21/2025

**SB 858**

**Committee on Local Government ()**

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**PDF**

**Local Government Omnibus Act of 2025.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

| Position | Priority | Subject |
|----------|----------|---------|
| WATCH    |          |         |

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/23/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (April 23). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors, by resolution, to authorize the use of a facsimile signature of the chairperson of the board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson, as provided, if certain requirements are met relating to the personal signature of the chairperson. Under current law, if those requirements are met, the papers, documents, or instruments bearing the facsimile signature are accorded the same force and effect as though personally signed by the chairperson. This bill would remove the requirement for that authorization to occur by resolution of the board. The bill would authorize the board, in addition to authorizing a facsimile signature, to authorize the use of an electronic



signature of the chairperson on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

|                  |                          |                      |                         |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Location:</b> | 04/23/2025 - Senate JUD. | <b>Current Text:</b> | 03/12/2025 - Introduced |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|

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**Total Measures: 326**

**Total Tracking Forms: 326**