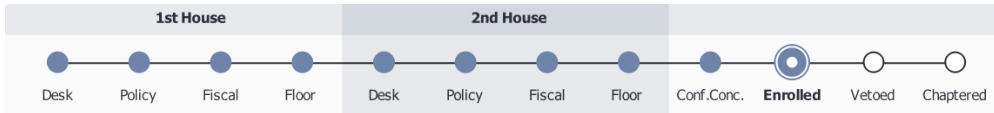


[AB 1](#)
[Connolly, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

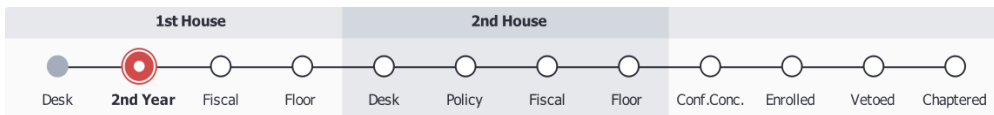
Summary: Current Department of Insurance regulations prohibit an insurer from using a rating plan that does not take into account and reflect specified wildfire risk mitigation, including property-level building hardening measures. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, 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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

[AB 3](#)
[Dixon, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Alcohol and drug treatment facilities: local regulation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2025

AB 6

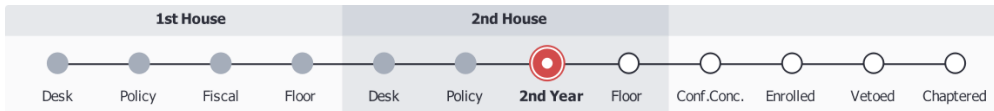
Ward, D

HTML

PDF

Residential developments: building standards: review.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Current law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law requires the building standards and rules and regulations to impose substantially the same requirements as are contained in the most recent editions of specified international or uniform industry codes, including the International Residential Code of the International Code Council. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2026, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built under the requirements of the California Residential Code, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2027, 2028, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing the standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

AB 11

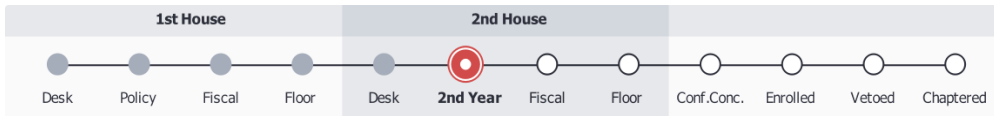
Lee, D

HTML

PDF

The Social Housing Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

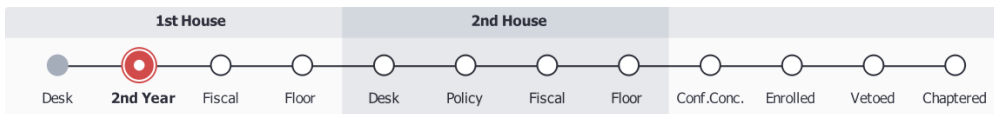
Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

[AB 20](#) [DeMaio, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/21/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

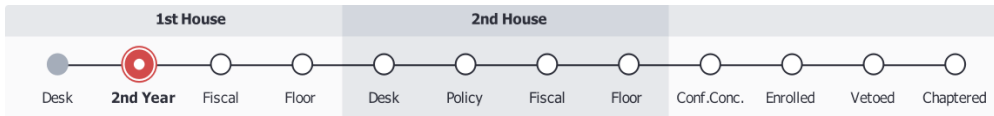
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 35](#) [Alvarez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

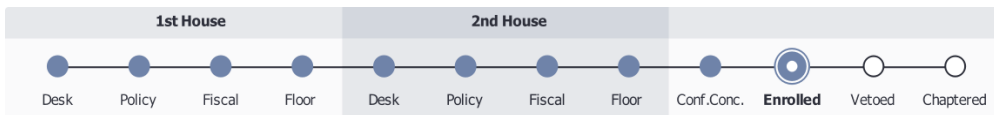
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

[AB 36](#) [Soria, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing elements: prohousing designation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Existing law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect

until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, upon request by a small rural jurisdiction, to the extent feasible, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from the small rural jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those small rural jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring small rural jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 4 years. The bill would define "small rural jurisdiction" for these purposes to mean either a city with a population of fewer than 25,000 persons or a county with a population of fewer than 200,000 persons. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

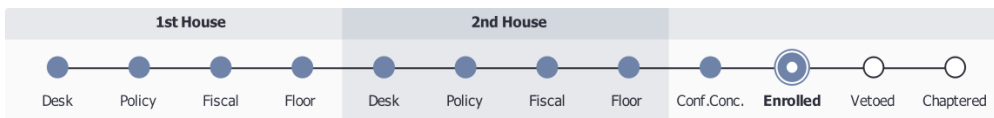
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

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

General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

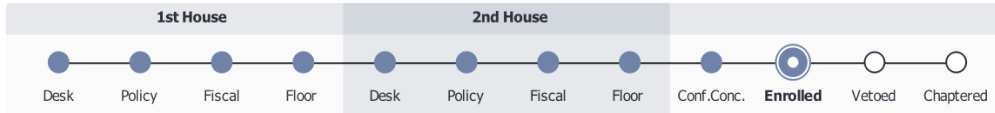
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[AB 43](#) [Schultz, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wild and scenic rivers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

AB 52

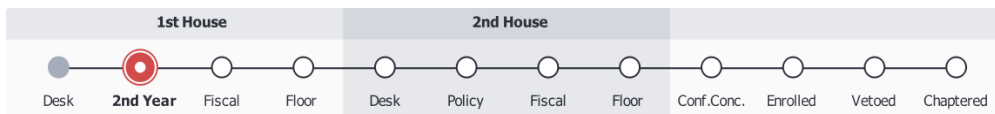
Aguiar-Curry, D

HTML

PDF

Native American resources.

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

AB 57

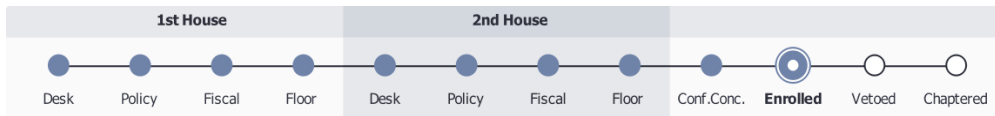
McKinnor, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 10.).

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 the certification process for the descendants of American slavery established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and have been certified as descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. This bill would become operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2026, 2027, and establishes the Bureau for Descendants for American Slavery. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

AB 62

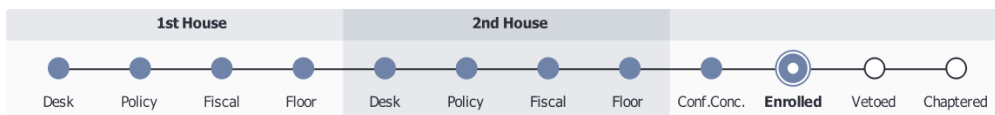
McKinnor, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Civil Rights Department: racially motivated eminent domain.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. Noes 4.).

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 Civil Rights Department, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the department to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the department to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the department by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the department to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would require the department to prioritize processing applications for claims made by the individual or individuals who held legal title to the affected property at the time of its taking, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

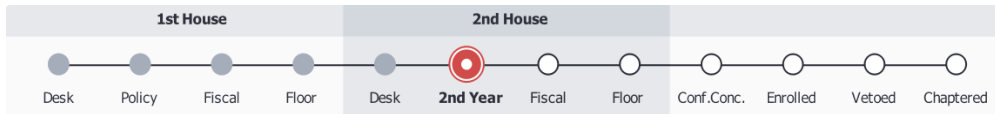
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 66](#)
[Tangipa, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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, until January 1, 2032, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Introduced:

12/03/2024 (Spot bill)

Current Text:

07/03/2025 - Amended

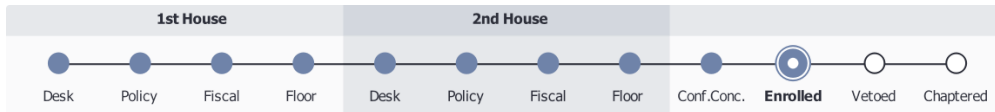
Last Amend:

07/03/2025

[AB 76](#)
[Alvarez, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status:

09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary:

Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency and defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that the land identified in the adopted sectional planning area document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019, at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution, or 500 units, whichever is greater, must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced:

12/16/2024

Current Text:

09/12/2025 - Enrolled

AB 87

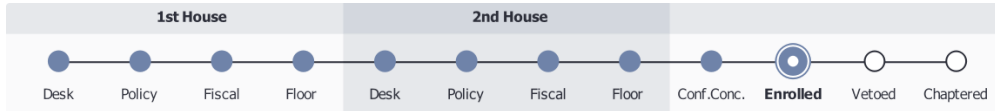
Boerner, D

HTML

PDF

Housing development: density bonuses.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Would specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 92 to be operative only if this bill and SB 92 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/06/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/27/2025

AB 90

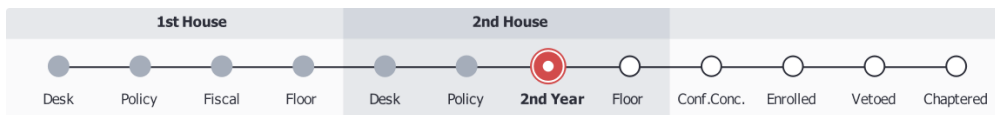
Jackson, D

HTML

PDF

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Under current law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges appoints a chief executive officer, who is known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible

students, as defined, and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and campus security, as specified. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit at no cost to students. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to determine if the community colleges within the district will establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan. (Based on 07/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/06/2025

Current Text: 07/08/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/08/2025

AB 93

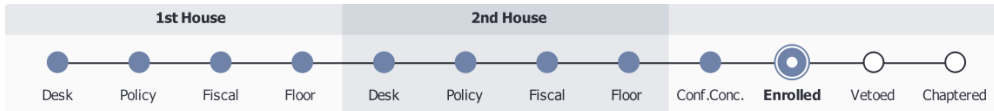
Papan, D

HTML

PDF

Water resources: data centers.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/07/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 100

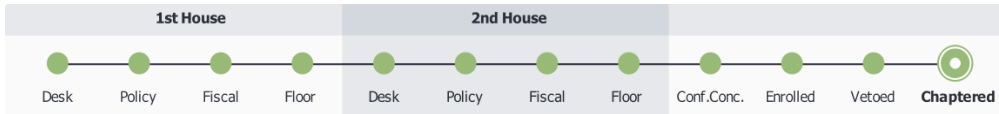
Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Acts of 2023 and 2024.

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Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 04/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2025

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 04/14/2025 text)

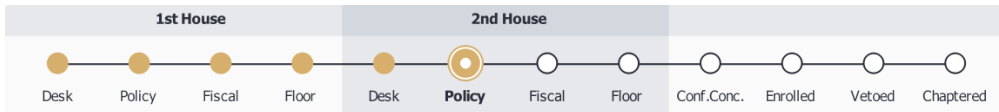
Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 04/14/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 04/05/2025

[AB 101](#) [Gabriel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 06/17/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025-26 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 06/09/2025 text)

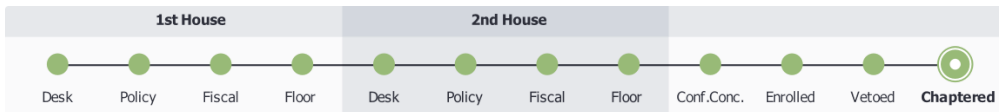
Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 06/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/09/2025

[AB 102](#) [Gabriel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

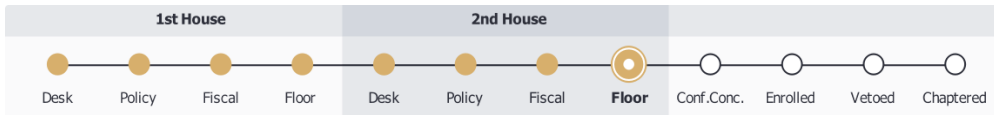
Status: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 5, Statutes of 2025
Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2025 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 06/27/2025 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 06/24/2025

[AB 105](#) [Gabriel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

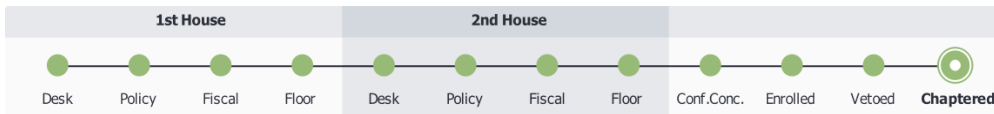
Status: 09/11/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 09/08/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/08/2025

[AB 130](#) [Committee on Budget](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2025
Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. Current law makes void

and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an ADU or junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

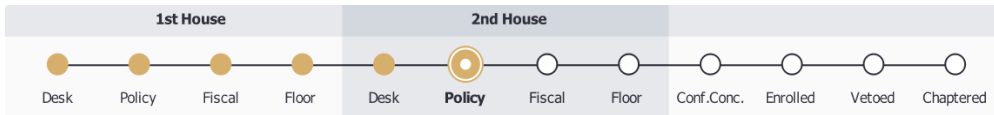
Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 06/27/2025

AB 131 **Committee on Budget** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public Resources.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, of the program, and the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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. This bill would establish round 7 of the program. The bill would authorize the Department of Finance to augment Item 2240-001-0001 of the Budget Act of 2025 by \$8,000,000 from the General Fund to prepare to administer round 7 of the program, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Finance to provide notification of any augmentation within 10 days to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

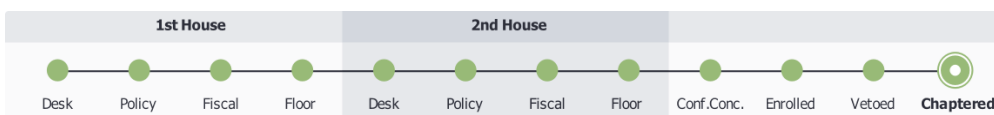
Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/27/2025

AB 137 **Committee on Budget** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State government.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 20, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. The CCPA establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA creates the Consumer Privacy Fund in the State Treasury and makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature first to offset any costs incurred by the state courts in connection with actions brought to enforce the CCPA, the costs incurred by the Attorney General in carrying out the Attorney General's duties under the CCPA, and then for the purposes of establishing an investment fund in the State Treasury, with any earnings or interest from the fund to be deposited into the General Fund, and making grants to promote and protect consumer privacy, educate children in the area of online privacy, and fund cooperative programs with international law enforcement organizations to combat fraudulent activities with respect to consumer data breaches, as prescribed. This bill would revise and restructure the Consumer Privacy Fund by creating the Consumer Privacy Subfund, the Attorney General Consumer Privacy Enforcement Subfund, and the Consumer Privacy Grant Subfund within the fund. The bill would require moneys in the fund and each subfund to be used for prescribed purposes and make moneys in the fund and each subfund available upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require 95% of any administrative fine recovered in an action brought by the agency for a violation of the CPPA, and of the proceeds of any settlement of those actions, to be deposited into the Consumer Privacy Subfund to be used exclusively by the agency in carrying out its duties under the CCPA, and 95% of any civil penalty recovered in an action brought by the Attorney General for a violation of the CCPA to be deposited into the Attorney General Consumer Privacy Enforcement Subfund to be used exclusively by the Attorney General in carrying out its duties under the CCPA. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 06/24/2025

AB 145

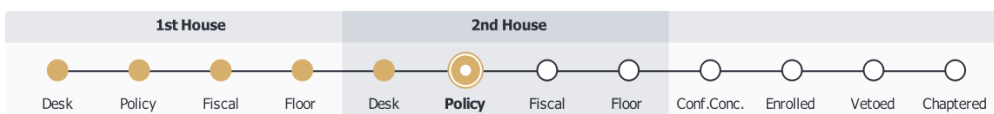
Committee on Budget

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: housing development projects: energy systems and electronics: labor standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate Rule 29.3(b) suspended. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

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 from CEQA a rezoning that implements the schedule of actions contained in an approved housing element, as specified. This bill would subject a rezoning that would allow for the construction of a bed and breakfast inn, motel, hotel, or other transient lodging to CEQA review even if the rezoning implements a schedule of actions contained in an approved housing element. The bill would specify that other transient lodging does not include a residential hotel, as defined, or a resident's use or marketing of a unit as short-term lodging, as defined, in a manner that is consistent with local law. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

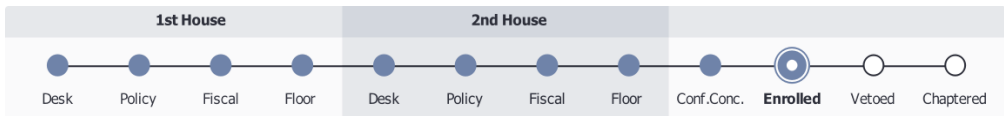
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

[AB 149](#)
[Committee on Budget](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public resources trailer bill.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:45 p.m.

Summary: Current law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife or the director's designee to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to dreissenid mussels. Current law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined, where recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, except as specified, to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of nonnative dreissenid mussel species, as provided. Under current law, except as otherwise provided, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code, is a crime. This bill would expand the scope of the above-described provisions relating to dreissenid mussels to instead apply to invasive mussels, defined to mean any nonnative detrimental mussel species, as provided. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

AB 153

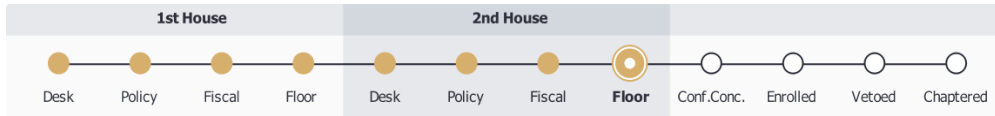
Committee on Budget

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Transportation budget trailer bill.

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to adopt airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Transport Refrigeration Unit Regulation to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and other pollutants from diesel-fueled transport refrigeration units used to power electrically driven refrigerated shipping containers and trailers that are operated in California. Current law authorizes the state board under certain circumstances to impose a fee to cover the cost of its regulation of specified activities. This bill would authorize the state board to impose a fee on any entity regulated by the state board under the Transport Refrigeration Unit Regulation for the state board's reasonable regulatory costs associated with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of that regulation, as specified. The bill would require the revenues collected from the fee to be deposited into the Certification and Compliance Fund and to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for those costs. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/08/2025

AB 158

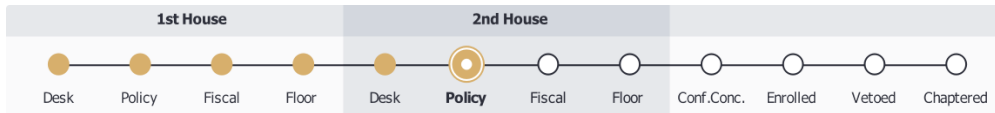
Committee on Budget

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Land use.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Testimony taken. Further hearing to be set.

Summary:

The Governor’s Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, reorganized specified state agencies and departments, including establishing the Housing Development and Finance Executive Committee within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of centralizing affordable housing finance policymaking across state government. The GRP, beginning July 1, 2026, establishes the Housing Development and Finance Committee within the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, and transfers the executive committee to the Housing Development Finance Committee effective July 1, 2026. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, in addition to the other duties required of the executive committee created by the GRP to align state housing funding sources, as described above, the executive committee be required to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding improvements the Department of Housing and Community Development may make to optimize loan administration, as specified. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced:

01/08/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text:

09/09/2025 - Amended

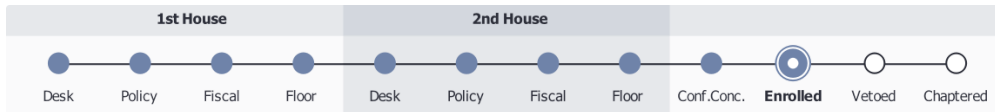
Last Amend:

09/09/2025

[AB 226](#)
[Calderon, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California FAIR Plan Association.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 or other agreement. (Based on 06/16/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/09/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 06/16/2025

AB 227

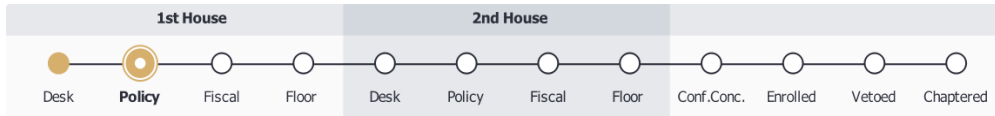
Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position
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)

Introduced: 01/10/2025

Current Text: 01/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 232

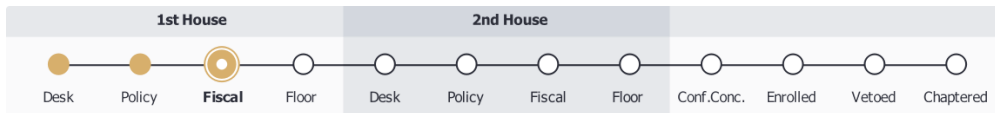
Calderon, D

HTML

PDF

Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

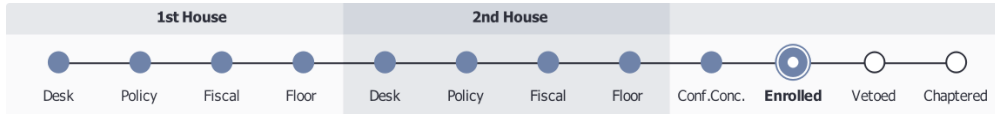
Status: 05/23/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 01/13/2025

Current Text: 04/11/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/11/2025

[AB 239](#)[Harabedian, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**State-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

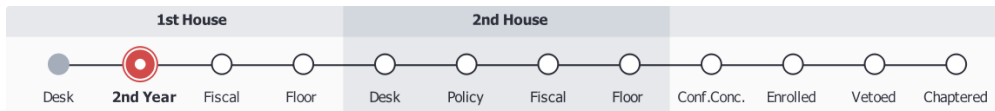
Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).

Summary: 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 the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to 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, and report to the Legislature on the status of rebuilding housing in communities impacted by the wildfires on April 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 30, 2028. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/13/2025**Current Text:** 09/10/2025 - Enrolled**Last Amend:** 08/29/2025[AB 241](#)[Tangipa, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 01/14/2025

Current Text: 01/14/2025 - Introduced

AB 245

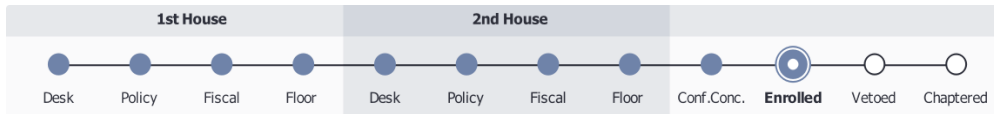
Gipson, D

HTML

PDF

Property taxation: application of base year value: disaster relief.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 2025 Palisades Fire, Eaton Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire on or after January 7, 2025, but before February 1, 2025. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

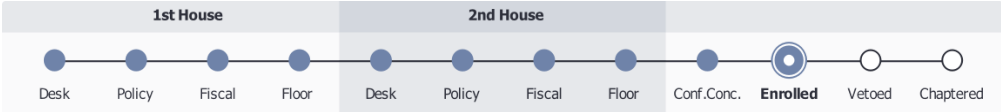
Introduced: 01/14/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

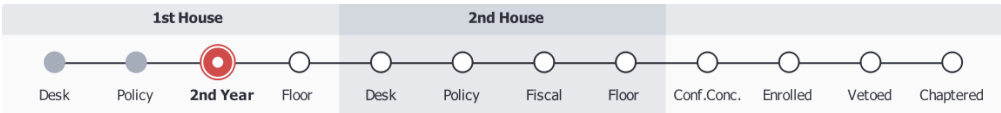
Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as specified. This bill would, until January 20, 2029, enact the Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025 (the Act). The Act would authorize a tenant of residential real property to assert Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer proceeding based on the nonpayment of rent. The Act would define "Social Security hardship" as a loss of income due to an interruption in the payment of Social Security benefits due to the action or inaction of the federal government. The Act would require a tenant asserting Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense to provide, to the satisfaction of the court, evidence that Social Security payments typically received by the tenant's household have been terminated, delayed, or reduced due to no fault of the tenant and that the hardship prevented the tenant from paying the rent. If the tenant successfully provides this evidence, the Act would require the court to issue a stay of the unlawful detainer action, as specified. The Act would not relieve a tenant of their obligation to pay past due rent, and it would require a tenant, within 14 days of the Social Security benefits being restored, to either pay all past due rent or enter into a mutually agreed upon payment plan with the owner of the residential real property. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/15/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 08/18/2025

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

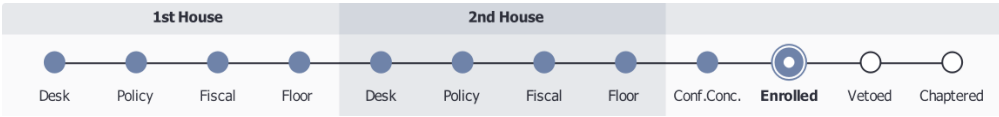
Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, renamed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California 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)

Introduced: 01/15/2025 **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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building

permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[AB 255](#)

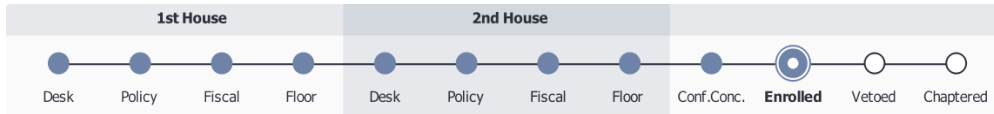
[Haney, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).

Summary: Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that at least 90% of program funds awarded to each jurisdiction is used for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model. This bill would specify requirements for applicants seeking funds under these programs and would require the state to perform periodic monitoring of select supportive-recovery residence programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residences meet certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the supportive-recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/16/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 259](#)

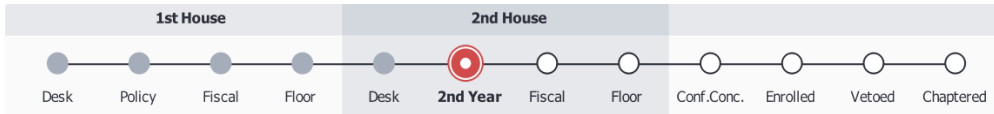
[Rubio, Blanca, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/16/2025

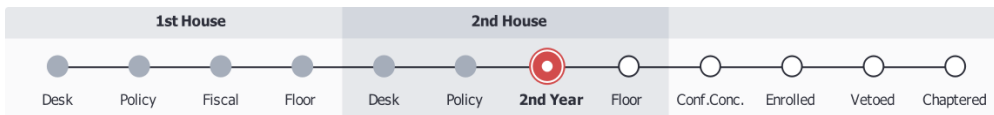
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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. 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, as necessary, make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones. This bill would prohibit the State Fire Marshal's determination of fire hazard severity zone, in both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, from being based on risk mitigation activities. The 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 07/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/16/2025

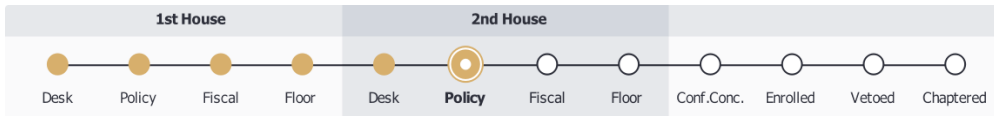
Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/10/2025

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

California Individual Assistance Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

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

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

Introduced: 01/16/2025

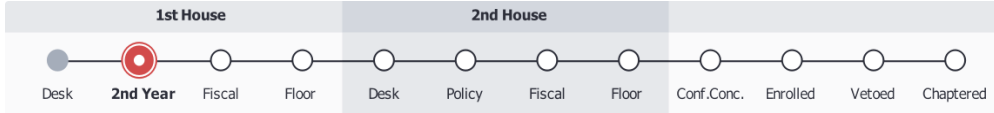
Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 267](#)
[Macedo, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

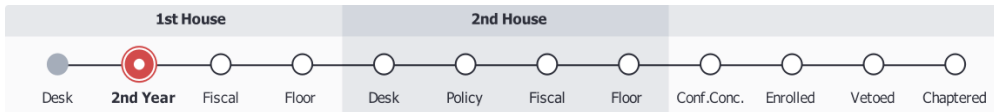
Summary: Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts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

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

[AB 269](#) [Bennett, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

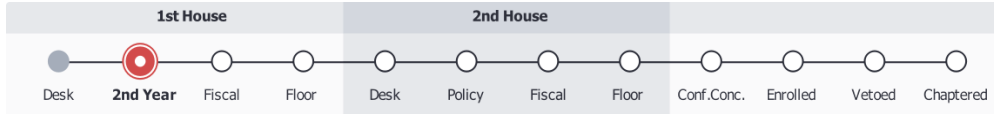
Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

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

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: infrastructure improvements.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

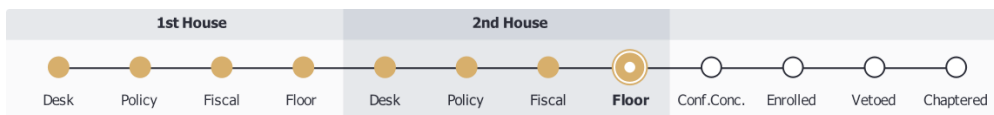
Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Current Text: 01/21/2025 - Introduced

Discrimination: housing: source of income.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Gonzalez.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes unlawful various practices connected to obtaining and financing housing accommodations, among other things, if those practices discriminate based on source of income. FEHA requires the Civil Rights Department to enforce specific provisions of the act, including the provision described above. This bill would provide that the establishment by a public agency or a similar entity, as specified, of policies or preferences in favor of an applicant or tenant who

qualifies for or participates in federal, state, or local housing subsidy programs, as specified, does not constitute discrimination based on source of income for purposes of the above-described provisions of FEHA. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/22/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

AB 294

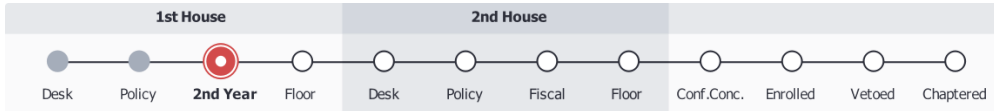
Gallagher, R

HTML

PDF

Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 295

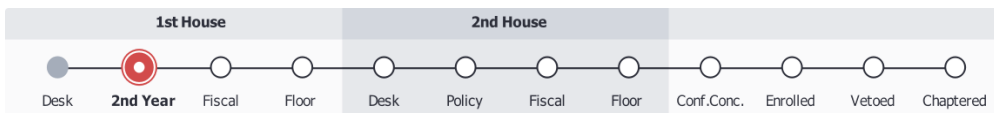
Macedo, R

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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced:

01/23/2025

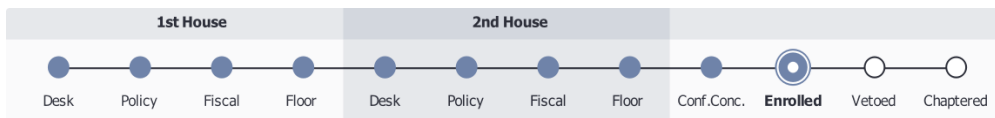
Current Text:

01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 299](#)
[Gabriel, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status:

09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 resident of a lodging, as defined, would not be considered a person who hires, nor have their lodging constitute a new tenancy for purposes of an unlawful detainer action, until the guest has resided in the lodging for 270 days, if the guest is residing in the lodging as a result of a disaster, as defined, that substantially damaged, destroyed, or otherwise made uninhabitable their prior housing, as specified. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced:

01/23/2025

Current Text:

09/13/2025 - Enrollment

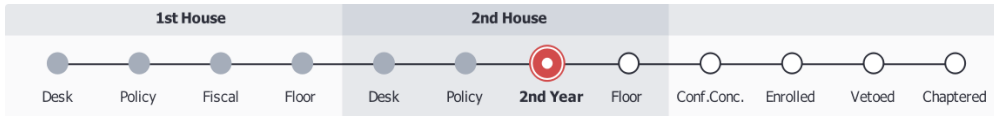
Last Amend:

09/05/2025

[AB 300](#)
[Lackey, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

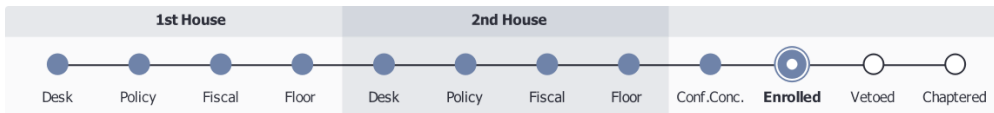
Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 **Current Text:** 05/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/05/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to, among other things, include a range of permits issued by a local agency. This bill would require a state agency

to comply with the above-described provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits applicable to a local agency. The bill would require a state agency 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 agency's internet website by January 1, 2026. The bill would deem a postentitlement phase permit approved, and all related reviews complete, if a state agency fails to meet the time limits for review of an application for that permit. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[AB 303](#)

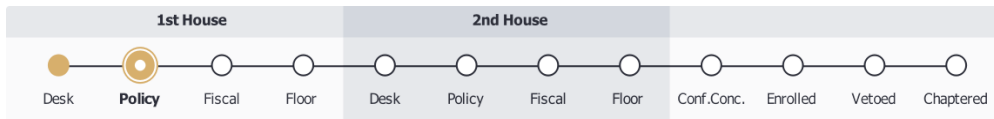
[Addis, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Battery energy storage facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

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)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 306](#)

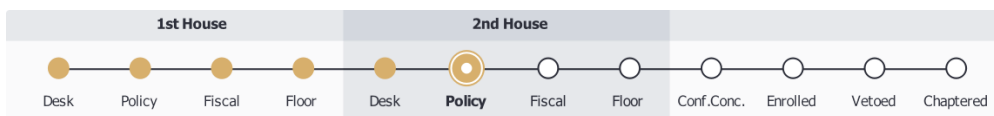
[Schultz, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Building regulations: state building standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 06/23/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

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 October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

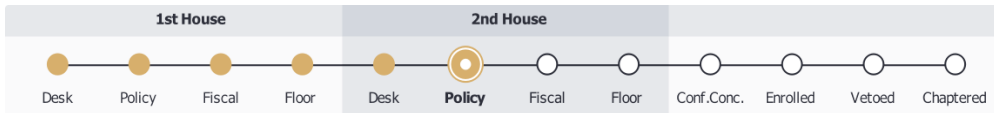
Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/23/2025

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

Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

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

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

permit a tenant, with written approval of the owner or landlord, to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness and one or more common household pets owned or otherwise maintained by the person. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 314

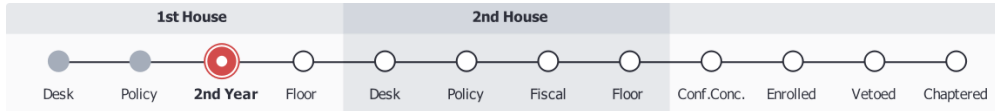
Arambula, D

HTML

PDF

Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: project eligibility.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/23/2025

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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/24/2025

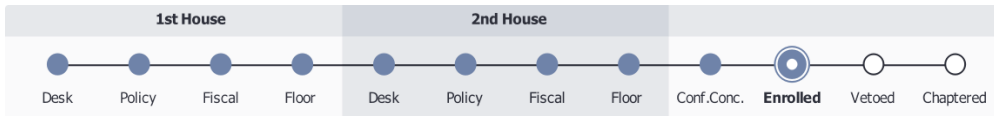
Current Text: 04/29/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/29/2025

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

Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 12.).

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The

bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 357](#)

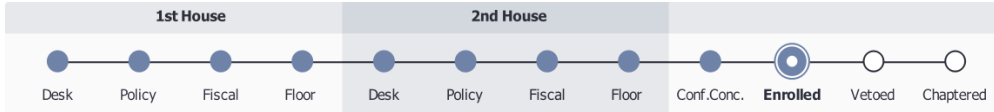
[Alvarez, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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. The act provides for the submission and approval of long-range land use development plans as an alternative to project-by-project review to promote greater efficiency for the planning of state university or college or private university development projects and provides for amendments to those plans. The act places limits on the conditions the commission may impose on projects contained in a plan that has been certified by the commission. The act authorizes the commission to, after a public hearing, by regulation, adopt procedures for the issuance by the executive director of waivers from coastal development permit requirements for any development that is de minimis, as specified. This bill would require the commission to defer to the state university or college or private university in determining the number of vehicle parking spaces necessary for residents of student, faculty, or staff housing facilities, as provided. The bill would authorize the executive director to determine that a proposed amendment to a public works plan or long-range development plan is de minimis and would provide the procedures for the determination and approval of amendments that are de minimis. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/30/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/10/2025

[AB 368](#)

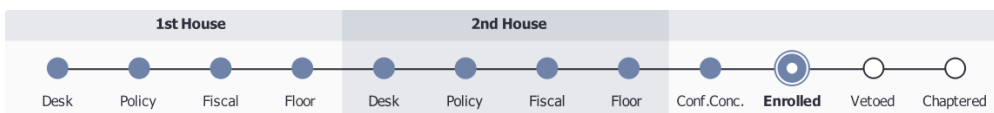
[Ward, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Energy: building standards: passive house standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).

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. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature documenting its findings and recommendations. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

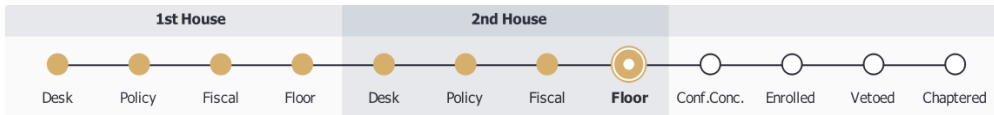
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 372](#)
[Bennett, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Allen.

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (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 upon appropriation by the Legislature, 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 08/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

AB 380

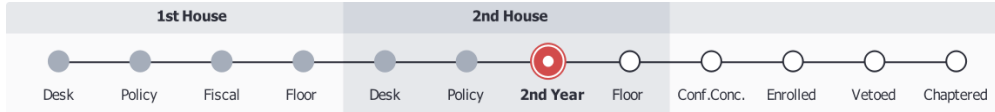
González, Mark, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Price gouging.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 those provisions for which the misdemeanor is applicable for a period of 30 days following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, for a period of 60 days. The bill would, for an entity or person other than a natural person, make that misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$25,000. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/27/2025

AB 382

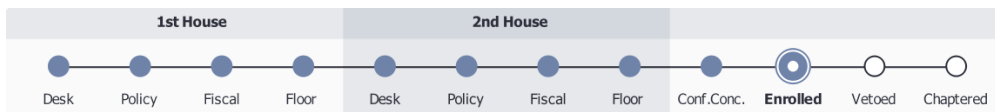
Berman, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

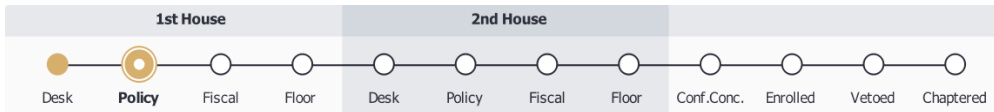
Summary: Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, 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, 2031, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2031, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states “children are present” and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[AB 389](#) [Wallis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission.

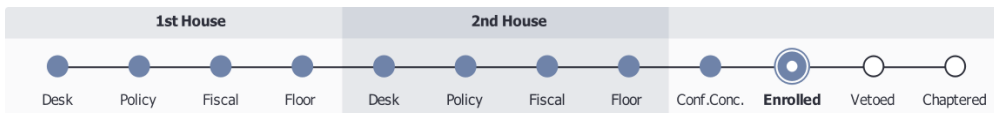
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% 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)

Introduced: 02/03/2025 **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.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 18.).

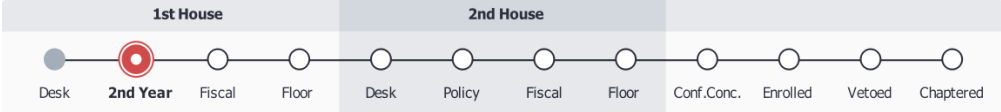
Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill, upon appropriation, 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. The bill, upon appropriation, would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a nonresidential project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project as mitigation for those impacts. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/04/2025 **Current Text:** 09/10/2025 - Enrolled **Last Amend:** 08/29/2025

[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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

AB 413

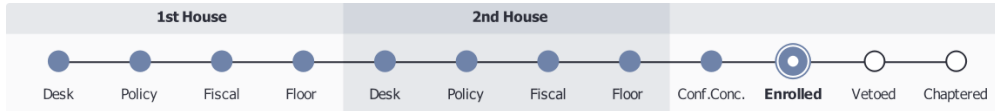
Fong, D

HTML

PDF

Department of Housing and Community Development: guidelines: translation.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

AB 417

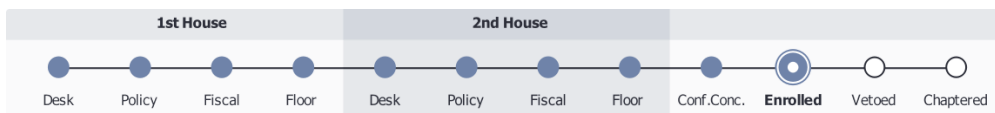
Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/05/2025

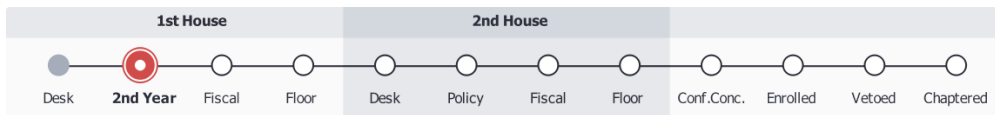
Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 03/27/2025

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

Battery energy storage facilities.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/05/2025 (Spot bill)

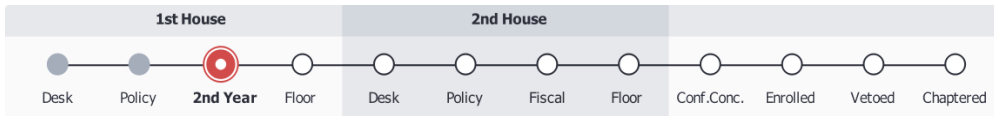
Current Text: 04/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/02/2025

[AB 436](#)
[Ransom, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Composting facilities: zoning.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

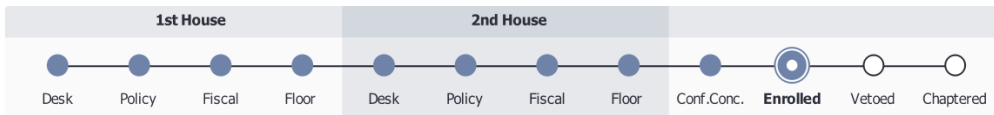
Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 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)

Introduced: 02/06/2025 **Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/10/2025

[AB 439](#) [Rogers, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Coastal Act of 1976: local planning and reporting.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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 minimis 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

[AB 441](#)

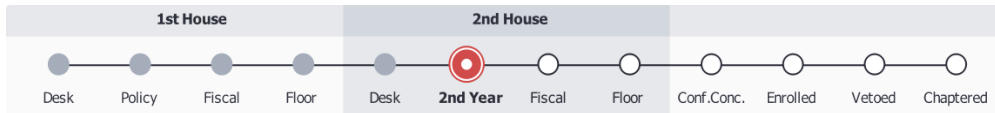
[Hadwick, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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, current 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, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 444](#)

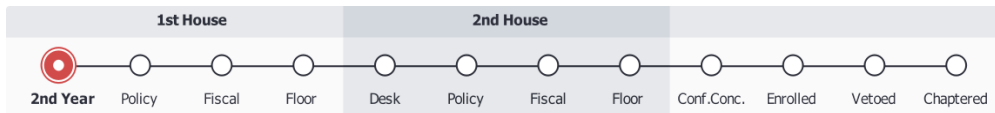
[Wilson, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

General plan: circulation element.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/6/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Current Text: 02/06/2025 - Introduced

[AB 454](#)

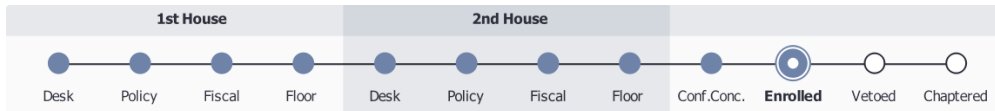
[Kalra, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Migratory birds: California Migratory Bird Protection Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current federal law, the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, provides for the protection of migratory birds, as specified. 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 birds that may be designated in the federal act after that date, or any part of those migratory birds, except as provided. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 06/16/2025

[AB 462](#)

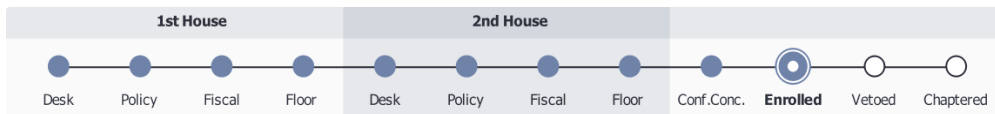
[Lowenthal, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Land use: accessory dwelling units.

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Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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. Current law prohibits a local agency from issuing a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before the local agency issues a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling. This bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would require a local agency to issue a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit constructed in a county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the Governor on or after February 1, 2025, even if the primary dwelling has not yet been issued a certificate of occupancy, if certain requirements are met, including that the primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by an event referenced in the state of emergency proclamation. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/06/2025

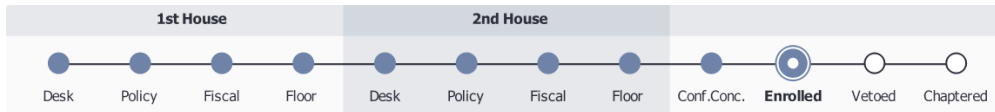
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 478](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessibility to emergency information and services: evacuations: pets.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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's or county's emergency plan, would require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate procedures for the rescue of a pet, as defined, from an area subject to an evacuation order, as defined, subject to approval by the incident commander in coordination with the emergency management authority, 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 would specify that nothing in these provisions is to be construed to grant any person the absolute right to reenter an evacuation zone, and would require all reentry to be subject to incident conditions and approval by the designated incident commander in coordination with the emergency management authority. The bill, upon the next update to a city's 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 information regarding pets during an evacuation, as specified. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

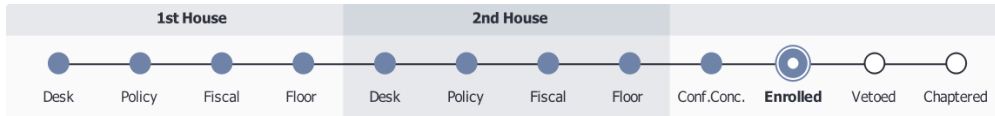
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: 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 09/08/2025 text)

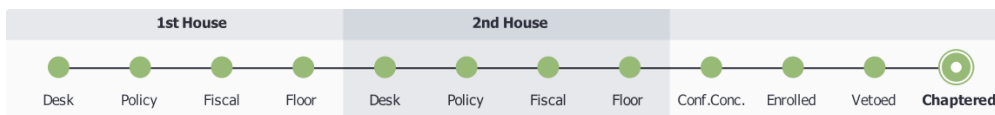
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

[AB 493](#)
[Harabedian, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Mortgages: hazard insurance proceeds.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 103, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Residential Mortgage Lending Act regulates persons engaging in the business of making residential mortgage loans or servicing of residential mortgage loans, as administered by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation. The act requires a trust account to be placed in a non-interest-bearing account in a federally

insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, or other similar government-sponsored enterprise, except as specified. This bill would authorize a financial institution, as defined, to deposit hazard insurance proceeds in an interest-bearing account in a federally insured depository institution, a federal home loan bank, a federal reserve bank, or another similar government-sponsored enterprise. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 06/26/2025

[AB 505](#)

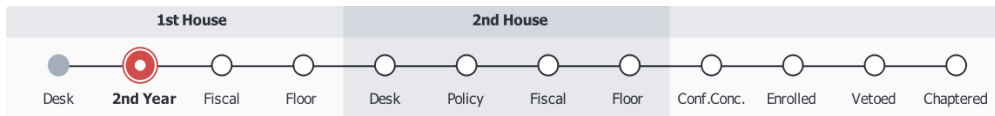
[Castillo, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

[AB 507](#)

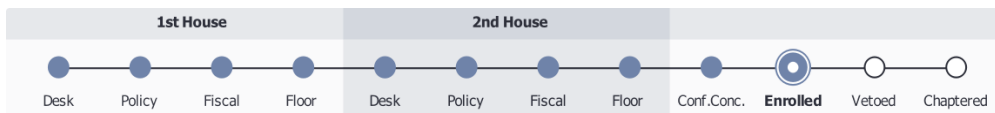
[Haney, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

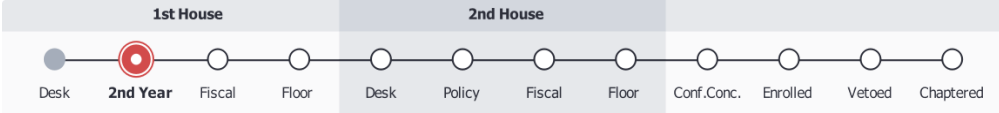
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development 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 or structure that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building or structure that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025 **Current Text:** 09/11/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 513](#) [Gonzalez, Jeff, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 514

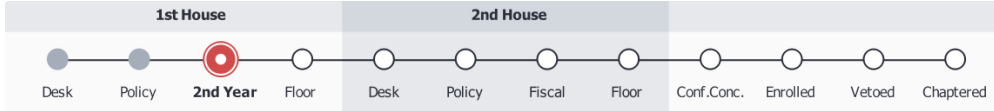
Petrie-Norris, D

HTML

PDF

Water: emergency water supplies.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

AB 518

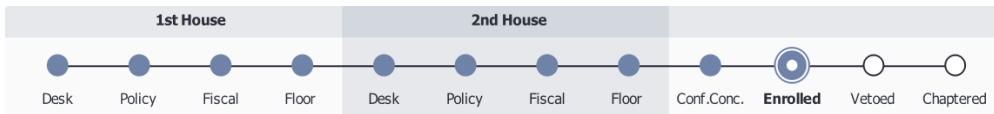
Ward, D

HTML

PDF

Low-impact camping areas.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 and meeting specified requirements. The bill would impose specified requirements on owners of private property offering low-impact camping area sites and on online hosting platforms. 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. The bill would specify that a low-impact camping area is not a special occupancy park if, among other things, it meets certain requirements, including compliance with applicable local requirements relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 520](#)

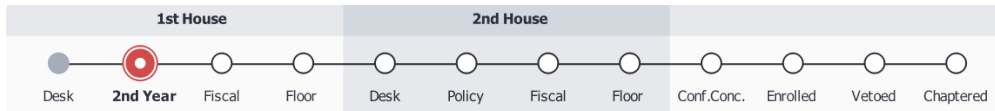
[Castillo, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

[AB 524](#)

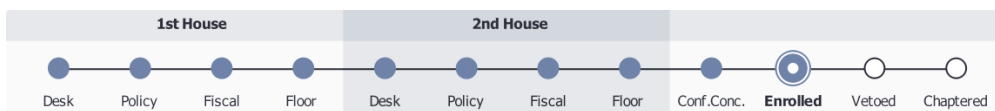
[Wilson, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The California Farmland Conservancy Program Act establishes within the Department of Conservation the California Farmland Conservancy Program. Current law authorizes the program to offer financial assistance, including grants or contracts, for projects and activities on agricultural lands, as defined, that support agricultural conservation and sustainable land management. 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 make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the department for program expenditures. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

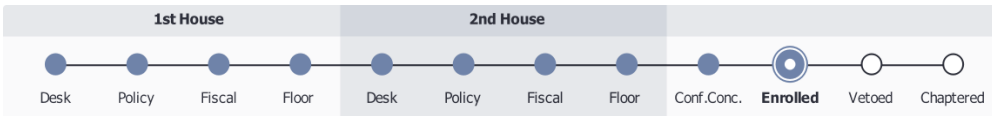
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 527](#)
[Papan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: geothermal field development projects: enhanced geothermal system wells.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to use all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law also requires the county in which a geothermal project is located to assume the responsibilities

of a lead agency for a geothermal exploratory project upon the request of an applicant, as specified. Current law defines “geothermal exploratory project” in part as a project composed of not more than 6 wells and associated drilling and testing equipment whose chief and original purpose is to evaluate the presence and characteristics of geothermal resources. Existing law requires wells included within a geothermal exploratory project to be located at least one-half mile from geothermal development wells that are capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities. Current law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or to cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of drilling the well and requires the log to show, among other things, the character and depth of the formation passed through or encountered in the drilling of the well. Upon completion or abandonment of a well, or upon the suspension of operations of a well, existing law requires true copies of the log, core record, and history to be filed with the district deputy of an oil and gas district, as specified. This bill would expressly include as part of a geothermal exploratory project, among other things, equipment and activities necessary to establish interconnectivity between wells and reservoirs. The bill would exclude certain wells connecting to geothermal reservoirs from the one-half mile limit described above. The bill would require the log for a well that is part of a geothermal exploratory project that is exempt from CEQA, as described below, to include the chemical and physical characteristics of well stimulation fluids. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

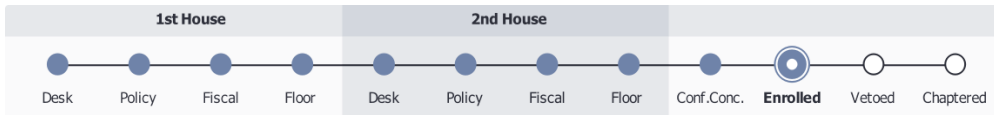
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 531](#) [Rogers, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Geothermal powerplants and projects: certification and environmental review.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under existing law, the Energy Commission’s certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and projects that comprise multiple geothermal powerplants on a single site. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/11/2025

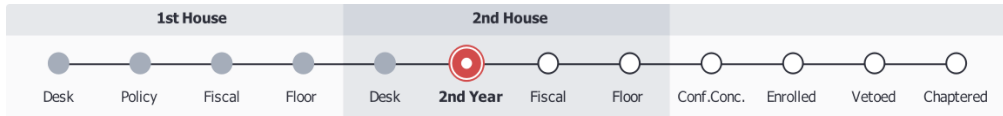
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

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

The California Endangered Species Act: take of species: renewable electrical generation facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 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 provide that if an at-risk species, as defined, becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit previously issued by the department for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would authorize the department, in partnership with a permit applicant for an incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility, to develop a research project that evaluates specified factors. The bill would authorize a research project reviewed and approved by the department to contribute to a renewable electrical generation project's mitigation, as provided. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/11/2025

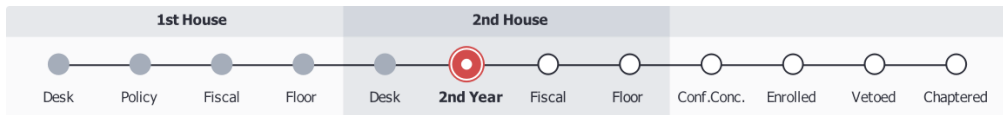
Current Text: 05/06/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/06/2025

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

California Factory-Built Housing Law.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

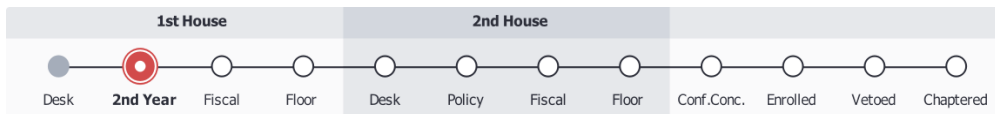
Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

[AB 567](#) [DeMaio, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Insurance: residential and commercial.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

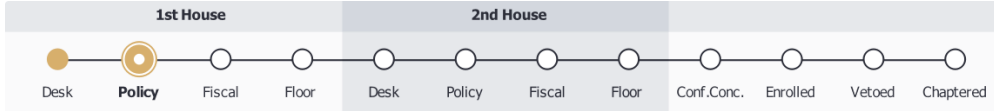
Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended

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

Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

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)

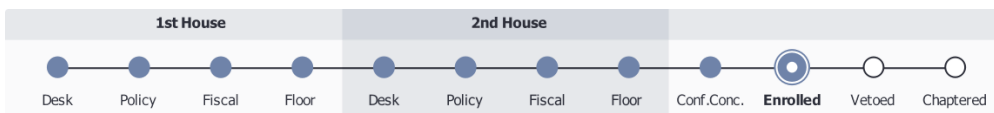
Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

[AB 592](#)
[Gabriel, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Business: retail food.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).

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. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative until January 1, 2029, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. The bill would also prohibit the department from issuing any new COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/21/2025

AB 595

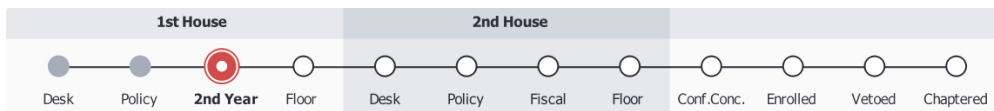
Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2027, 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 of the program, including, among other things, expanding access to home ownership and maximizing wealth-building opportunities by making it affordable for lower and moderate-income Californians to buy a home, as specified, and with the elements of the program, including, among other things, certain eligibility limits for persons obtaining housing under the program and for housing eligible under the program, as specified. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the Legislative

Analyst to collaborate with the California Tax Allocation Committee to review the effectiveness of the program. The bill would repeal these provisions on December 31, 2031. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

[AB 608](#)

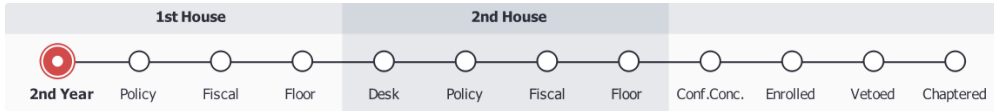
[Zbur, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Coastal resources: local coastal program: submission.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 609](#)

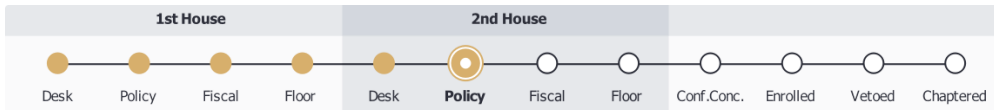
[Wicks, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 relating to, for example, size, density, and location, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

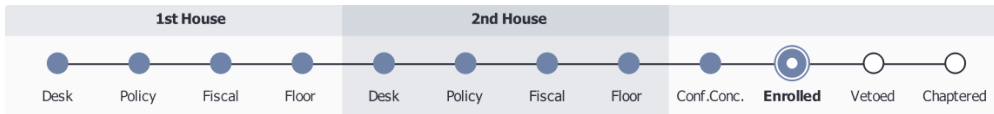
Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

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

Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

Bill information

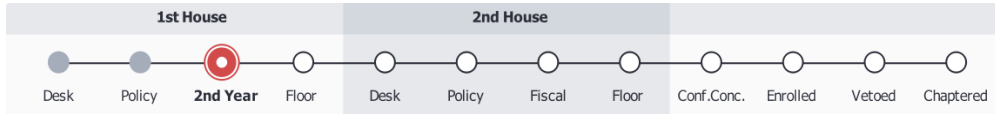
Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. For adoption of the 7th and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, this bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a potential and actual governmental constraints disclosure statement that contains, among other things, an identification of each new or amended potential or actual governmental constraint, or revision increasing the stringency of a governmental constraint, that was adopted after the due date of the previous housing element and before submittal of the current draft housing element to the department. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 612](#)[Rogers, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Transportation: Highway Design Manual: emergency response times.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

Position

WATCH

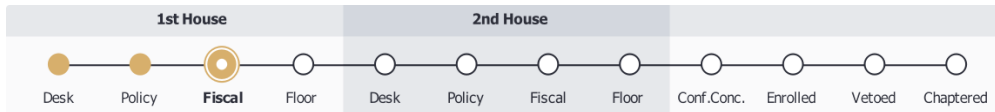
Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 613](#)[González, Mark, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Property taxation: assessment: affordable commercial property.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

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

Summary: 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 nonprofit, as defined. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

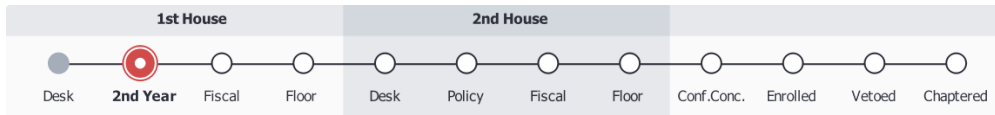
Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/07/2025

[AB 623](#)[Dixon, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

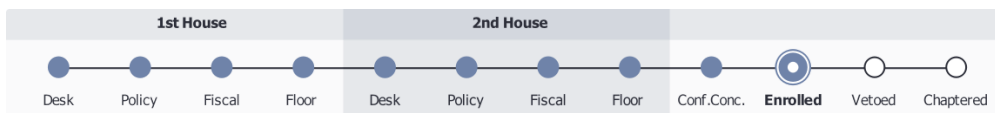
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

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

Local ordinances: administrative fines or penalties.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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, subject to specified requirements, 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 08/19/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/19/2025

AB 647

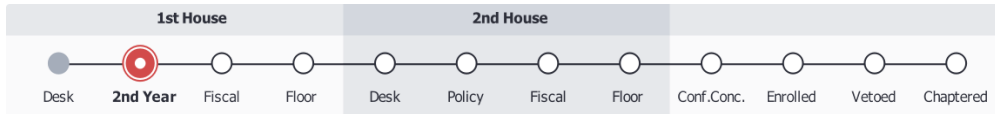
González, Mark, D

HTML

PDF

Housing development approvals: residential units.

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

AB 648

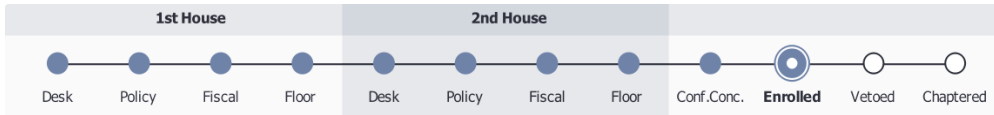
Zbur, D

HTML

PDF

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

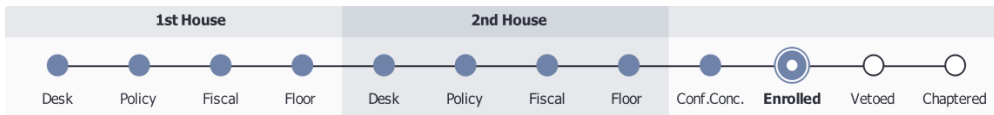
Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. This bill would provide that a community college district is not required to comply with the zoning ordinances of a city, county, or city and county, for a university housing development project constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district if specific requirements are met. If the project includes units for faculty and staff, the bill would require the community college district to ensure that a portion of the units of the project are made available at affordable rents to extremely low income faculty and staff and lower income faculty and staff. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law defines “affirmatively furthering fair housing,” as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

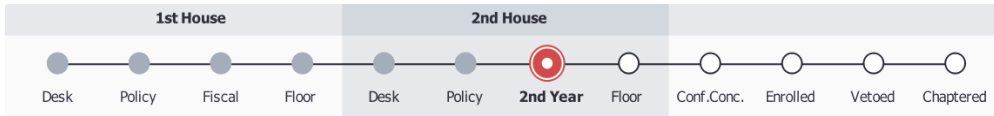
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 660](#)
[Wilson, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 would authorize a local agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. The bill would also authorize an applicant to request additional submittals of applications that are not compliant with the permit standards. The bill, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, would prohibit a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, except as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

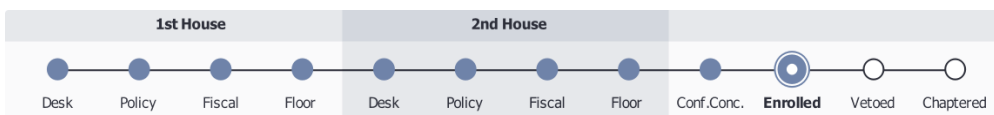
Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

NEUTRAL AS AM

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished, and the number of new units of housing, as specified. This bill would, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2027, require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 671](#)

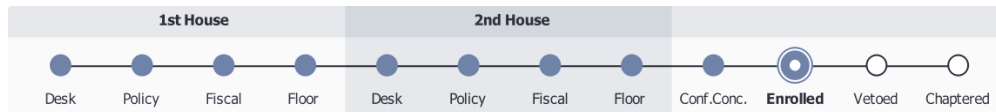
[Wicks, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Accelerated restaurant building plan approval: California Retail Food Code: tenant improvements.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).

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 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 all applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. The bill would require a qualified professional certifier, or the applicant, as applicable, to prepare certain affidavits related to the tenant improvement under penalty of perjury. The bill would require the local building department to approve or deny the permit application within 20 business days of receiving a complete application

and would deem the plan approved for permitting purposes if the local building department does not approve or deny the application within that timeframe. The bill would also authorize the applicant to resubmit corrected plans addressing the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, would limit the local building department's review of each subsequent resubmission to the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, and would require the local building department to approve or deny each subsequent resubmission within 10 business days of receipt. The bill would require each local building department to conduct audits of tenant improvements submitted for certification, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

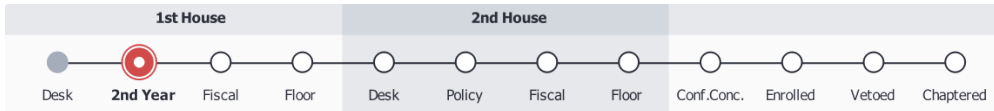
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/25/2025

[AB 673](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unaccompanied homeless pupils: Unaccompanied Youth Transitional Housing Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

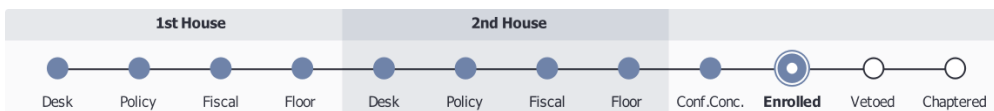
Current Text: 04/01/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/01/2025

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

Interagency Council on Homelessness.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2027, to submit a report to specific committees of the Legislature on these recommendations. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

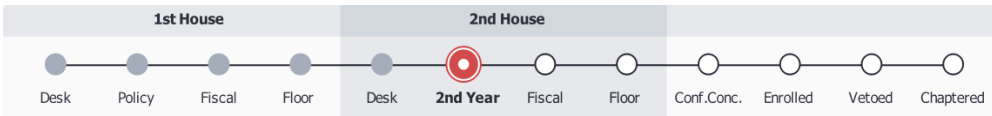
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

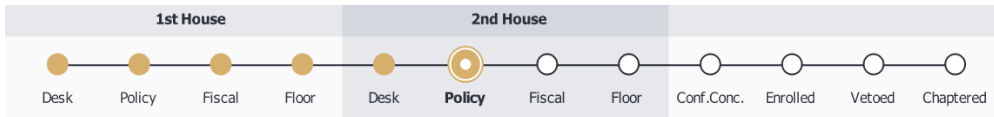
Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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. This bill would authorize up to 35 projects per year that are exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, less than 1,500 acres in size, and paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

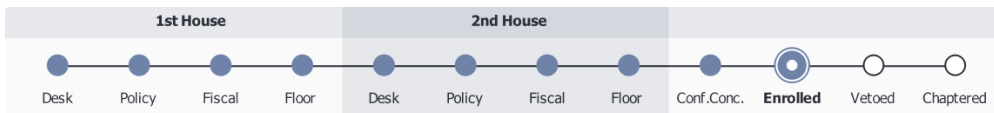
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 698](#)[Wicks, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Local taxation: real property transfers.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

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

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. Existing law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would require a legislative body of a city, as specified, before it adopts any transfer tax on the sale of real property, to develop and post on its internet website an analysis that examines, at a minimum, the effect of the proposed transfer tax on, among other things, the production of affordable housing, including affordable housing produced by market-rate housing projects. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025**Current Text:** 06/02/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 06/02/2025[AB 699](#)[Stefani, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Elections: local tax measures.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information**Status:** 09/13/2025 - Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 submitting the measure to the voters to direct the elections official to include on the ballot a

statement directing the voters to the county voter information guide for information about the tax rate or about how the bond debt would be repaid, in lieu of providing the information on the ballot as described above. If the local government directs voters to the county voter information guide for tax rate information, the bill would require local elections officials to provide 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 712

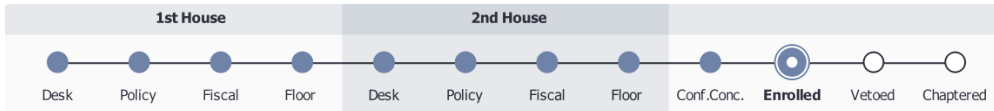
Wicks, D

HTML

PDF

Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law describes various reforms and incentives enacted by the Legislature to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, in certain civil actions or proceedings against a public entity that has issued specified approvals for a housing development, authorizes a court to award all reasonably incurred costs of suit to a prevailing public entity or nonprofit housing corporation that is a real party in interest and the permit applicant of the low- or moderate-income housing if the court makes specified findings. This bill, where the applicant for a housing development is a prevailing party in an action brought by the applicant to enforce the public agency's compliance with a housing reform law as applied to the applicant's housing development project, would entitle an applicant for a housing development project to reasonable attorney's fees and costs and would require a court to impose fines on a local agency, as specified. The bill would extend any period of limitation for actions under any state law for a period of 60 days beginning on the date the applicant provides written notice to the local agency indicating its intent to commence an action. 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 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/03/2025

AB 716

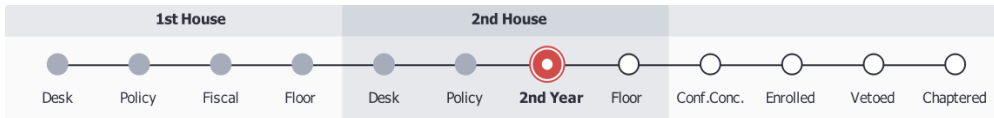
Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

Fire safety standards: hydrogen facilities.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

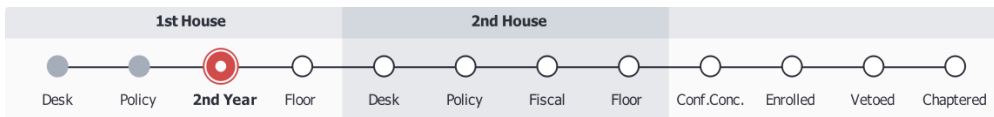
Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal to appoint a hydrogen fire expert to answer questions and provide clarification on the implementation of hydrogen production, storage, and distribution facilities, ensuring that hydrogen facilities comply with the most up-to-date fire safety standards. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide ongoing training to local fire departments and building inspectors to ensure that hydrogen-related safety protocols are understood and enforced statewide. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025 **Current Text:** 07/14/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/14/2025

[AB 717](#) [Aguiar-Curry, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

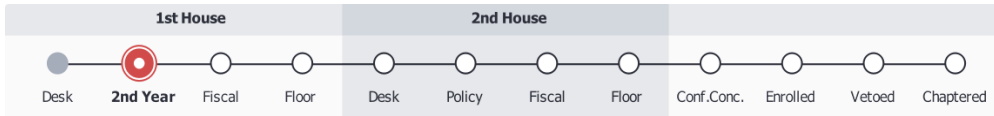
Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/10/2025

[AB 719](#)
[Calderon, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

County emergency plans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

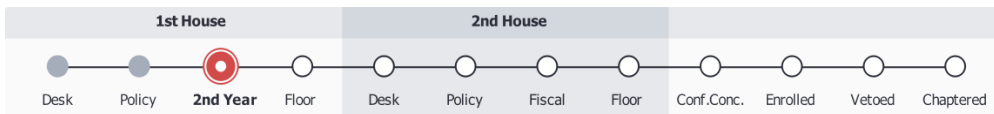
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 722](#)
[Ávila Farías, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced:

02/14/2025

Current Text:

04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

04/21/2025

AB 726

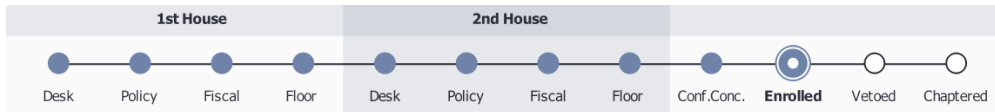
Ávila Farías, D

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status:

09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 \$60,000 per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. The bill would prohibit any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for streamlined approvals, as specified. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced:

02/18/2025

Current Text:

09/12/2025 - Enrollment

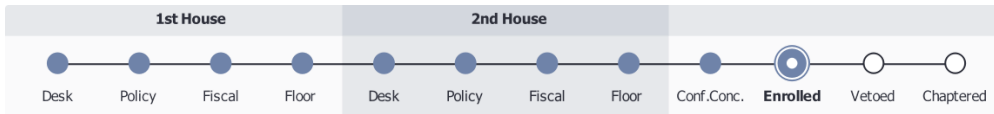
Last Amend:

09/04/2025

[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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

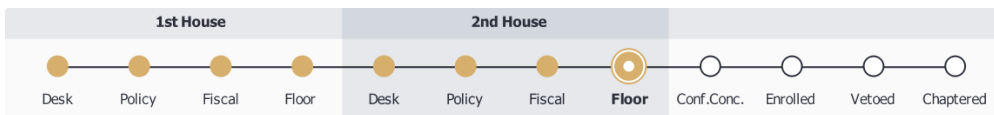
Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

[AB 735](#)[Carrillo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPP AS AM

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Reyes.

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” and instead define “logistics use development” for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

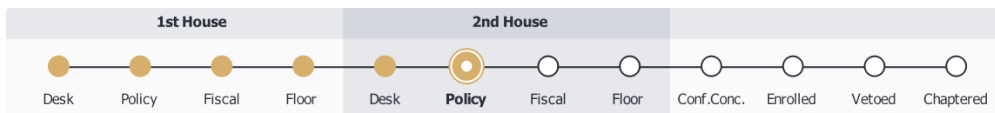
Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

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

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

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

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

Introduced: 02/18/2025

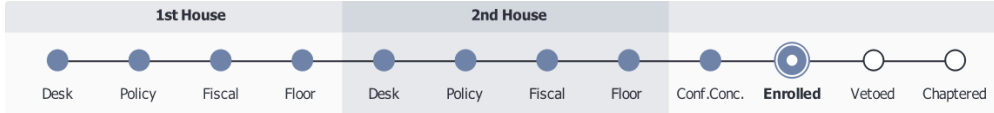
Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[AB 738](#)
[Tangipa, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

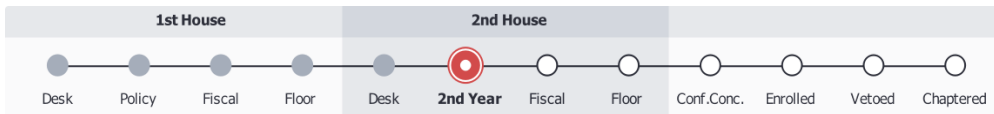
Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential 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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 04/09/2025

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

Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law requires a city or county that determines a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the

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

Introduced: 02/18/2025

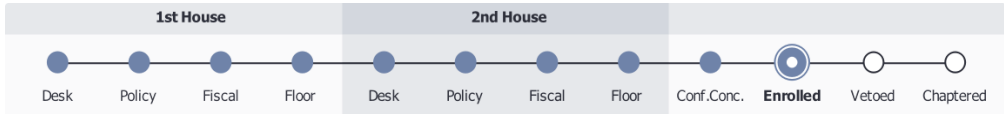
Current Text: 06/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/10/2025

AB 752 **Ávila Farías, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Child daycare facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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, to be considered a residential use of property and a use by right, as defined. The bill would similarly prohibit a local jurisdiction from imposing a charge, tax, or fee for a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit for the privilege of operating a daycare center that is colocated with multifamily housing. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

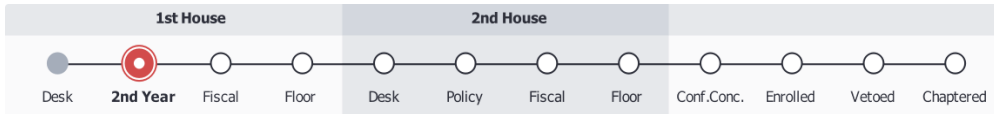
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

AB 758 **DeMaio, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wildfire: vegetation management.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)

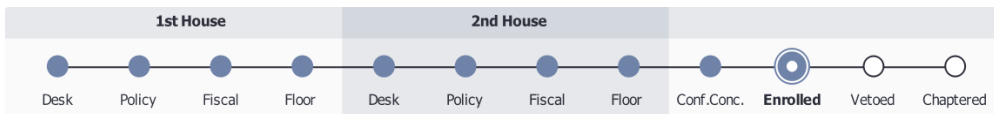
Current Text: 04/08/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/08/2025

[AB 759](#) [Valencia, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Architects: architects-in-training.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).

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 certain requirements are met, including that they successfully passed at least one division of the above-described examination. The bill would require, before the board approves an authorization to an applicant to use that title, the licensed architect who will be responsible for supervising the applicant while using the title to submit to the board a form agreeing to be responsible for the work to be performed by the applicant while using the title, as specified, and require a person using the title, if the licensed architect responsible for supervising the person while using the title changes, to notify the board of the change within 30 days of the change, as specified. The bill would authorize a person using the title, during any period in which the person is not under supervision of a licensed architect, to request the board to place their authorization to use the title on inactive status, as specified. 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. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

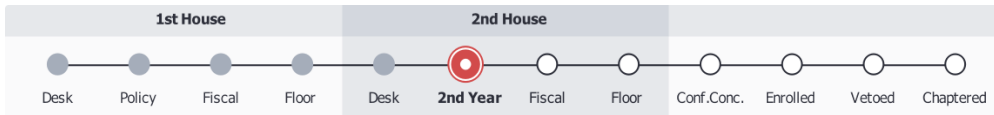
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

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

Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: exemptions: emergencies.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law, 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. 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 6 months, under a state of emergency caused by a disaster or conditions that resulted in housing units being damaged, destroyed, or rendered uninhabitable, or that is located in an adjacent city or county. In this regard, the bill would allow the mobilehome park to directly rent a mobilehome to a tenant on a limited emergency basis, as specified, not to exceed 36 months from the expiration of the state of emergency. 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 05/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 05/08/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/08/2025

AB 766

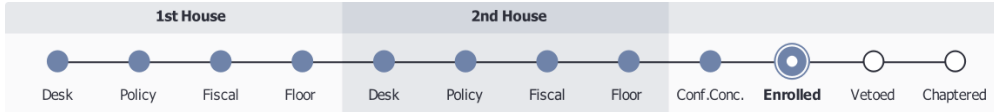
Sharp-Collins, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

State agencies and departments: strategic plans: diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: 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 instead require each agency, department, office, or commission subject to the Governor's authority to develop and report on the above-described strategic plan. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 768

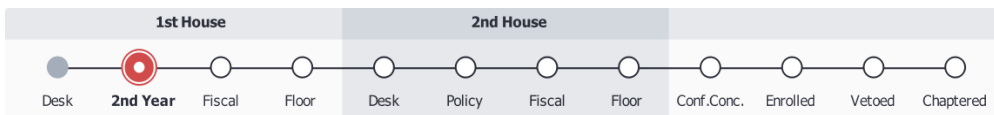
Ávila Farías, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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. 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)

Introduced:

02/18/2025

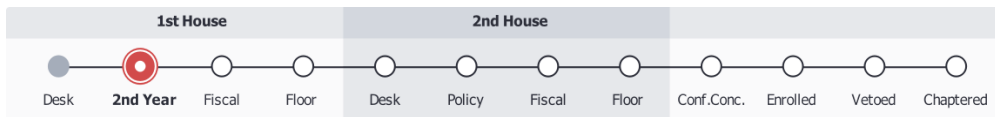
Current Text:

02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 778](#)
[Chen, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local Agency Public Construction Act: internet website posting.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status:

05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced:

02/18/2025

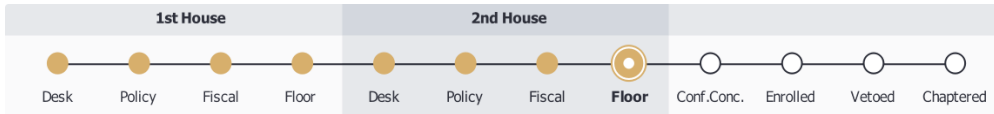
Current Text:

02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 782](#)
[Quirk-Silva, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Subdivisions: security.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wiener.

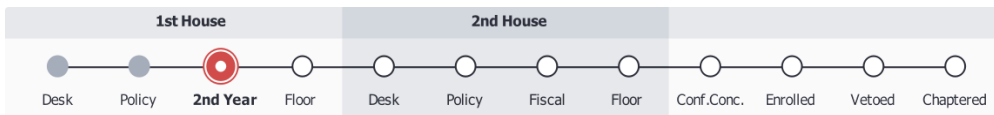
Summary: The Subdivision Map Act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement. Current law requires the Real Estate Commissioner to make an examination of any subdivision, and to, unless there are grounds for denial, issue to the subdivider a public report authorizing the sale or lease of the lots or parcels within the subdivision. Current law specifies the grounds for denial, including, among other things, the inability to demonstrate that adequate financial arrangements have been made for all offsite improvements included in the offering or the inability to demonstrate that adequate financial arrangements have been made for any community, recreational, or other facilities included in the offering. This bill would prohibit the Real Estate Commissioner, in issuing a public report for a residential development or project, from requiring the furnishing of a security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement if the Real Estate Commissioner determines that security sufficient to protect the interests of purchasers, owners, and lessees, as necessary, has been furnished to a local agency for the same improvement pursuant to the provisions above requiring security under the Subdivision Map Act. (Based on 07/16/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025 **Current Text:** 07/16/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/16/2025

[AB 783](#) [Caloza, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public contracts: construction materials: disaster relief.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

AB 790

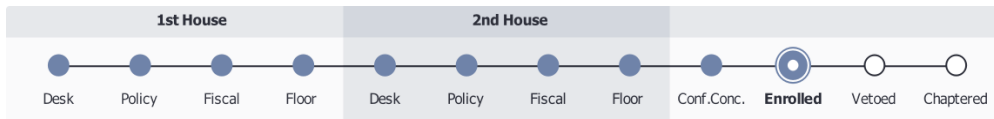
Ávila Farías, D

HTML

PDF

Homelessness: single women with children.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: 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. Current law also requires the cities, counties, and continuums of care to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address the specific needs of the above-described population with data measures not included within the Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with federal policies and specified guidelines. Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors and their children and among unaccompanied women in California. This bill would specifically include women with children in the populations described above. The bill would require the cities, counties, and continuums of care developing the analyses and goals described above to the Interagency Council on Homelessness. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

AB 797

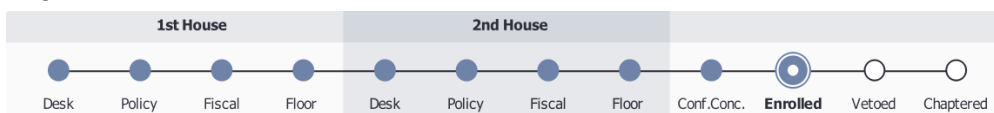
Harabedian, D

HTML

PDF

Community Stabilization Act: Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 69. Noes 5.).

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) in the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development. Current law, among other things, authorizes the I-Bank to issue bonds, make loans, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities. This bill would enact the Community Stabilization Act. The bill would require the I-Bank to develop and administer a program to issue a security, and to cease issuing a security on January 1, 2030. The bill would specify that the purpose of the program is to help stabilize property values in disaster-affected areas by allowing qualified investors, as defined, 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 I-Bank according to certain percentages, with qualifying investment entities being reimbursed for their administrative costs. This bill would establish various requirements for the security, including that it be tradeable, comply with specified municipal bonding requirements, and that it be funded by investments made by qualified investors using funds available pursuant to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 803](#)

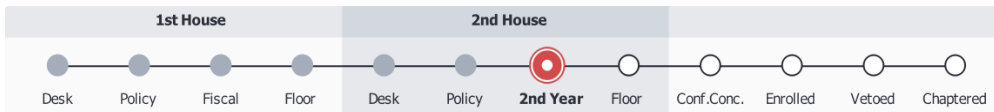
[Garcia, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Urban forestry: school greening.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

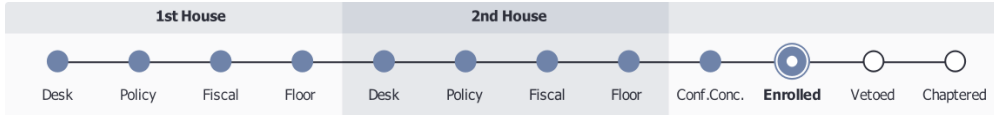
Current Text: 04/30/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/30/2025

[AB 806](#)[Connolly, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Mobilehomes: cooling systems.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).

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, replacement, or use of a cooling system, as defined, in a mobilehome void and unenforceable. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing, upgrading, replacing, or using a cooling system in their mobilehome or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would prohibit the termination of tenancy for the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

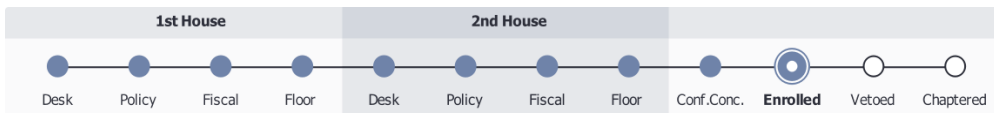
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 818](#)[Ávila Fariás, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced:

02/19/2025

Current Text:

09/12/2025 - Enrolled

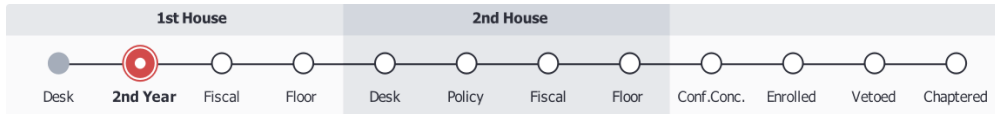
Last Amend:

09/04/2025

[AB 819](#)
[Macedo, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Electric vehicle charging stations: exempt entities: building standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status:

05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced:

02/19/2025

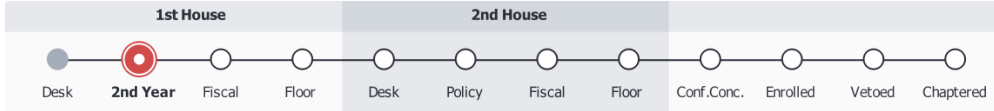
Current Text:

03/24/2025 - Amended

[AB 820](#)
[Pellerin, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homelessness: transport.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

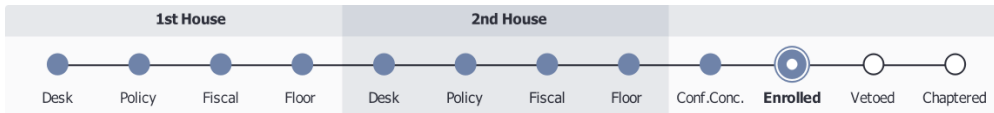
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 825](#)
[Petrie-Norris, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Independent System Operator: independent regional organization.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a) (4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1:30 p.m.

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and

operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO has adopted a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

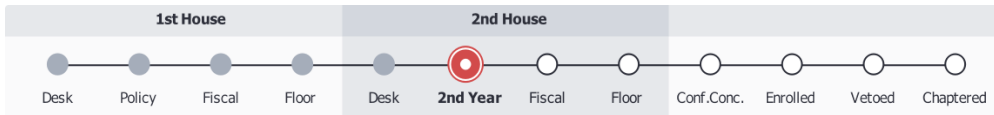
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

[AB 839](#) [Rubio, Blanca, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an environmental impact report (EIR) for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, current law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify up to 3 sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements, as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. By expanding the duties of a lead agency

as they relate to infrastructure projects and to sustainable aviation fuel projects, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/24/2025

AB 846

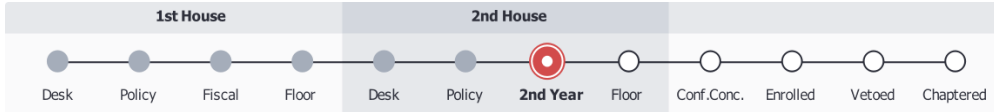
Connolly, D

HTML

PDF

Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 require the department to impose a fee on a local agency for the cost of reviewing a wildfire preparedness plan submitted by that local agency, as specified. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other state permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/26/2025

AB 854

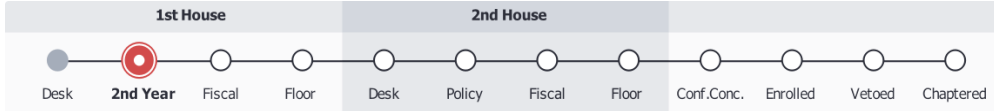
Petrie-Norris, D

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/22/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/22/2025

AB 874

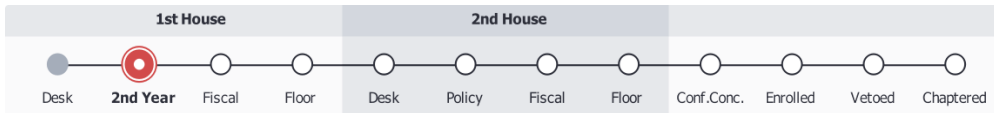
Ávila Farías, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 881](#)

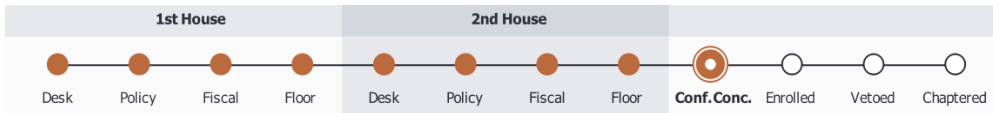
[Petrie-Norris, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Public resources: transportation of carbon dioxide.

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Petrie-Norris.

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. This bill would revise the definition of "pipeline," for purposes of the act, to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations governing the safe transportation of carbon dioxide in pipelines that, at a minimum, are as protective as certain draft regulations issued by the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on January 10, 2025. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to amend those regulations, as provided. The bill would prohibit the approval of a pipeline for use in transporting carbon dioxide if the pipeline is originally constructed to transport any other liquid or gas, and would prohibit the construction of those pipelines using previously used pipe or components. The bill would prohibit an operator from constructing a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide in a location where one or more sensitive receptors, as defined, are located within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline, which is defined as an area within 2 miles of either side of the pipeline, except as provided. The bill would require an operator of a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to submit to the State Fire Marshal and the public agency that is the lead agency for the project that includes the pipeline an emergency planning zone inventory and map, as provided, and would require the State Fire Marshal to review, at least once every 3 years, the inventory and map for completeness and accuracy. The bill would require the operator, at least once every 3 years, to provide to local governments providing emergency response services to sensitive receptors within an emergency planning zone the inventory and map determined by the State Fire Marshal to be complete and accurate and any updates to the inventory and map. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to make

publicly available on its internet website all inventories and maps determined to be current, complete, and accurate and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to redact any personally identifiable information from the publicly available inventories and maps. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on a local agency regarding the posting of, and the redaction of information from, the inventories and maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/28/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

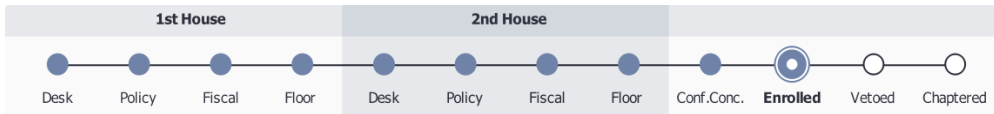
Current Text: 08/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/28/2025

AB 888 **Calderon, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Safe Homes grant program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receipt of federal or other grants or funds. The bill would require the department to collect specified information about the performance of the program and, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 2 years thereafter, to publish a performance report that would be posted to its internet website and submitted to the Legislature. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

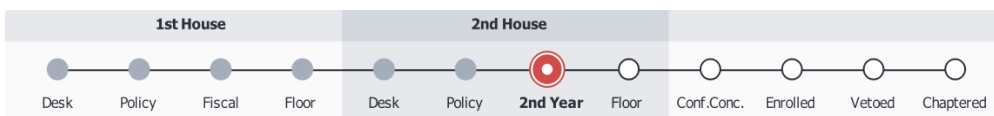
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 05/29/2025

AB 891 **Zbur, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transportation: Quick-Build Pilot Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

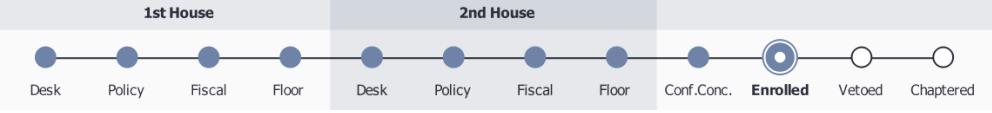
Summary: Would establish the Quick-Build Pilot Program to expedite development and implementation of low-cost improvements on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, on or before December 31, 2027, to develop and publish guidance for the deployment of district quick-build improvements. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, to identify and commit to funding a minimum of 6 quick-build improvements statewide. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Current Text:** 06/25/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 06/25/2025

[AB 893](#) [Fong, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 5.).

Summary: The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would provide that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described as being physically disturbed by construction in the application for streamlined, ministerial review and does not include, unless expressly stated otherwise, other contiguous or noncontiguous areas even if under the ownership or control of the project proponent. The bill would provide that easements for public right-of-way, public or private utilities, or other public improvements in, under, or over the property shall not make the property ineligible to receive streamlined, ministerial review for either affordable or mixed-income housing developments. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

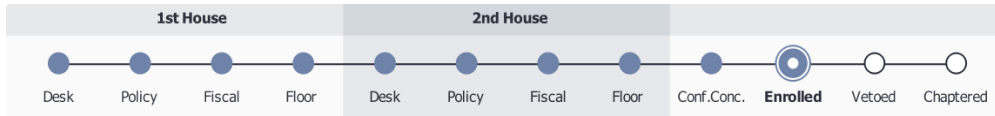
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/25/2025

[AB 900](#)
[Papan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Environmental protection: 30x30 goals: land conservation: stewardship.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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 existing 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, to further specified findings of the Pathways to 30x30 Report, require the agency to develop strategies to reduce barriers and increase support for stewardship of conserved lands. The bill would require the agency to collaborate with stakeholders, California Native American tribes, and relevant state agencies to prepare a section on stewardship as part of the 2027 annual report on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, which the bill would require to include, among other things, recommendations to increase and improve stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, state, and local support for stewardship, as specified. The bill would require the update to be posted on the agency’s internet website. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

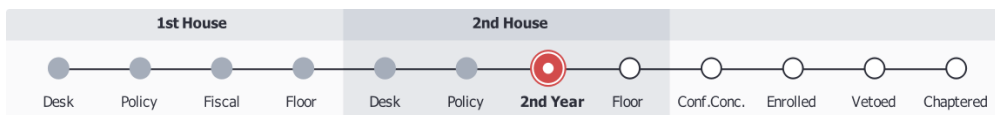
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

[AB 902](#)
[Schultz, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Transportation projects: barriers to wildlife movement.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

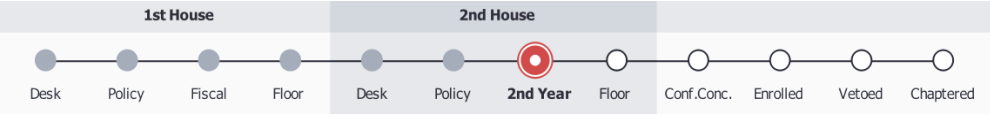
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation (Caltrans), for any project on the state highway system in a connectivity area that adds a traffic lane or that has the potential to significantly impair wildlife connectivity, to perform an assessment, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW), to identify potential wildlife connectivity barriers and any needs for improved permeability, as specified. Current law requires the implementing agency to remediate barriers to wildlife connectivity in conjunction with the project if any structural barrier to wildlife connectivity exists or will be added by the project for target species in the connectivity area, as provided. Current law authorizes Caltrans to use compensatory mitigation credits to satisfy this requirement if DFW concurs with the use 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. By requiring a lead agency to expand the scope of its transportation project, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Current Text:** 07/10/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 07/10/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 06/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Current Text:** 06/23/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 06/23/2025

AB 913

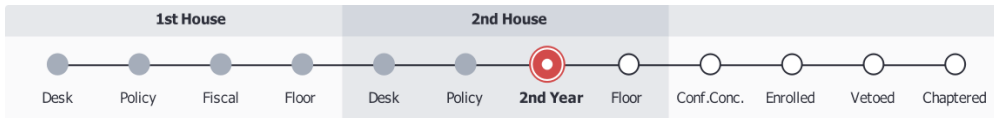
Rodriguez, Celeste, D

HTML

PDF

Housing programs: financing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 920

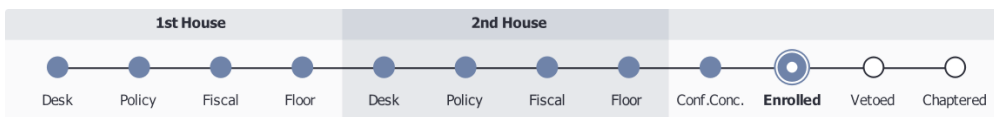
Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects: centralized application portal.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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 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. The bill would specify that a city or county is not required to provide the status of any permit or inspection required by another local agency, a state agency, or a utility provider. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

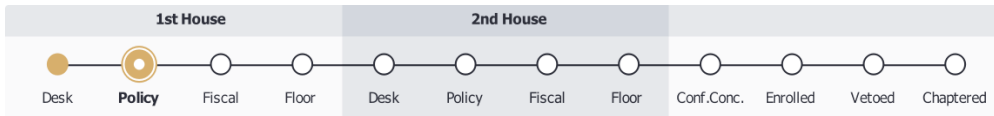
Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position
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)

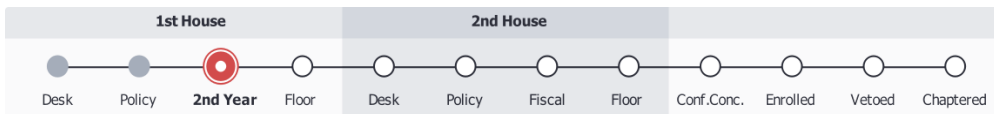
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 941](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

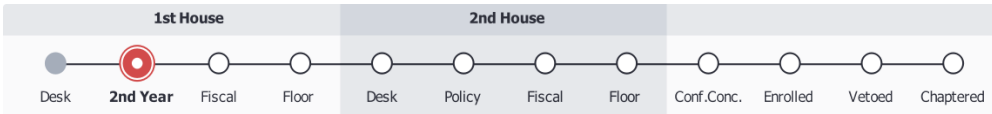
Current Text: 04/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/23/2025

[AB 945](#)
[Fong, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

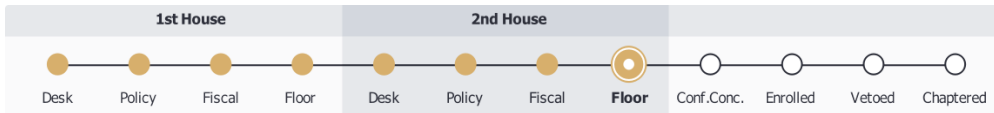
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 954 **Bennett, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Interregional transportation strategic plan: bicycle highways.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Menjivar.
Summary: Current law requires transportation projects included in the interregional transportation improvement program (ITIP) to be consistent with the interregional transportation strategic plan (ITSP). Current law requires the Department of Transportation to submit the ITSP to the California Transportation Commission for approval and requires the ITSP, among other things, to be directed at achieving a high functioning and balanced interregional transportation system and consistent with the California Transportation Plan. This bill would require, to the extent feasible and consistent with the California Transportation Plan, the department to assess incorporating bicycle highways into strategic interregional corridors within the ITSP. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

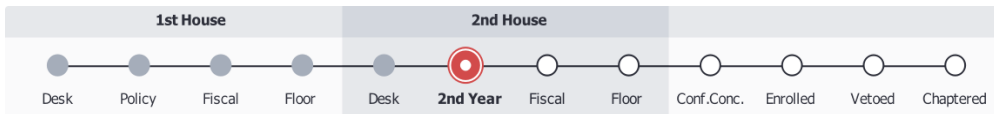
Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/30/2025

AB 956 **Quirk-Silva, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

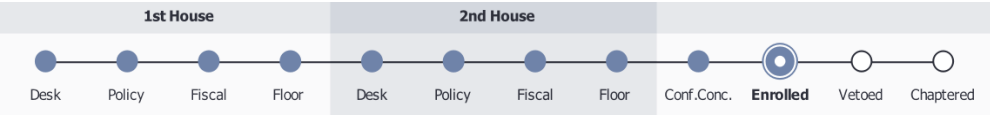
Summary: Current law requires a local agency to ministerially approve building permit applications within a residential or mixed-use zone to create, among others, one detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed 4-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot with a proposed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

Introduced: 02/20/2025 **Current Text:** 03/17/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/17/2025

[AB 975](#) [Gallagher, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

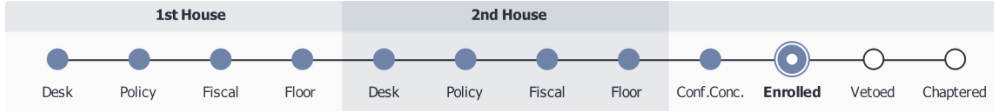
Summary: Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing 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. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions, subject to certain requirements, projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024, inclusive, except as specified. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 **Current Text:** 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

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

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

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

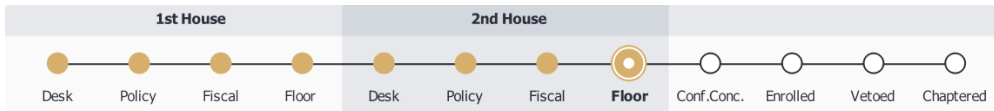
Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Director of Transportation, upon consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review and modify all bid specifications relating to the purchase of paving materials and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials using certain recycled materials. Current law requires the specifications to be based on standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials. Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would indefinitely require a local agency's standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department's specifications for those specified materials. If a local agency's standard specifications do not allow for the use of recycled materials at a level that is equal to or greater than the level allowed in the department's standard specifications on the basis that the use of those recycled materials at those levels is not feasible, the bill would authorize a person bidding on a contract to supply materials subject to those specifications to request the local agency to provide the reason for that determination upon request and would require the local agency to respond to that request, as specified. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 07/01/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

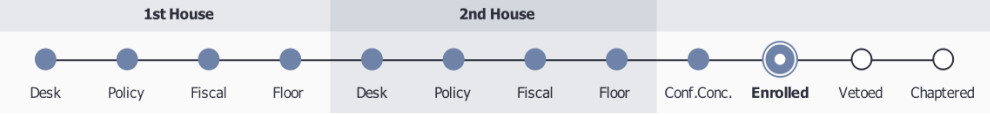
Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. 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, until January 1, 2032, 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 of Mine Reclamation 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 08/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025	Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 08/29/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law, 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. Existing law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. This bill would additionally include a landslide among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

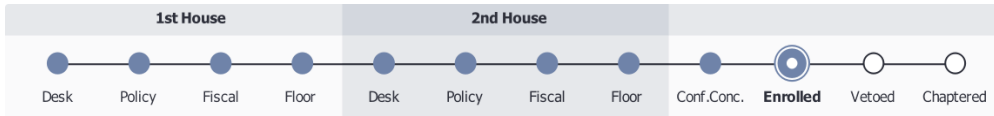
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/29/2025

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

Public Resources: sea level rise plans.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Current law requires local governments lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to, on or before January 1, 2034, develop a sea level rise plan with specified required content as part of a local coastal program that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission or the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. This bill would authorize the applicable commission, when approving a local coastal plan or an amendment to a local coastal plan, to deem existing sea level rise information or plans prepared by a local government to satisfy the content requirements for a sea level rise plan. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

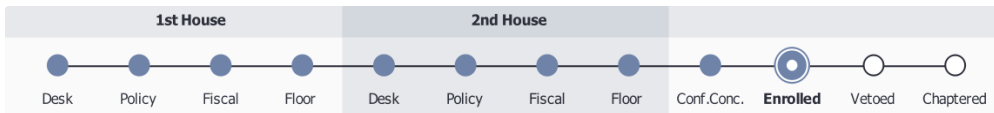
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

[AB 1007](#)
[Rubio, Blanca, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Land use: development project review.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

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 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, except as provided. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 1021

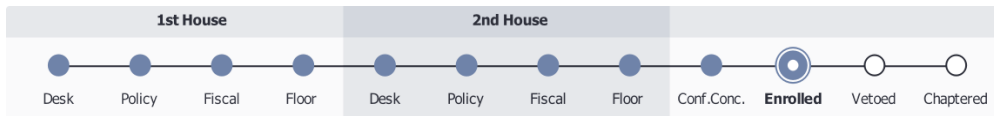
Wicks, D

HTML

PDF

Housing: local educational agencies.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 63. Noes 7.).

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 among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified, and describes various 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 requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

AB 1026

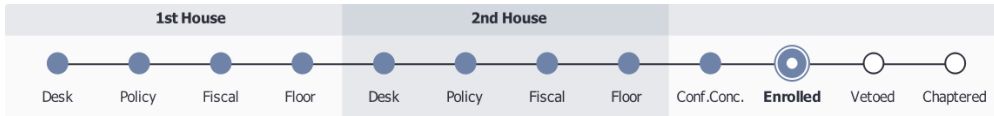
Wilson, D

HTML

PDF

Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the commission, as provided. The act requires the commission to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the commission's targets and requires all reports to be publicly available. This bill would require the commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to require each large electrical corporation to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny an application for energization, to post an example of a complete, approved energization application and an example of a complete energization application for a housing development project, and to make those items available on its internet website by a date specified by the commission. The bill would also require the commission to require each large electrical corporation to determine if an application for energization is complete and provide notice or otherwise provide certain information under a specified procedure. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

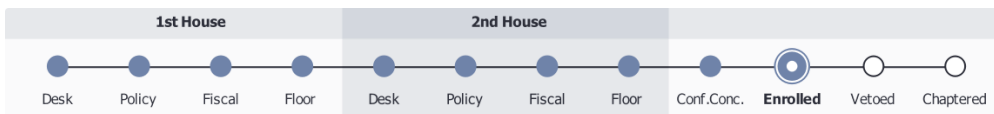
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/08/2025

[AB 1050](#)
[Schultz, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Current law provides that recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that, among other things, restrict the number, size, or location of the residences that may be built on the 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 a 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, and the development project includes residential uses permitted by state housing laws or local land use and zoning regulations and would make various conforming changes. The bill would additionally make these provisions applicable to covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits contained in a reciprocal easement agreement, as provided, and include instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that prohibits the number, size, or location of residences that may be built on the property or restricts or prohibits the residential uses of the property. The bill would further provide that these provisions do not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with state housing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

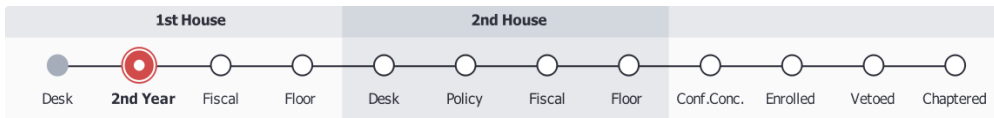
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1055](#)
[Boerner, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units: proof of residential occupancy requirements.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

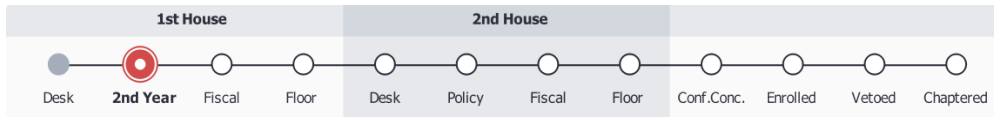
Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

Local government: legal fee disclosures.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

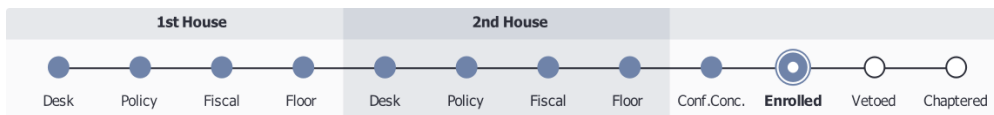
Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 46. Noes 18.).

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, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/10/2025

[AB 1083](#)

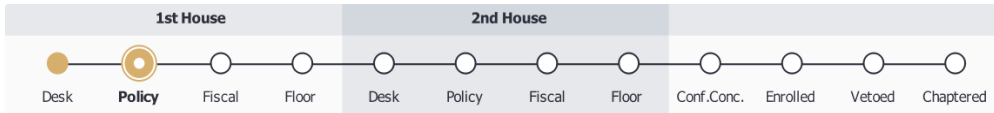
[Connolly, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: housing development projects: natural and protected lands: record of proceedings.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Coauthors revised.

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 from CEQA a rezoning that implements the schedule of actions contained in an approved housing element, as specified, except, among other things, a rezoning that would allow for the construction of a distribution center or for oil and gas infrastructure. This bill would instead exempt a rezoning to the extent that it is necessary to implement a schedule of actions contained in an approved housing element, except, among other things, a rezoning that would allow for the construction of a distribution center, for a tourism facility, as defined, or for oil and gas infrastructure. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/11/2025

[AB 1089](#)

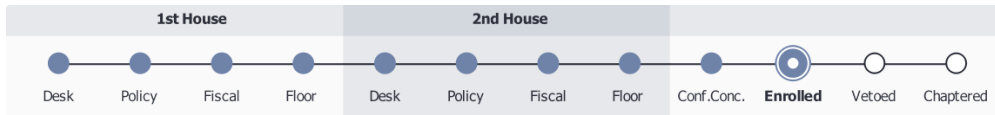
[Carrillo, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects: tree removal and trimming.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act prohibits any person or public agency from importing into the state, exporting out of the state, or taking, possessing, purchasing, or selling within the state, a western Joshua tree or any part or product of the tree, except as provided. 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 07/21/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

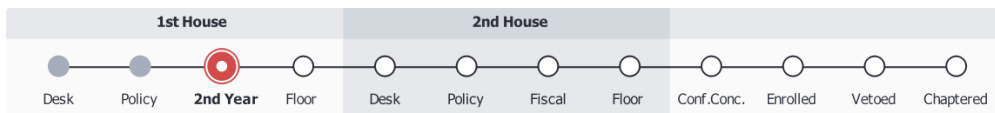
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/21/2025

[AB 1102](#) [Boerner, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

[AB 1131](#)

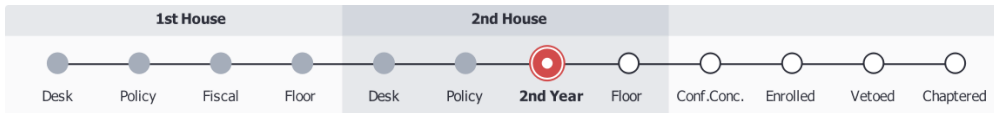
[Ta, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[AB 1132](#)

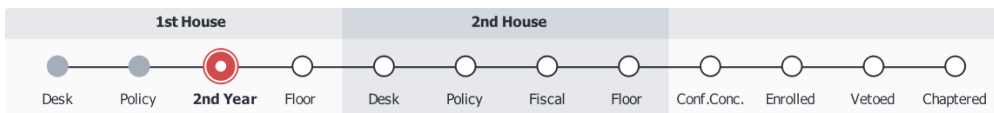
[Schiavo, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

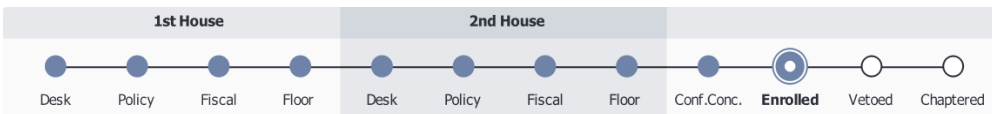
Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include 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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 **Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[AB 1139](#) [Rogers, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public access: nonmotorized recreation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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 a change in use approved by a lead agency that is a park district or the Great Redwood Trail Agency to allow public access to preexisting paved and natural surface roads, preexisting trails, preexisting pathways, preexisting disturbed areas for vehicle parking, as specified, and rail lines converted by the Great Redwood Trail Agency into trails known as the Great Redwood Trail, in areas used exclusively for nonmotorized recreation, if certain conditions are met, including that the change in use is consistent with a plan adopted by the park district or the Great Redwood Trail Agency, as applicable, and does not involve a physical alteration of the affected area. Current law requires, before making a determination to approve or carry out a change in use that is determined to be exempt from CEQA, the lead agency to, among other things, make a finding that the above-described criteria are met. Current law requires the lead agency, if the lead agency determines that a change in use is not subject to CEQA pursuant to this exemption and determines to approve or carry out the activity, to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk of the county in which the land is located, as provided. This bill would extend the above exemption to a lead agency that is a county park agency. The bill would remove the condition that the change in use is consistent with a plan adopted by

the park district or the Great Redwood Trail Agency, as applicable, and would instead require the lead agency, before making the exemption determination, to adopt a natural resource management plan, or equivalent document, that includes appropriate identification of resources and management strategies for the affected area, as specified. The bill would instead require, as a condition of this exemption, that the change in use only involves minimal physical alterations and minimal improvements to the affected area, as specified. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

AB 1143

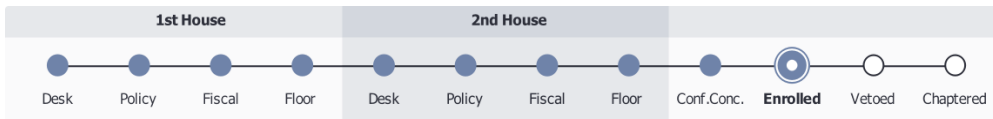
Bennett, D

HTML

PDF

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Current law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Current law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Current law authorizes 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 researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Current law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill 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. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 1154

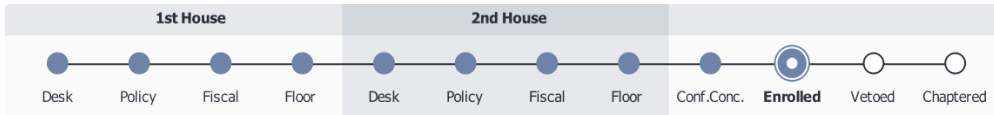
Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

Junior accessory dwelling units.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, 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 accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires an ordinance that provides for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit to, among other things, require owner-occupancy in the single-family residence in which the junior accessory dwelling unit is permitted. Under this bill, that owner-occupancy requirement would apply only if the junior accessory dwelling unit has shared sanitation facilities with the existing structure. The bill would require an ordinance that provides for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit to require that a rental of a junior accessory dwelling unit be for a term longer than 30 days. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

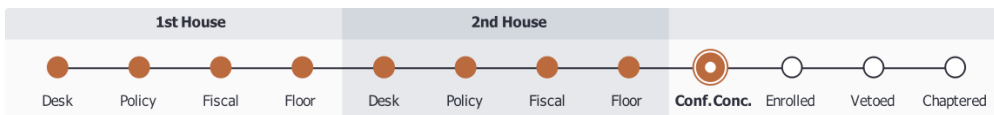
Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/03/2025

[AB 1156](#) [Wicks, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Solar-use easements: suspension of Williamson Act contracts: terms of easement: termination.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Wicks.

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, expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

[AB 1162](#)

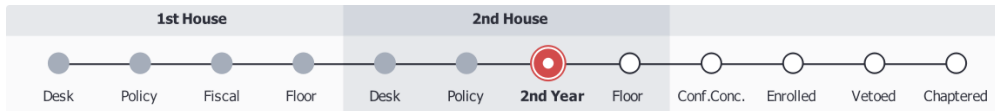
[Bonta, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Challenges to housing and community-serving projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/28/2025

[AB 1165](#)

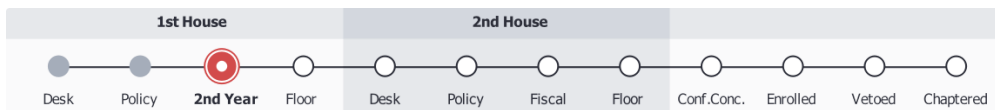
[Gipson, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

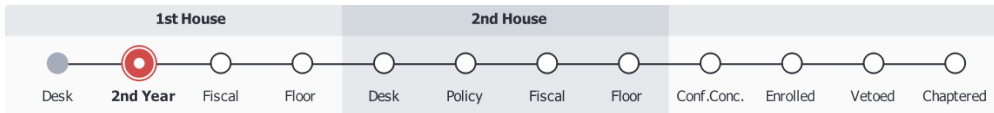
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 1184	Patterson, R	HTML	PDF
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Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

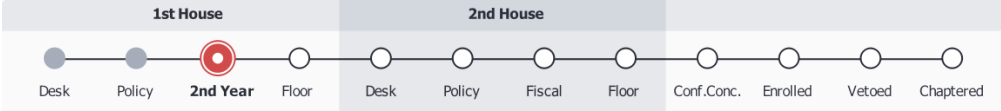
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

Public works: prevailing wages.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

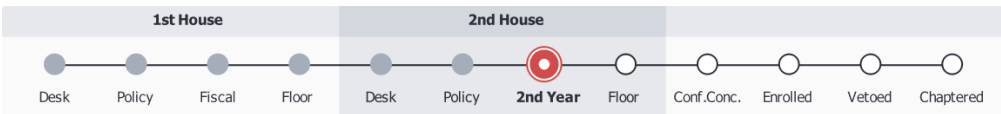
Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
NEUTRAL AS AM

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules and regulations by counties and cities and the implementation of those general plans as may be in effect in those counties or cities. Current law requires each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. This bill would require each local agency, as defined, to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, whereby the local agency accepts single-family and multifamily plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would require a large jurisdiction, as defined, to develop this program by July 1, 2026, and a small jurisdiction, as defined, to develop a program by January 1, 2028. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require an application for preapproval to include a statement by the applicant that the applicant has sufficient authority, license, or ownership interest in the plan to submit the plan for preapproval and, if approved, posted as described above. This bill would prohibit the preapproval program from applying to single-family or multifamily residential housing plans intended for use in certain communities and developments, as specified. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit, both as defined, within 30 days if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes either a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

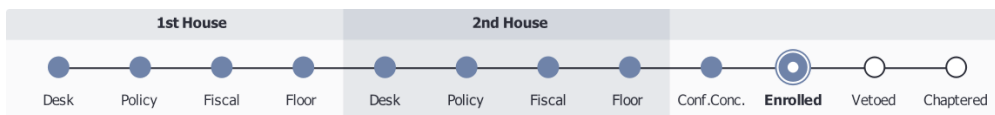
Current Text: 08/18/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/18/2025

[AB 1207](#) [Irwin, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Climate change: market-based compliance mechanism: extension.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 6.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1:30 p.m.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction

measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to instead achieve certain emissions reductions goals and the purposes of the act. The bill would require the state board, in adopting regulations, to design the regulations in a manner that transitions support from gas corporations to electrical distribution utilities to minimize ratepayer impacts and meet the emissions reduction goals of the act. The bill would require the state board to consider the effects of the regulations on affordability, cost-effectiveness, minimization of leakage in California, and achieving the emissions reduction goals of the act. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

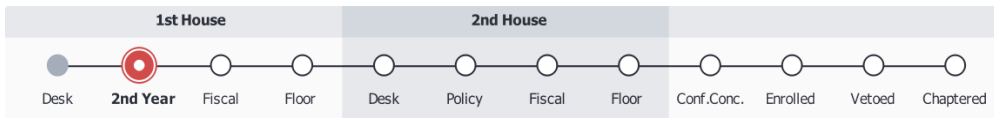
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

[AB 1212](#)
[Patel, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

University of California: faculty and employee housing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

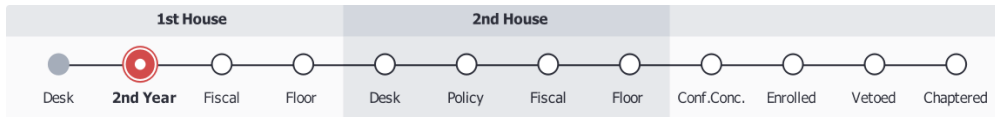
Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1226](#)[Ellis, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Air quality: wildland vegetation management burning: permits: exemption.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

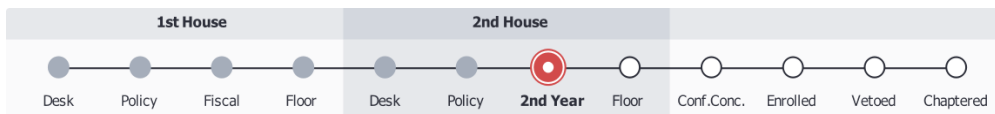
Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025**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

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes,

rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would, 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 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

AB 1238

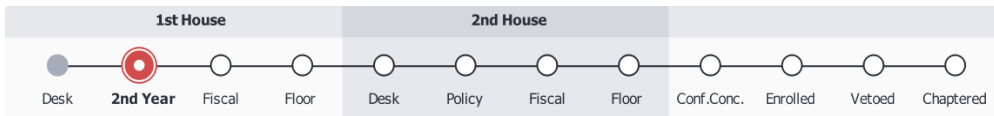
DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

California Energy Consumer Freedom Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/17/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/27/2025

AB 1240

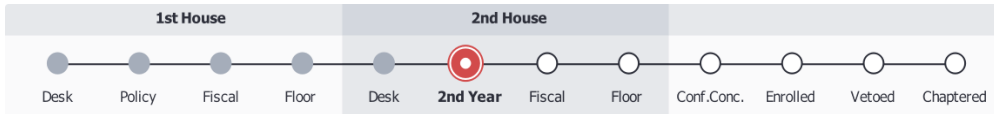
Lee, D

HTML

PDF

Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

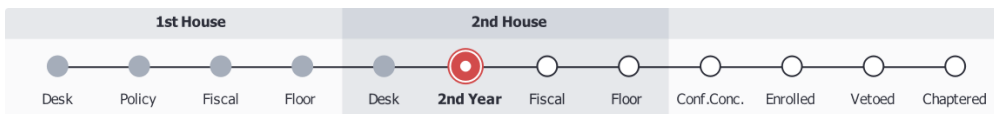
Summary: Current law provides that real property within the state is governed by the law of this state, except where title is in the United States. Existing law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has 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 06/19/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Current Text:** 06/19/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/19/2025

[AB 1244](#)
[Wicks, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

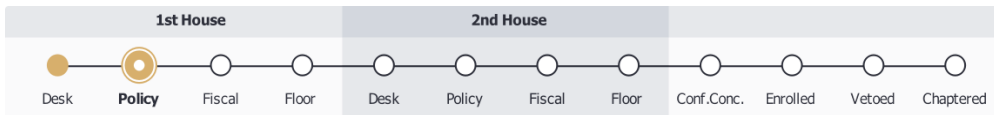
Current Text: 04/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/23/2025

[AB 1265](#)
[Haney, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/05/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

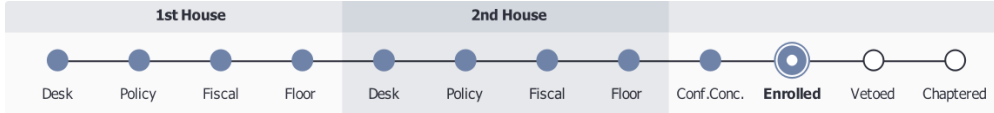
Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[AB 1275](#)
[Elhawary, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

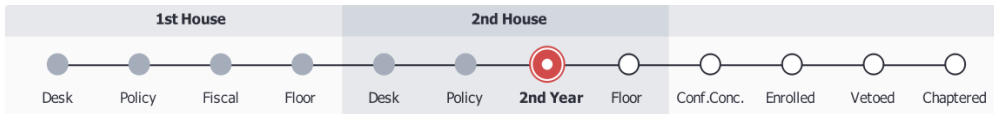
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries. Current law requires the general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing 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. Existing 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. The bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1276](#) [Carrillo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act 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. The act 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 07/14/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

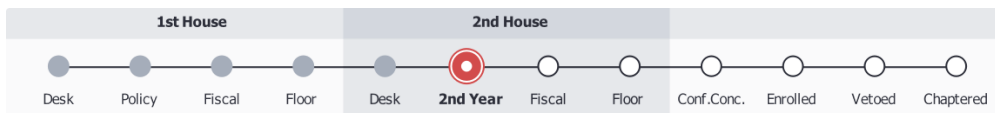
Current Text: 07/14/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/14/2025

[AB 1294](#) [Haney, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 completing specified requirements, when applicable, including, among other things, providing a description of the proposed housing development project and a list of the approvals requested by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county from which approval for the housing entitlement is being sought.

The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require, on or after October 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the standardized application form, except as specified. The bill would authorize the city, county, or city and county to develop its own application forms or templates for different housing entitlements, subject to the requirements of this bill. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring certain information or approvals, including, among others, any approval or determination by any official, body, department, or subdepartment of the city, county, or city and county as a condition of determining that an application for a housing entitlement is complete. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

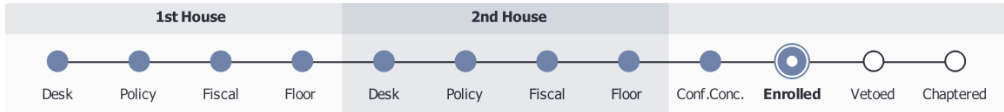
Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/03/2025

[AB 1308](#)
[Hoover, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Residential building permits: inspections: Housing Accountability Act.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

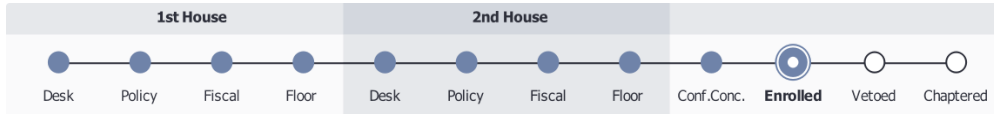
Status: 09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law, the State Housing Law, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires a county's or city's building department to enforce the State Housing Law and the California Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the State Housing Law pertaining to standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires a county or city, upon the applicant's request, to contract with or employ temporarily a private entity or person to check the plans and specifications submitted with an application for a residential building permit to comply with the State Housing Law or local ordinances adopted pursuant to the State Housing Law, when the building department takes more than 30 days, as specified, to complete the plan check. Existing law authorizes an enforcement agency to inspect any building to secure compliance with the State Housing Law and the California Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the State Housing Law. This bill would require the building department to conduct an inspection of the permitted work for specified new residential constructions of a building and residential additions to an existing building within 10 business days of receiving a notice of the completion of the permitted work authorized by a building permit issued for those projects. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1319](#)[Schultz, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information**Status:**

09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary:

Existing law makes it unlawful to take a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, except as authorized by law. This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to import, cause to be imported, export, cause to be exported, 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 law or statute of any state or any law, treaty, or statute of the United States with regard to fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would, upon conviction or other entry of judgment, require any seized evidence be forfeited, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced:

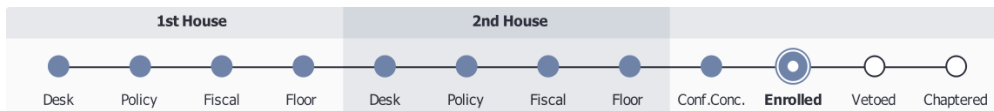
02/21/2025

Current Text:

09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend:

09/05/2025

[AB 1339](#)[González, Mark, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Department of Insurance: housing insurance study.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information**Status:**

09/04/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).

Summary:

Would require the Department of Insurance, upon appropriation and in consultation with specified entities and affordable housing entities, to conduct a study of the property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverages available to affordable housing entities, as defined, that receive a grant, loan, or tax credit awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The bill would require an insurer to provide necessary information requested by the commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among

other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) identify barriers to keeping the affordable housing entities appropriately insured, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance within one year of the above-described appropriation. The bill would require that report to make recommendations on potential policy and budget options to address insurance coverage cost and access challenges for specified affordable housing entities as identified in the study. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

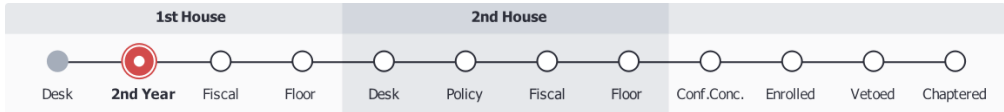
Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/02/2025

[AB 1353](#)
[Haney, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

State real property: office space: consolidation.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

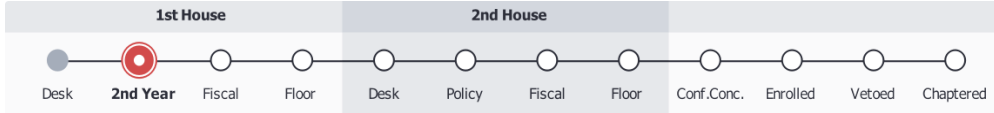
Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

[AB 1359](#)
[Ahrens, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

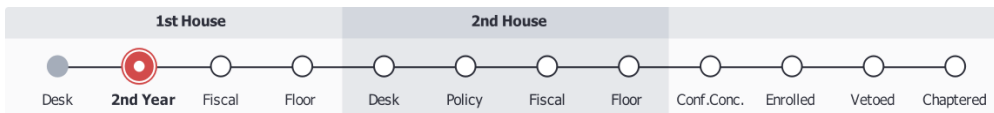
Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

[AB 1399](#) [Hoover, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

AB 1404

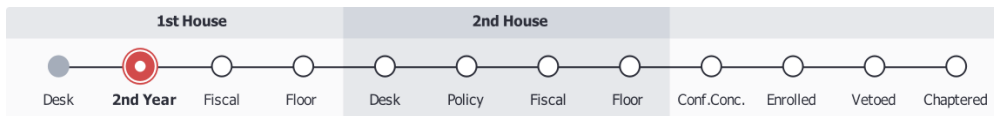
Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

AB 1406

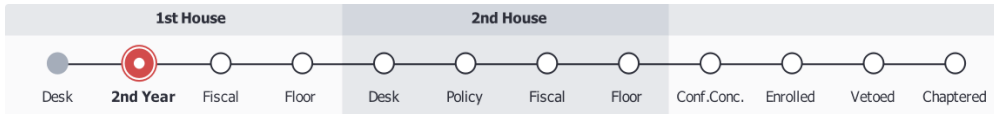
Ward, D

HTML

PDF

Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

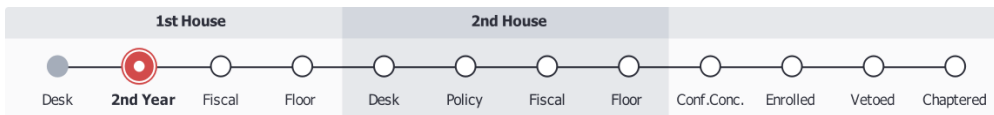
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 1407](#) [Wallis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: rezoning.

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Tracking form

Position
SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

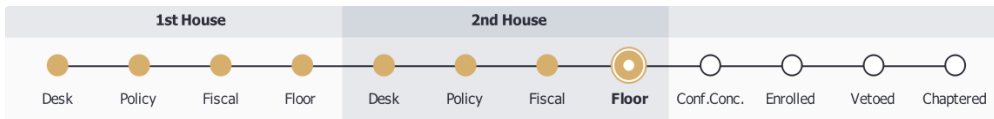
Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

AB 1413 **Papan, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wahab.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources 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. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability agency to evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan periodically. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to, at least once every 7 years, review, and update if appropriate, its sustainable yield to ensure that the sustainable yield is based on the best available information and best available science, as defined, and will achieve sustainable groundwater management. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide an opportunity for public review and comment before making a determination whether to update its sustainable yield. To the extent that these requirements impose additional duties on groundwater sustainability agencies that are local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

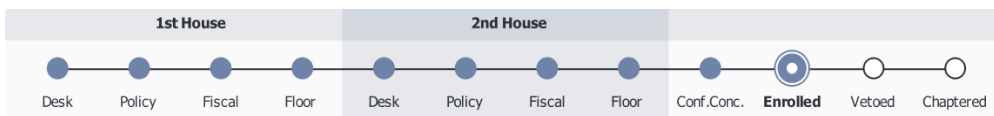
Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

AB 1417 **Stefani, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity funding activities and grants.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

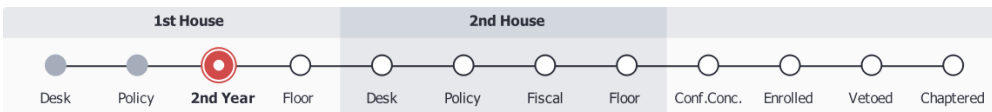
Summary: Existing law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. The bill would make only a local community, a local government, a California tribe, a nonprofit organization selected by California tribes to represent their interests, or a coalition of these entities eligible for these capacity funding activities and grants. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be allocated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025	Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment
	Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1420](#)
[Ta, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Surplus land.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1421](#)

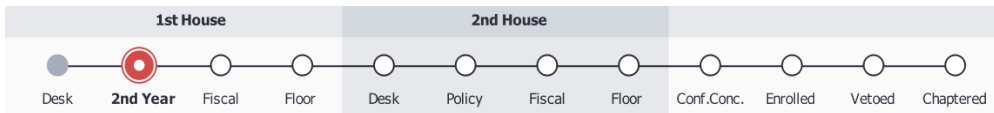
[Wilson, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1432](#)

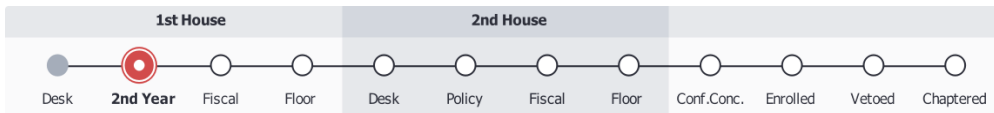
[Hoover, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Homelessness Accountability, Recovery, and Treatment Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/28/2025

AB 1444

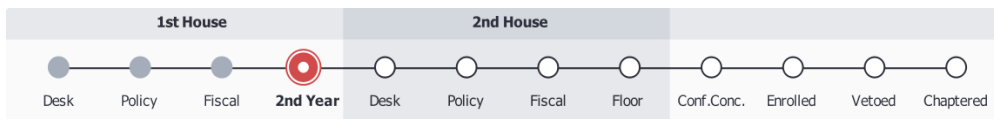
Flora, R

HTML

PDF

Publication: newspapers of general circulation.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1445

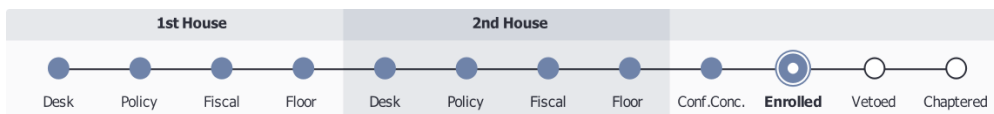
Haney, D

HTML

PDF

Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

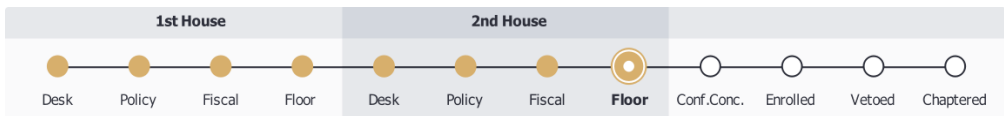
Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county, except the City and County of San Francisco, to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing specified commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the district to meet the requirements imposed on the City and County of San Francisco when establishing a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district described above and would modify the required components of the district's proposed financing plan, as provided. The bill would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions in this regard and would also make technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Current Text:** 09/11/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1448](#) [Hart, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Coastal resources: oil and gas development.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Limón.

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law requires the commission or a local trustee when approving or disapproving a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or 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. Existing 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. By imposing additional duties on local trustees in the consideration of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, assignment, or modification, this bill would impose a state-

mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 1455

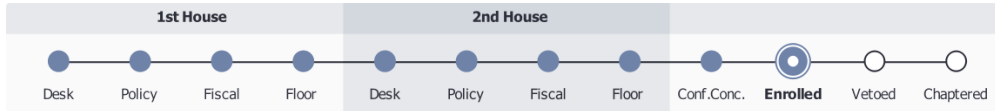
Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: defensible space requirements: ember-resistant zones: emergency regulations: California Environmental Quality Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing 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 the severity of the fire hazard. Existing law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains (1) a building or structure in the state responsibility area, or (2) an occupied dwelling or structure within a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local agency, to, among other defensible space requirements, maintain a defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of the structure, as specified. Under existing law, one of these defensible space requirements is the requirement to create an ember-resistant zone within 5 feet of the structure, based on regulations promulgated by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to consider the elimination of materials in the ember-resistant zone that would likely be ignited by embers, as provided. A violation of these defensible space requirements is a crime. This bill would revise and recast the defensible space requirements applicable to a very high fire hazard severity zone as designated by a local agency by explicitly requiring the state board to adopt regulations to implement all of the above-described defensible space requirements. The bill would authorize local agencies responsible for fire protection to designate, by ordinance, defensible space requirements based on the defensible space regulations promulgated by the state board, as provided, and would authorize the local agency to consider local variations in local fire hazards, geography, development, and other conditions and authorize alternative practices to those in the state board regulations, if the alternative practices provide for substantially similar practical effects as those stated in the state board regulations. The bill would establish that a property owner, as defined, in compliance with the applicable alternative practices adopted by the local agency shall not be deemed to have violated the defensible space requirements adopted by the state board, as provided. To the extent that this expands the duties of a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

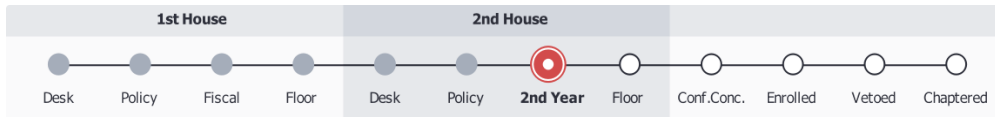
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[AB 1456](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 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 07/18/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

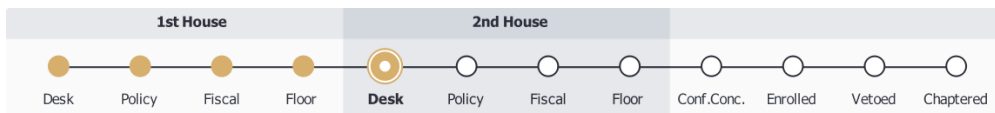
Current Text: 07/18/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/18/2025

[AB 1457](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Wildfires: training: defensible space: inspections.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2025 - In Senate. Held at Desk.

Summary: Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow certain persons and entities that have completed specific training developed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for these purposes to support and augment the department in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Existing law requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data collected by those persons and entities to be reported to the department and authorizes the department to use that data to direct its inspection and enforcement resources and for other specified purposes. This bill would extend the operation of the program described above indefinitely, and would require the training, beginning July 1, 2026, 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. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

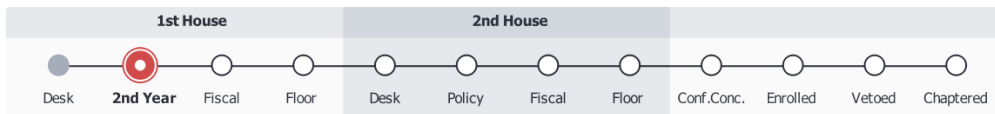
Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

AB 1467 **Hoover, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential property insurance: tree fire risks.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

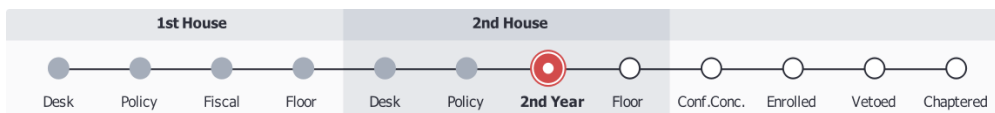
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1470 **Haney, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Food facilities: retail food safety.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities. Under existing law, local health agencies are primarily responsible for enforcing these standards. Current law prohibits a food facility from locating a grease trap or grease interceptor in a food handling area, unless approved by an enforcement agency. Current law exempts from the prohibition a food facility with an approved grease trap or grease interceptor that was in operation before the effective date of the code. This bill would instead prohibit a food facility from locating a grease trap or grease interceptor in a food preparation area. The bill would additionally exempt a grease trap or grease interceptor from this prohibition if (1) a structural hardship can be determined preventing the grease trap or grease interceptor from being installed in an area not designated for food preparation or food storage or a utensil handling area, (2) the site can provide a cleaning or maintenance plan that indicates how and when the grease trap or grease interceptor will be accessed for service to prevent any cross contamination of food or food contact surfaces, and (3) the site can provide procedures that will be taken to properly clean and sanitize the area following servicing. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/14/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/14/2025

[AB 1472](#)

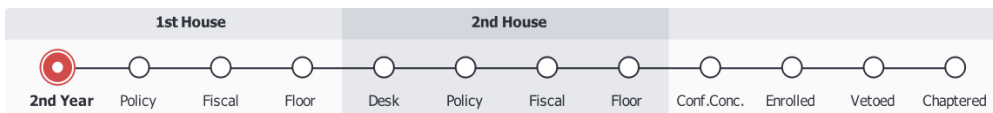
[Hart, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative.

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Tracking form

Position

SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

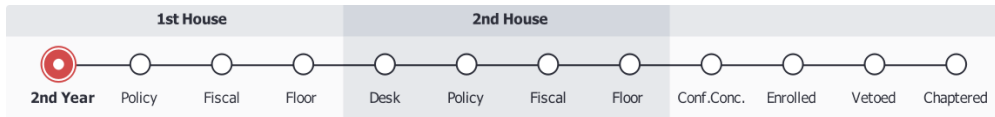
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1475](#)[Harabedian, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund.

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Tracking form

Position

SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

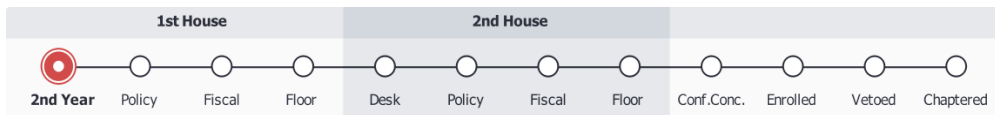
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1494](#)[Ta, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

General plans.

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Tracking form

Position

SPOT

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

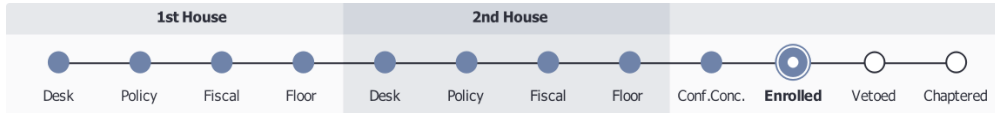
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1529](#)[Committee on Housing and Community Development](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Housing omnibus.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status:

09/11/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary:

Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units. 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, and requires just cause for terminating a tenancy to be stated in the written notice to terminate tenancy. The act requires an owner of residential real property subject to these provisions to provide the above-described notice to a tenant subject to specified requirements, including, for any tenancy commenced or renewed on or after July 1, 2020, as an addendum to the lease or rental agreement, or as a written notice signed by the tenant, with a copy provided to the tenant, except as specified. This bill would allow the above-described notice to be provided in the lease or rental agreement. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced:

03/25/2025

Current Text:

09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend:

09/05/2025

ABX1 4

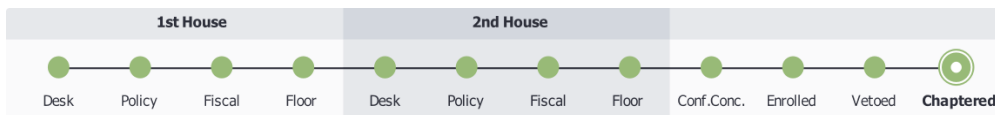
Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status:

01/24/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1, Statutes of 2025.

Summary:

Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Introduced:

01/20/2025

Current Text:

01/24/2025 - Chaptered

ABX1 5

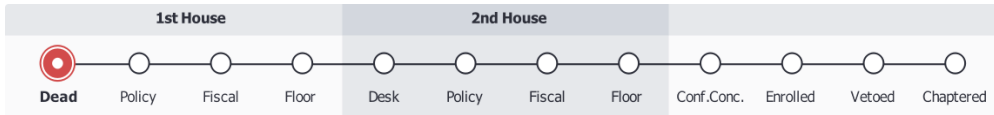
Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Act of 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died on inactive file.

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/20/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/20/2025

Current Text: 01/20/2025 - Introduced

[ABX1 6](#)

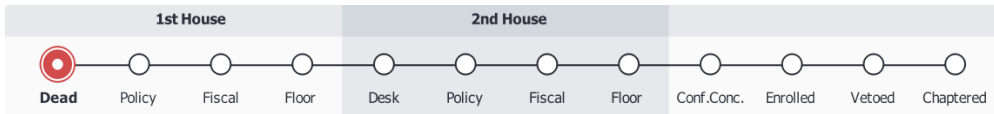
[Patterson, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Died at Desk.

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 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 authorize projects exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan as an alternative to complying with CEQA, and would require these projects to be regulated as timber operations, as provided. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/21/2025

Current Text: 01/21/2025 - Introduced

[ABX1 13](#)

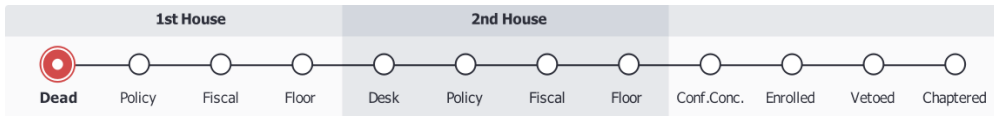
[Gonzalez, Jeff, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

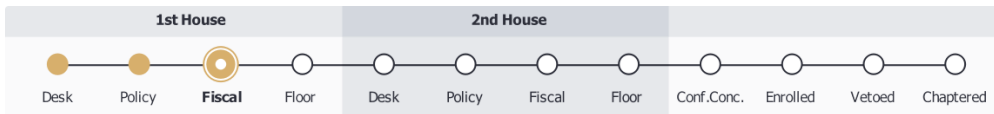
Status: 02/03/2025 - Read first time. Died at Desk.
Summary: The State Air Resources Board is required to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced 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 01/30/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/30/2025 **Current Text:** 01/30/2025 - Introduced

[ACA 4](#) [Jackson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homelessness and affordable housing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to

fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/24/2025

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/05/2025

ACA 11

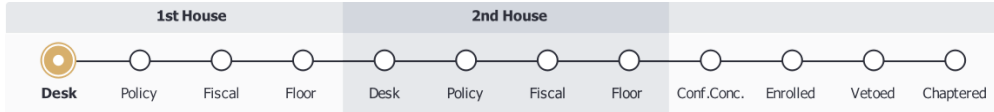
Macedo, R

HTML

PDF

California Water Resiliency Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 03/24/2025

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced

GRP 1

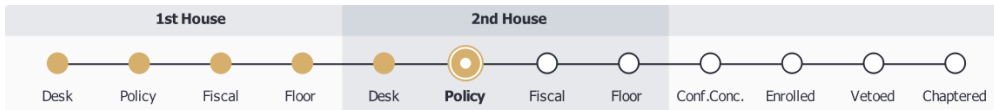
Governor

HTML

PDF

Governor's reorganization plan: reorganization of executive branch of state government.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/05/2025 - Plan takes effect.

Summary: Under current law, the executive branch of state government includes the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. This reorganization plan, as of July 1, 2026, would eliminate that agency and instead establish in state government the Business and Consumer Services Agency and the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, and

would make conforming changes. The plan would provide that the California Housing and Homelessness Agency consists of specified departments. The plan would require the Secretary of California Housing and Homelessness to take various actions, including coordinating specified policies and programs, considering opportunities to align specified requirements and timelines, and coordinating with other departments and agencies, to achieve specified objectives. The plan would specify that the Business and Consumer Services Agency is headed by the Secretary of Business and Consumer Services, and require the California Housing and Homelessness Agency and the Business and Consumer Services Agency, as specified, to coordinate state policy, programs, and funding to help the state achieve its objectives related to housing, homelessness, and consumer protections and minimize service disruption due to the dissolution of the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, as provided. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

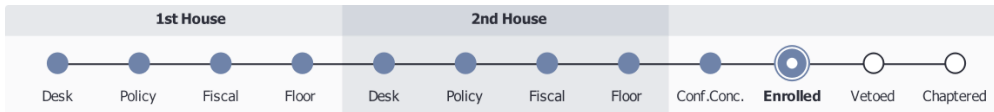
Introduced: 05/05/2025

Current Text: 05/05/2025 - 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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 33. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the city or county to cancel the 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 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 9

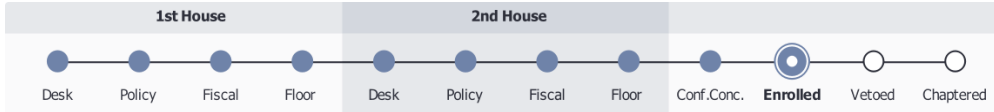
Arreguín, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency to submit an accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. The law authorizes the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the standards. If the department finds that the ordinance does not comply with the standards, the law requires the department to provide a local agency reasonable time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to its findings. If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to those findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with the standards and addressing the department's findings, the law requires the department to notify the local agency and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law. This bill would invalidate the ordinance if the local agency fails to submit a copy of the ordinance to the department within 60 days of adoption or fails to respond to the department's findings that the ordinance does not comply with the standards within 30 days, as described above. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 06/19/2025

SB 16

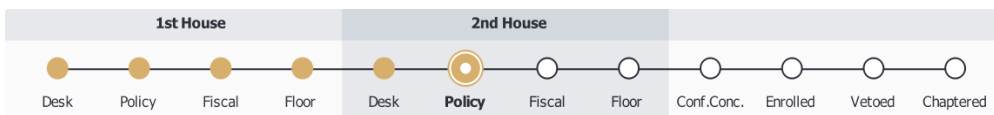
Blakespear, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Ending Street Homelessness Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/10/2025 - July 16 hearing postponed by committee.

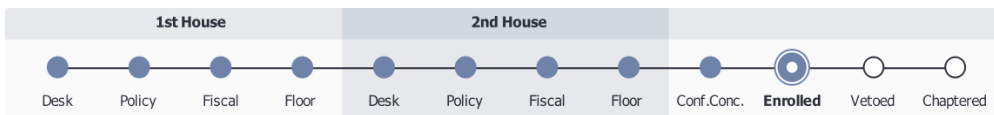
Summary: Current law requires each city, county, and city and county to revise its housing element according to a specified schedule, as provided. Current law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. At least 2 years before a scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to jurisdictions, as specified. Current law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, determined as specified, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households. This bill, until January 1, 2032, would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, in developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 06/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/23/2025

[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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential

dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. Current law requires that specified protected units replaced under these provisions be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies certain state and local requirements that the project provide a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-described replaced protected units be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies requirements that a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for acutely low income households, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

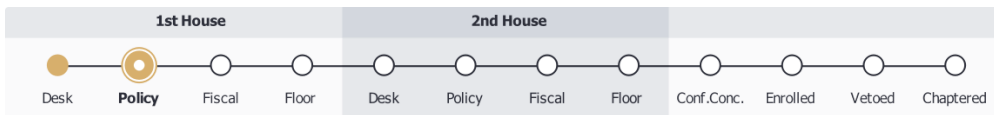
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[SB 23](#)
[Valladares, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

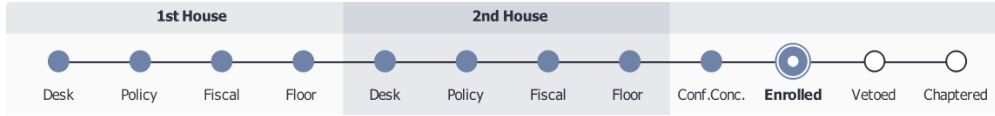
Status: 04/28/2025 - April 28 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

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)

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/05/2025

Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

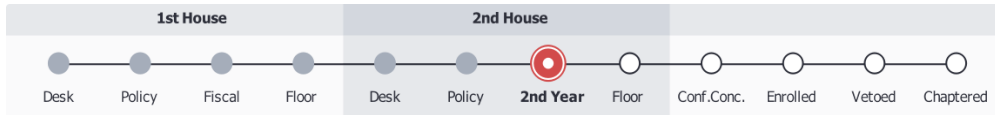
Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. Current law requires the court, if it determines the parties have entered or are likely to enter into a CARE agreement, to either approve or modify the CARE agreement and continue the matter at a progress hearing in 60 days, or continue the matter for 14 days to allow the parties additional time to enter into an agreement. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law authorizes a court to refer an individual from, among other things, assisted outpatient treatment or conservatorship proceedings, as specified, to CARE Act proceedings. Current law provides that if the individual is referred from assisted outpatient treatment, the county behavioral health director or their designee shall be the petitioner, whereas if the referral is from conservatorship proceedings, the conservator or proposed conservator is the petitioner. This bill would allow the court to make a prima facie determination without conducting a hearing. The bill, in the first hearing to determine competence to stand trial, would authorize the court to consider the petitioner's eligibility for both diversion and the CARE program. The bill would authorize the court to refer the petitioner to the CARE Act court if the defendant or counsel for the defendant agrees to the referral and the court has reason to believe the petitioner may be eligible for the CARE program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/02/2024**Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrollment**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025**Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent or reasonable expectation that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental terms, as defined, for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to set or adopt rental terms based on the recommendation of a rental pricing algorithm if the person knows or should know that the rental pricing algorithm processes nonpublic competitor data, as defined, to set rental terms and that the pricing algorithm or the recommendation of the algorithm was used by another person to set or recommend a rental term for residential premises in the same market. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 12/20/2024

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[SB 65](#)

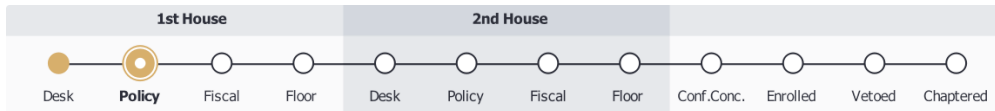
[Wiener, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

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)

Introduced: 01/10/2025

Current Text: 01/10/2025 - Introduced

[SB 71](#)

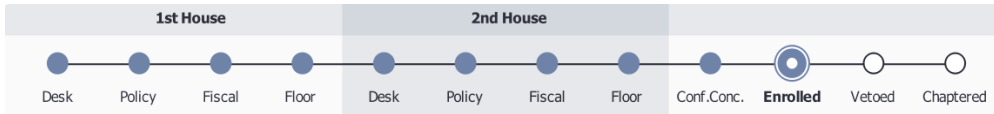
[Wiener, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

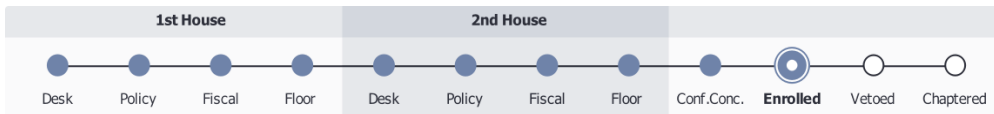
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, 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 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/14/2025	Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
	Last Amend: 09/02/2025

[SB 72](#)
[Caballero, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/15/2025

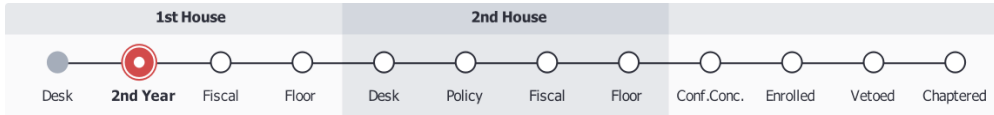
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

SB 73 **Cervantes, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 1/29/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/15/2025

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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

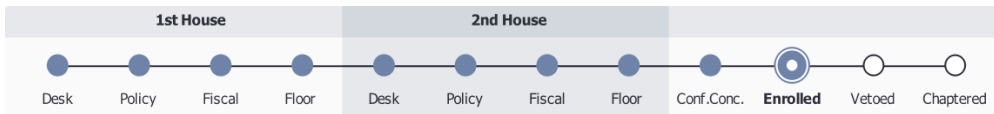
Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor’s office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor’s cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local 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)

Introduced: 01/15/2025	Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 04/07/2025

[SB 79](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development: transit-oriented development.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/15/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[SB 90](#)

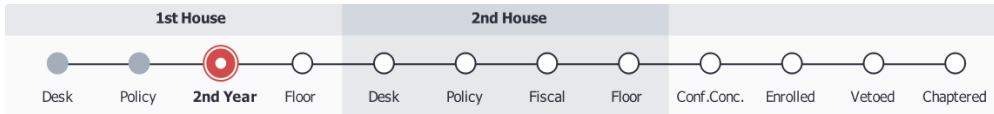
[Seyarto, R](#)

[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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/22/2025

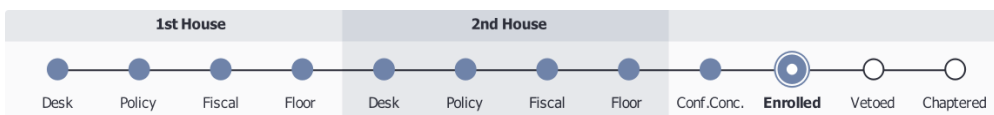
Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/12/2025

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

Housing development: density bonuses.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. This bill would specify that a concession and incentive shall not result in a proposed project, as prescribed, with a specified commercial floor area ratio. The bill would also specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/22/2025

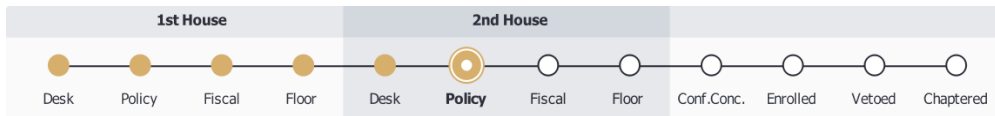
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

SB 100 **Wiener, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Acts of 2023 and 2024.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

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)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

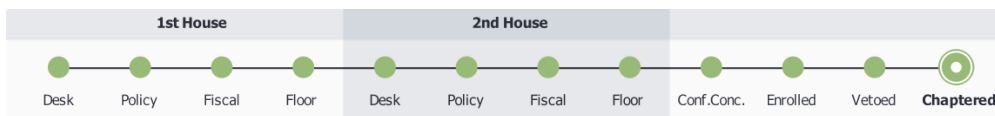
Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/07/2025

SB 101 **Wiener, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2025
Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

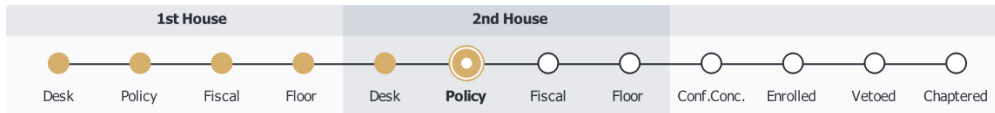
Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 06/09/2025

[SB 102](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 06/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.
Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2025 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

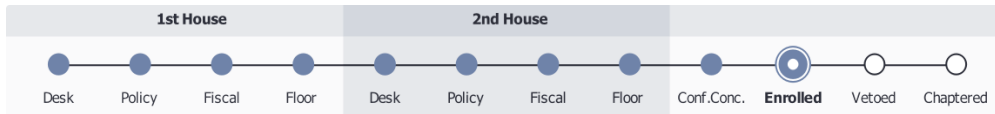
Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/24/2025

[SB 105](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/08/2025

SB 130

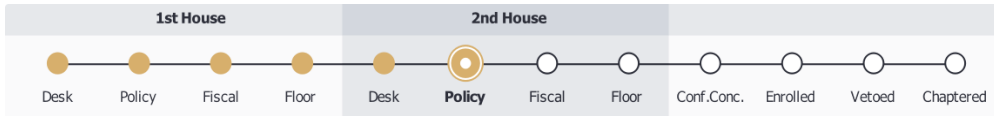
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 06/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or JADU on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/26/2025

SB 131

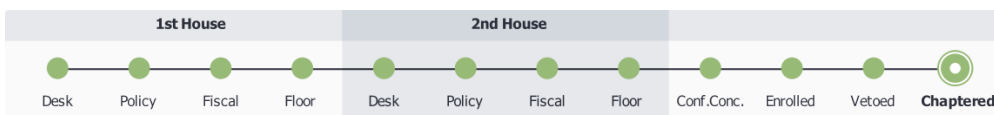
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Public Resources.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 24, Statutes of 2025

Summary:

Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, of the program, and the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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. This bill would establish round 7 of the program. The bill would authorize the Department of Finance to augment Item 2240-001-0001 of the Budget Act of 2025 by \$8,000,000 from the General Fund to prepare to administer round 7 of the program, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Finance to provide notification of any augmentation within 10 days to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Introduced:

01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text:

06/30/2025 - Chaptered

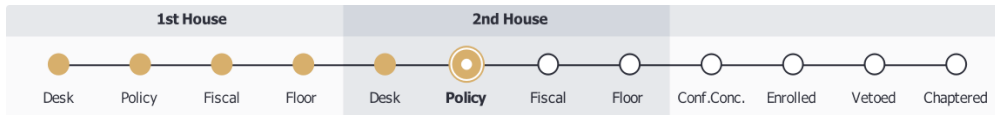
Last Amend:

06/27/2025

SB 137 Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State government.

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Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status:

06/24/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Summary:

The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected by a business, as defined, including the right to request that a business delete personal information about the consumer that the business has collected from the consumer. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. The CCPA establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA creates the Consumer Privacy Fund in the State Treasury and makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature first to offset any costs incurred by the state courts in connection with actions brought to enforce the CCPA, the costs incurred by the Attorney General in carrying out the Attorney General's duties under the CCPA, and then for the purposes of establishing an investment fund in the State Treasury, with any earnings or interest from the fund to be deposited into the General Fund, and making grants to promote and protect consumer privacy, educate children in the area of online privacy, and fund cooperative programs with international law enforcement organizations to combat fraudulent activities with respect to consumer data breaches, as prescribed. This bill would revise and restructure the Consumer Privacy Fund by creating the Consumer Privacy Subfund, the Attorney General Consumer Privacy Enforcement Subfund, and the Consumer Privacy Grant Subfund within the fund. The bill would require moneys in the fund and each subfund to be used for prescribed purposes, and make moneys in the fund and each subfund available upon appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/24/2025

SB 149

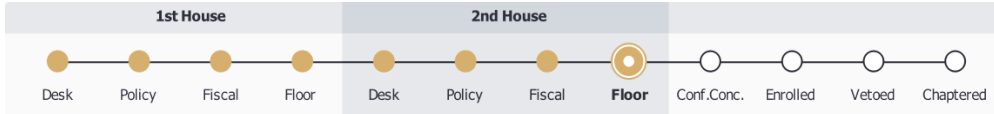
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Public resources trailer bill.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status:

09/12/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Summary:

Current law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife or the director’s designee to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to dreissenid mussels. Current law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined, where recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, except as specified, to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of nonnative dreissenid mussel species, as provided. Under current law, except as otherwise provided, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code, is a crime. This bill would expand the scope of the above-described provisions relating to dreissenid mussels to instead apply to invasive mussels, defined to mean any nonnative detrimental mussel species, as provided. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

SB 153

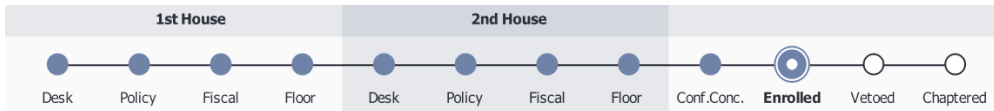
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Transportation budget trailer bill.

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Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status:

09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary:

Current law imposes various functions and duties on the State Air Resources Board relating to reducing emissions of air pollutants. Current law requires the state board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to adopt airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Transport Refrigeration Unit Regulation to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and other pollutants from diesel-fueled transport refrigeration units used to power electrically driven refrigerated shipping containers and trailers that are operated in California. Current law authorizes the state board under certain circumstances to impose a fee to cover the cost of its regulation of specified activities. This bill would authorize the state board to impose a fee on any entity regulated by the state board under the Transport Refrigeration Unit Regulation for the state board's reasonable regulatory costs associated with the implementation, administration, and enforcement of that regulation, as specified. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced:

01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text:

09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend:

09/08/2025

SB 158

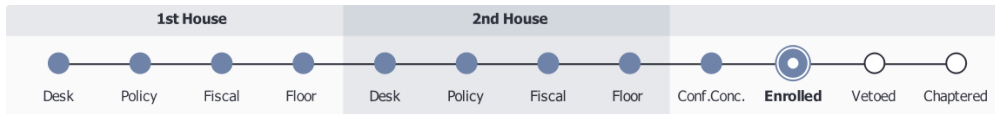
Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Land use.

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Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status:

09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 13.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary:

The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, reorganized specified state agencies and departments, including establishing the Housing Development and Finance Executive Committee (executive committee) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of centralizing affordable housing finance policymaking across state government. The GRP requires the executive committee to, among other things, work to align state housing funding sources for the creation of a consolidated application for multifamily affordable housing developers and a coordinated review process for the application of funds. The GRP, beginning July 1, 2026, establishes the Housing Development and Finance Committee within the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, and transfers the executive committee to the Housing Development Finance Committee effective July 1, 2026. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, in addition to the other duties required of the executive committee created by the GRP to align state housing funding sources, as described above, the executive committee be required to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding improvements the Department of Housing and Community Development may make to optimize loan administration, as specified. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/23/2025 (Spot bill)

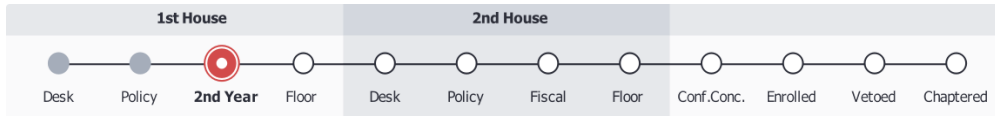
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/08/2025

[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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

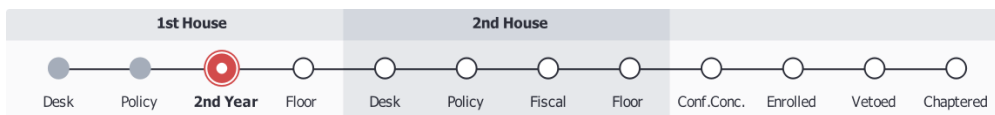
Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2025

[SB 232](#)
[Seyarto, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

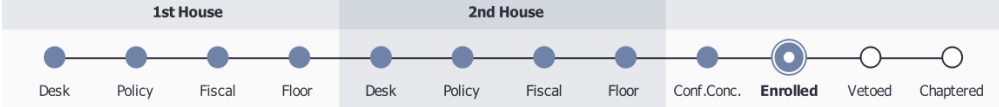
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. 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)

Introduced: 01/28/2025 **Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/20/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and

projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. For the 8th and subsequent revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/28/2025

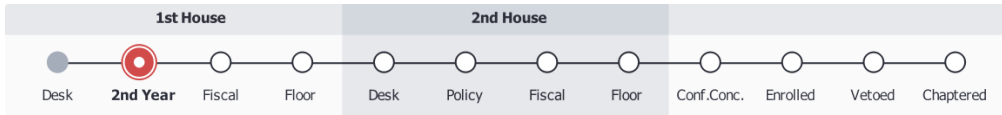
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

SB 252 **Valladares, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

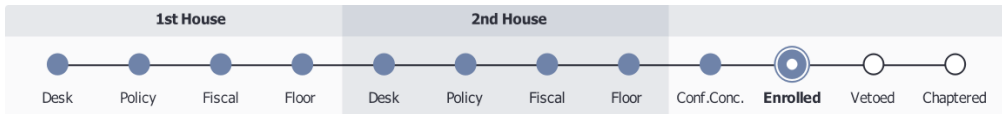
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

SB 254 **Becker, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Energy.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 2.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) within GO-Biz, under the direction of an executive director and governed by, and its corporate power exercised by, a board of directors (bank board). Current law, among other things, authorizes the bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities, as provided. Current law prohibits the financing of economic development facilities unless the bank determines that the financing or assistance meets specified public interest criteria. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law makes \$850,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for clean energy projects, as provided. This bill would deem the financing of projects related to the clean energy projects funded by the bond act, as described above, to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

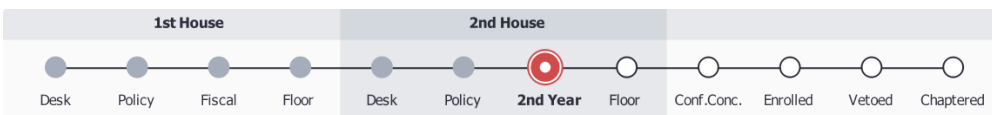
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

[SB 256](#) [Pérez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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, as specified. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire

mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires local publicly owned electric utilities and electrical cooperatives to annually prepare wildfire mitigation plans and submit the plans to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, as specified. Current law requires that each 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, and a description of the appropriate and feasible procedures for notifying a customer who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned facilities, as specified. The bill would require an electrical corporation, for areas affected by wildfire that require electrical distribution infrastructure to be rebuilt, to consider the undergrounding of electrical distribution infrastructure if it is determined to be cost effective compared to other wildfire mitigation strategies. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025 (Spot bill)

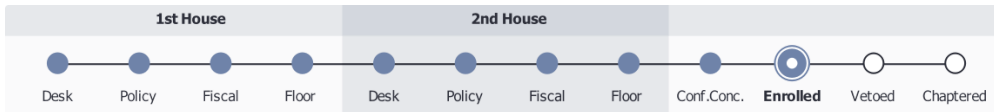
Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

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

Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

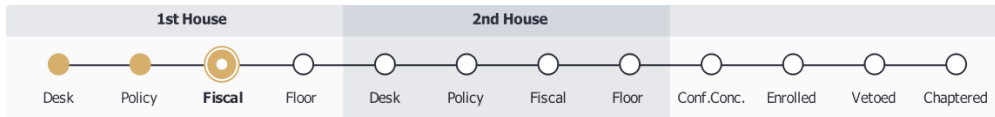
Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines “prohousing local policies” for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of “prohousing local policies” policies that keep people housed, and would include additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/03/2025

[SB 269](#)[Choi, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.****Progress bar**

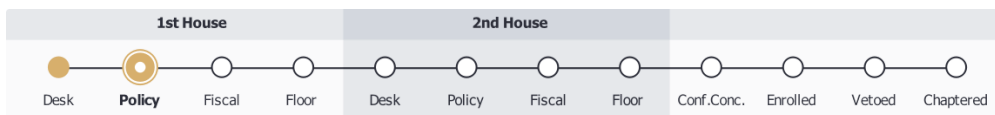
Tracking form

Position

WATCH

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the tax imposed by that law. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill 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 \$50,000,000 per taxable year. This bill would require a qualified taxpayer to reserve a credit for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening or qualified vegetation management to be eligible for the above-described credits and provide all necessary information for this purpose, as specified. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/03/2025**Current Text:** 05/07/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 05/07/2025[SB 273](#)[Grayson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Surplus land.****Progress bar**

Tracking form

Position

SPOT

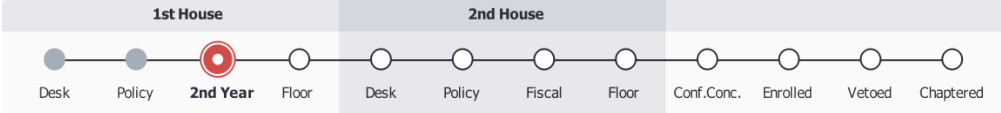
Bill information**Status:** 02/14/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

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)

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

Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.

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Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

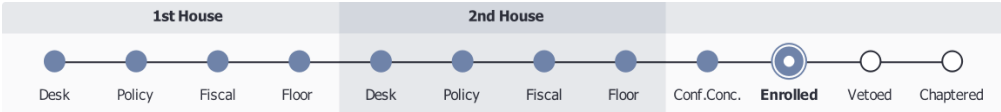
Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/05/2025 **Current Text:** 04/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/29/2025

Energy storage systems.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

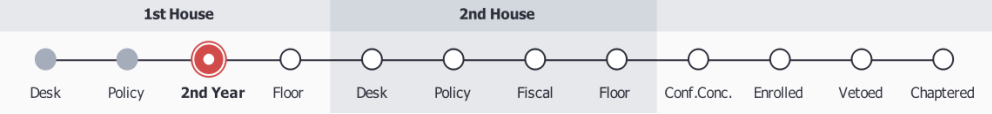
Summary: Existing law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Existing law provides that the certification issued by the Energy Commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would require that an application submitted to the Energy Commission after January 1, 2026, in accordance with the above-described provisions relating to certification of facilities by the Energy Commission, and an application submitted to a local jurisdiction, as defined, for an energy storage system, include the applicant's certification that at least 30 days before submitting the application, the applicant met and conferred with the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression in the area where the energy storage system is proposed, as provided. The bill would also prohibit the approval of those applications unless the local jurisdiction requires as a condition of approval that after installation is complete, but before commencing operations or use of the batteries, the energy storage system is inspected by the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression, and that the applicant bear the cost of the inspection, as specified. The bill would require, as part of the next update to the California Building Standards Code considered after July 1, 2026, the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider proposing provisions that restrict the location of energy storage systems to dedicated-use noncombustible buildings or outdoor installations, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/05/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[SB 287](#) [Arreguín, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Trails Conservancy Program.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/06/2025 (Spot bill)

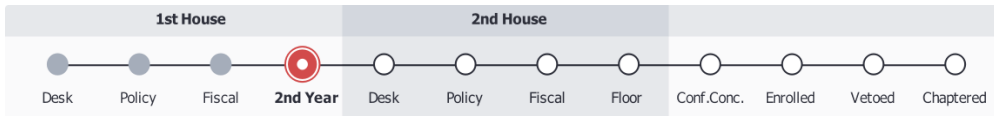
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

SB 299 **Cabaldon, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local government: ordinances.

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Tracking form

Position
CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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. Existing 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 05/07/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/10/2025

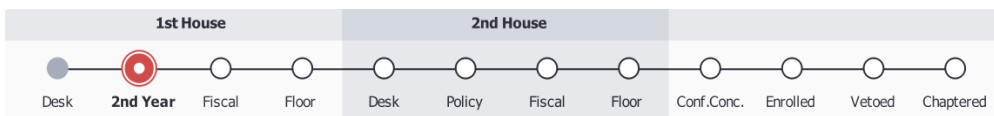
Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/07/2025

SB 315 **Grayson, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Quimby Act.

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Tracking form

Position

CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/11/2025

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/17/2025

SB 322

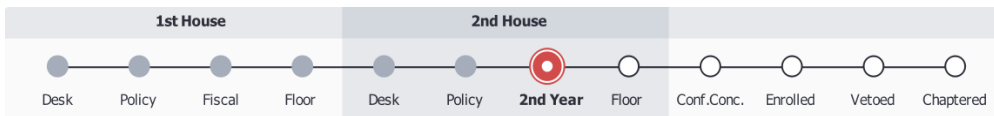
Menjivar, D

HTML

PDF

Urban equestrian inclusion zones.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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 inclusion 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. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

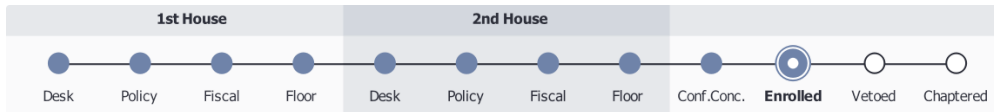
Introduced: 02/11/2025

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/24/2025

Wildfire safety: fire protection building standards: defensible space requirements: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and specifies eligible activities under the local assistance grant program, as provided. Under current law, funding for this local assistance grant program is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, in consultation with the state hazard mitigation officer, as defined, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

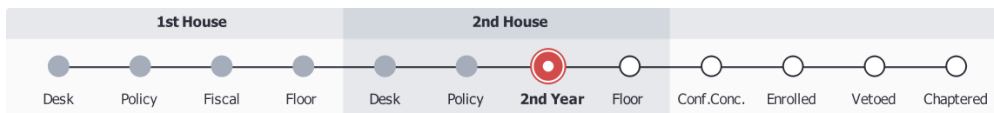
Introduced: 02/11/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

Hazardous waste generation and handling fees: Department of Toxic Substances Control oversight responses: housing development projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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. Current law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes time limits for a local agency, as defined, to complete reviews regarding 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 for a housing development project seeking oversight of investigation, characterization, and remediation activities, 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, the department to provide the written notice within 60 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 120 business days of receiving the request. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2028. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)

Introduced:

02/11/2025

Current Text:

06/25/2025 - Amended

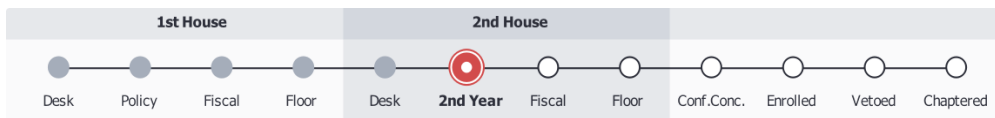
Last Amend:

06/25/2025

[SB 330](#)
[Padilla, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status:

07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary:

Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission infrastructure is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission

planning process as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/30/2025

[SB 336](#)

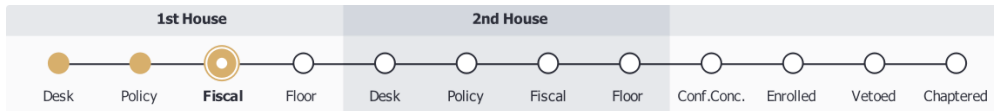
[Wiener, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

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

Summary: Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. That law provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for lower income households, as specified, calculated as that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units. This bill would provide a partial welfare exemption in the case of certain residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households. The partial exemption would be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. The bill would require an owner to make specified certifications, under penalty of perjury, relating to the use of the property. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/07/2025

[SB 340](#)

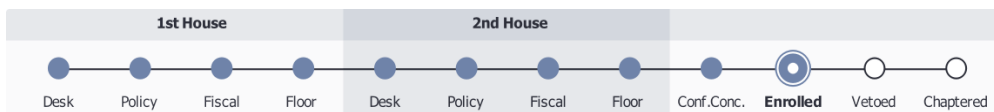
[Laird, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

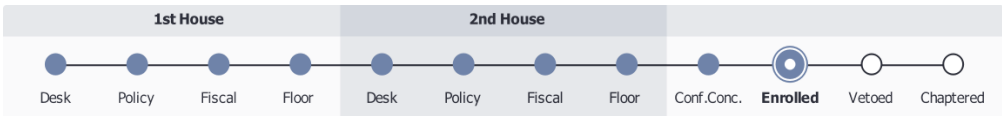
Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, 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 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025 **Current Text:** 09/12/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 09/03/2025

[SB 346](#) [Durazo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025 **Current Text:** 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

SB 352

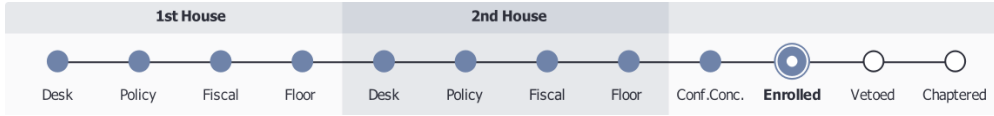
Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Environmental justice: Department of Justice: Bureau of Environmental Justice: community air monitoring.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Under current law, the Attorney General may maintain an action for equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California against any person for the protection of the natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction. This bill would continue in existence in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Environmental Justice. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

SB 358

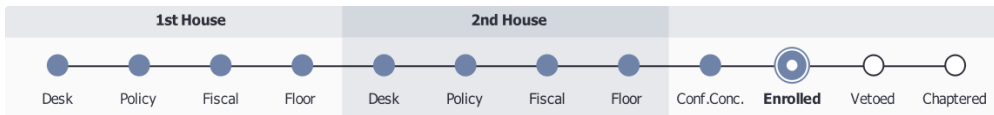
Becker, D

HTML

PDF

Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in

comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/12/2025

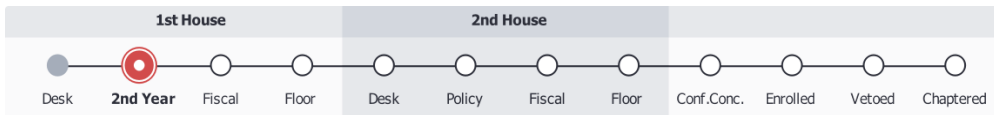
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

[SB 375](#)
[Grove, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act: California Environmental Quality Act: California Coastal Act of 1973.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

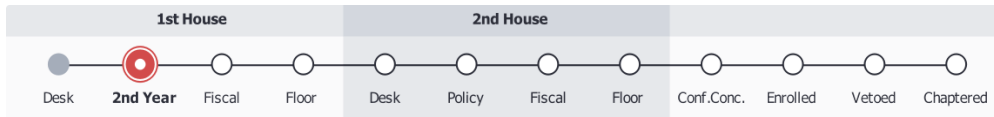
Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

Residential rental properties: fees.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

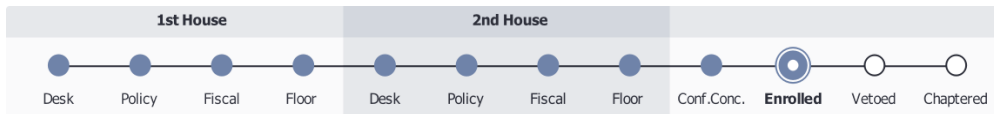
Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

SUPP AS AM

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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” and instead define “logistics use development” for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/14/2025 (Spot bill)

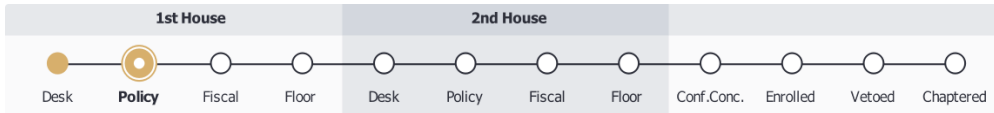
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

SB 417 Cabaldon, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

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

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

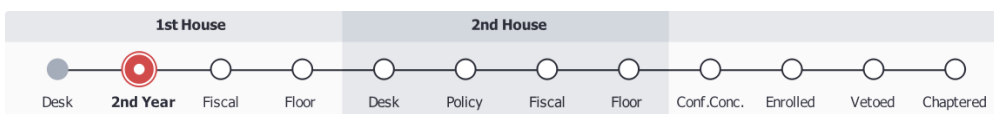
Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 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

REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/25/2025

SB 426

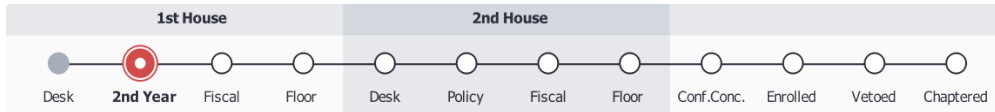
Alvarado-Gil, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: defensible space.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 427

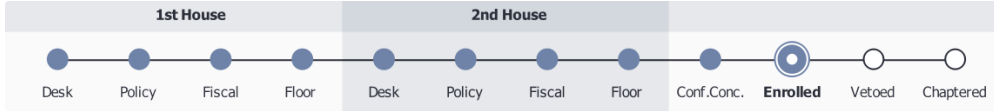
Blakespear, D

HTML

PDF

Habitat Conservation Fund.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 creates the Habitat Conservation Fund and requires the moneys in the fund to be used for specified purposes generally relating to the acquisition, enhancement, or restoration of wildlife habitat. The act 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. 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 until June 30, 2035, and would continuously appropriate that amount on an annual basis in the same proportions to the specified entities described above until July 1, 2035. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

SB 429

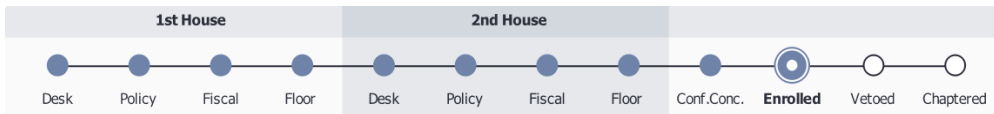
Cortese, D

HTML

PDF

Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary:

Current law creates the Department of Insurance and prescribes the department's powers and duties. Current law generally regulates the business of insurance in the state, including the underwriting and ongoing monitoring of insured risks. 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 commissioner to post on the department's 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. The bill, also upon appropriation for these purposes, would require the department to create a framework and multiyear plan with available data for the development, demonstration, and deployment of a public wildfire catastrophe model that includes specified information and to publish the plan on the department's internet website. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced:

02/18/2025

Current Text:

09/13/2025 - Enrollment

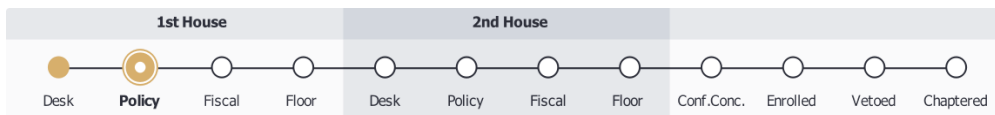
Last Amend:

09/02/2025

[SB 430](#) [Cabaldon, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State government: efficiency of public sector workers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SPOT

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)

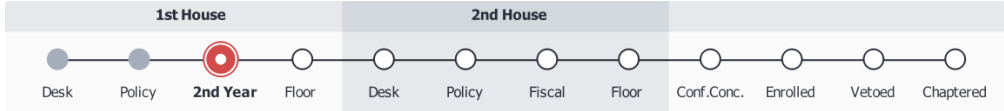
Introduced: 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)

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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

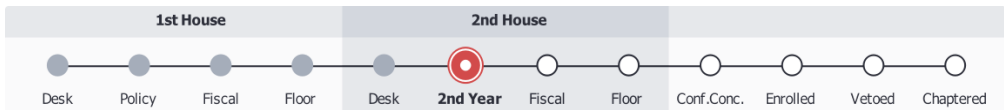
Current Text: 04/01/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/01/2025

[SB 436](#)
[Wahab, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Unlawful detainee: notice to terminate tenancy.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Existing law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. This bill would extend the notice period described above, to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least 14 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

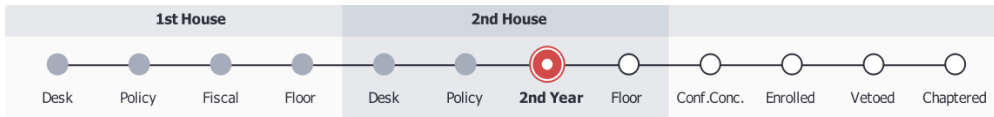
Current Text: 06/18/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/18/2025

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

High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority Office of the Inspector General (office) and authorizes the High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General (inspector general) to initiate an audit or review regarding oversight related to delivery of the high-speed rail project undertaken by the authority and the selection and oversight of contractors related to that project. Current law requires the inspector general to submit annual reports to the Legislature and Governor regarding its findings. This bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop and adopt internal rules, as defined, setting forth standards and timelines for the authority to engage utilities to ensure coordination and cooperation in relocating utility infrastructure or otherwise resolving utility conflicts affecting the delivery of the high-speed rail project. The bill would require the authority to ensure that the internal rules, among other things, identify the circumstances under which the authority would be required seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with a utility that, where relevant, identifies who is responsible for specific utility relocations, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/18/2025

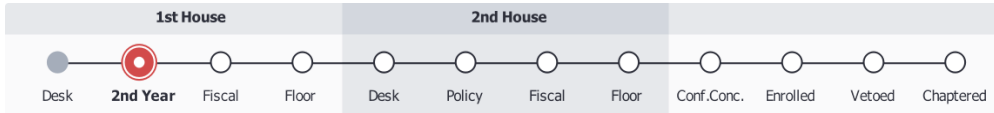
Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[SB 457](#)
[Becker, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was HOUSING on 2/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

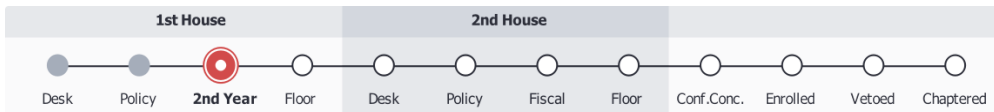
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law, 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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025	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.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

SB 469

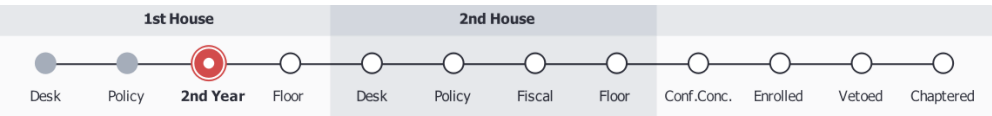
Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Department of Industrial Relations: task force: public infrastructure: employment: underrepresented communities.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 470](#)

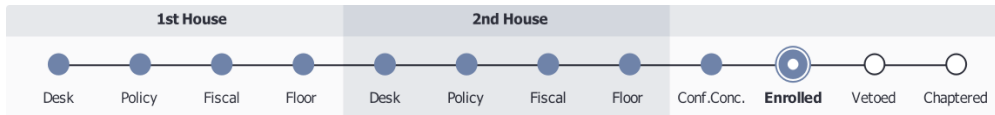
[Laird, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[SB 484](#)

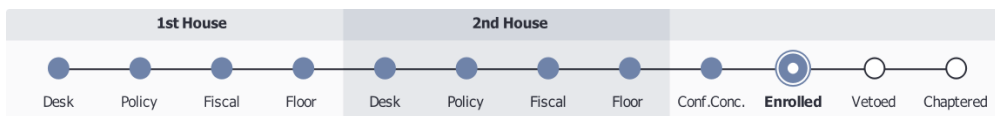
[Laird, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Coastal resources: coastal development permits: infill area categorical exclusion.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

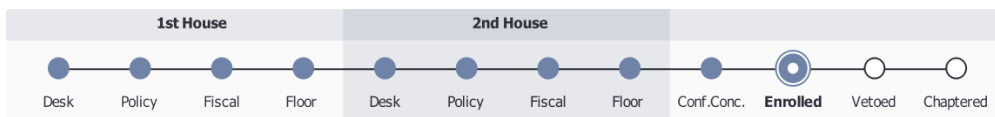
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 06/25/2025

[SB 486](#) [Cabaldon, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires 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. By imposing additional duties on metropolitan planning organizations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

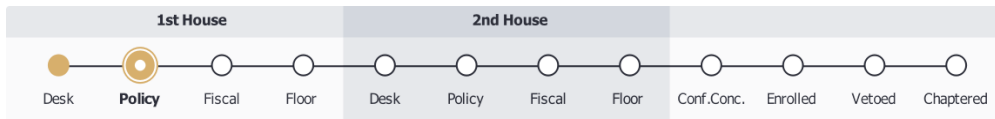
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[SB 488](#)
[Limón, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Safety element: local hazard mitigation plan.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
SPOT

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)

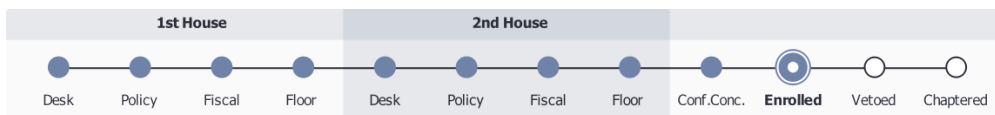
Introduced: 02/19/2025

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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

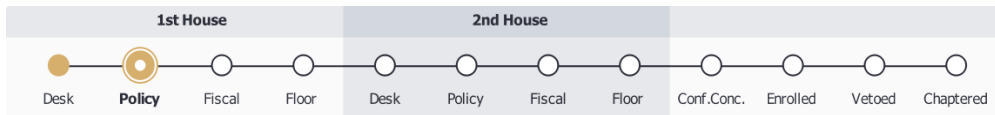
Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts and establishes a local agency formation commission in each county consisting of members appointed as provided. The act expresses 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 09/09/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend: 08/26/2025

[SB 492](#) [Menjivar, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

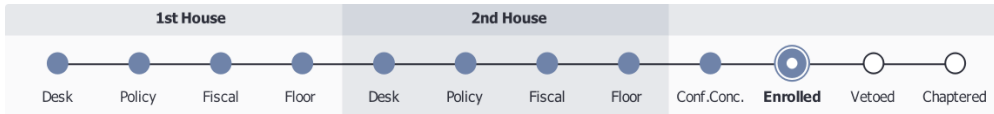
Summary: Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the 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)

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

[SB 499](#) [Stern, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential projects: fees and charges.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 1.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

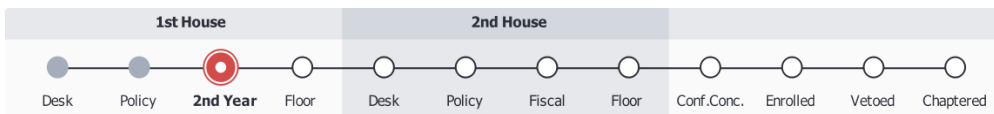
Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. If a local agency imposes any fees or charges on designated residential developments for the construction of public improvements or facilities, current law imposes various conditions on the fees and charges. Among these conditions, existing 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, for designated residential development projects, authorizes the local agency to collect utility service fees related to connections at the time an application for service is received if those fees do not exceed the costs incurred by the utility provider resulting from the connection activities. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency to collect utility service charges related to connections at the time an application is received, as described above. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Current Text:** 09/13/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 08/20/2025

[SB 502](#) [Arreguín, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local education agency-owned land: development of affordable housing.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

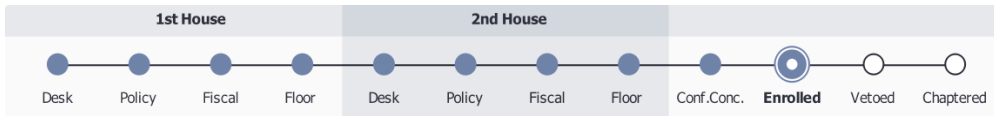
Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

[SB 507](#)
[Limón, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 current 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/08/2025

SB 508

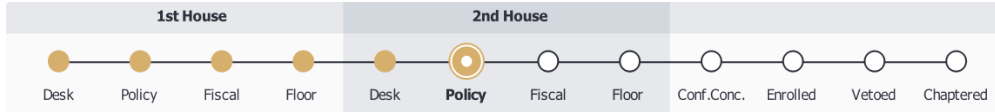
Valladares, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

REVIEW

Bill information

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

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. If a lead agency determines that a project will have a significant transportation impact, current law authorizes the lead agency to mitigate the transportation impact to a less than significant level by helping to fund or otherwise facilitating housing or related infrastructure projects, including by contributing an amount, to be determined pursuant to guidance issued by the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, to the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund for purposes of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program. Current law authorizes the deposit of those contributions into the fund beginning on or before July 1, 2026, as determined by the Department of Housing and Community Development, and makes those moneys available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of awarding funding for affordable housing or related infrastructure projects under the program in accordance with specified priorities. On or before July 1, 2026, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, current law requires the office, in consultation with other state agencies, to issue guidance related to the implementation of these provisions, as provided. Current law makes related findings and declarations. This bill would require a contribution to the fund to be deemed full and complete mitigation for that portion of the project's significant transportation impact mitigated by the contribution to the fund and a legally sufficient mitigation measure under CEQA. The bill would authorize the deposit of those contributions into the fund beginning on the date of the issuance of the initial guidance by the office. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/09/2025

SB 514

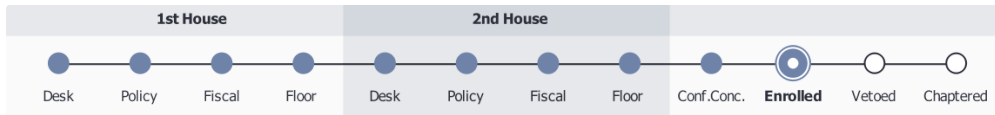
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

Wildfire prevention: qualified entities: assessments: California Fire Service Training and Education Program Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualified entities, as defined, who have completed a specific training program developed and administered by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to support and augment the department in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Current law authorizes these qualified entities to, among other things, assess compliance with defensible space requirements applicable to the state responsibility area. Current law 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, and authorizes the director to use this data for specified reasons. This bill would revise and recast these provisions by, among other things, indefinitely extending the operative date of both the above-described statewide program and the associated training program for qualified entities. The bill would add nonprofit entities focused on wildfire resiliency to the list of qualified entities. The bill would authorize qualified entities to additionally assess compliance with defensible space requirements applicable to local responsibility areas, as provided. The bill would require specified data obtained voluntarily from property owners for purposes of the common reporting platform to be anonymized and kept confidential if requested by the property owner, and would prohibit that data from being used for compliance or enforcement purposes associated with ordinances that directly relate to defensible space and home hardening inspections unless specifically requested by the property owner. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

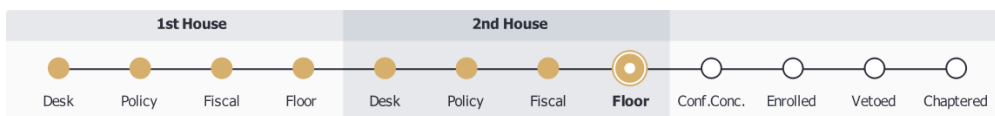
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

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

Housing: tenant protections.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Summary: Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units. 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. (Based on 09/03/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/19/2025

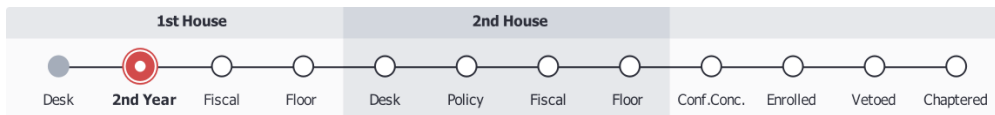
Current Text: 09/03/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/03/2025

[SB 523](#) [Seyarto, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Earthquake Authority: commission.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

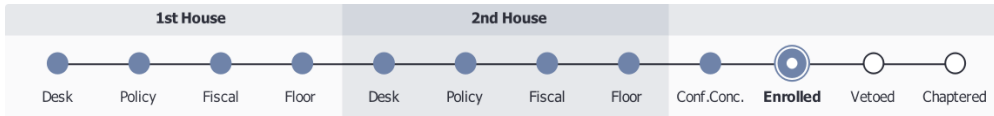
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 525](#) [Jones, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California FAIR Plan: manufactured homes.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

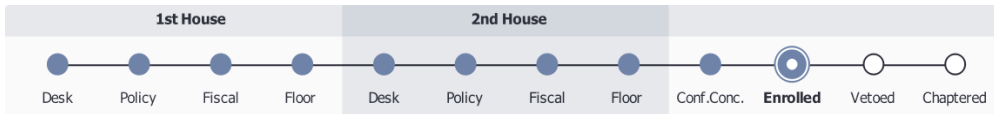
Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 04/08/2025

[SB 543](#) [McNerney, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

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Tracking form

Position
SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

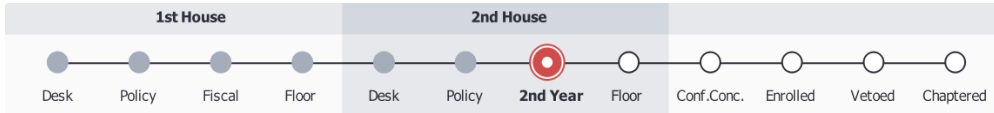
Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/08/2025

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

High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, on or before January 1, 2027, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the corridor of the California high-speed rail project, as defined, and other high-speed rail projects in California that are planned to directly connect to the California high-speed rail project, as provided, and to submit a progress report to the chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Assembly Committee on Transportation for input. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the study to be completed and a report on the study's findings and recommendations to be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require an infrastructure district, as defined, that uses its revenue to finance the construction of the high-speed rail project to dedicate a majority of its revenue to infrastructure projects within the jurisdiction of the local agencies that establish the district. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/27/2025

SB 549

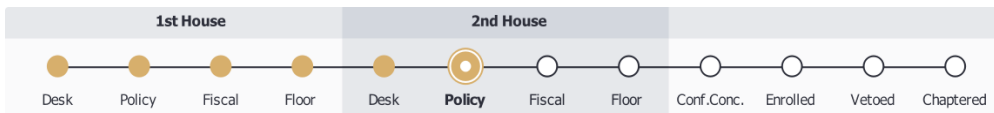
Allen, D

HTML

PDF

Local government: Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Los Angeles Wildfires.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Summary: The Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act, or NIFTI-2, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate tax revenues of that entity to the district, including revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, if certain conditions are met, including that the

boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district. This bill would revise NIFTI-2 to instead authorize, for resolutions adopted under that act's provisions on or after January 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate property tax revenues, and to remove the authorization for adoption of a resolution that allocates revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes. The bill would also repeal the condition that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

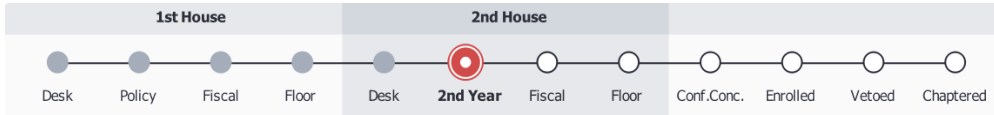
Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/23/2025

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

Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

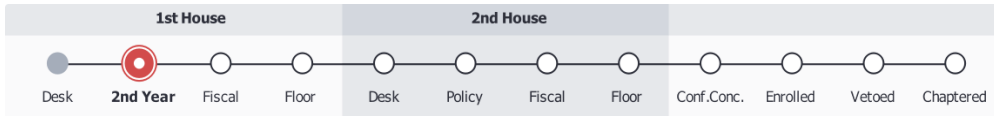
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

SB 574 **Umberg, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Streamlined housing approvals.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

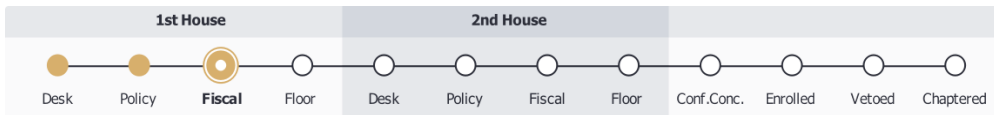
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 592](#)
[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Property tax: change in ownership: residential rental property.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

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

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

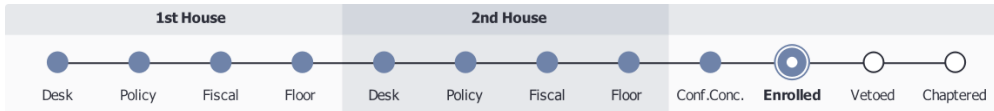
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/05/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Summary: Current 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 current 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. Current 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. Current 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. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

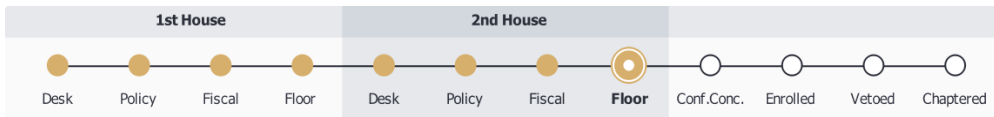
Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

SB 599 Caballero, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

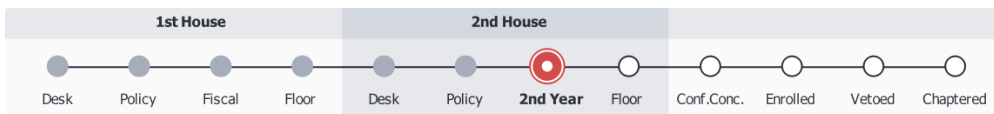
Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

SB 601 Allen, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water: waste discharge.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

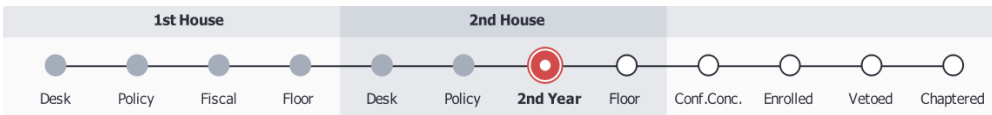
Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/10/2025

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

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that

provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

SB 611

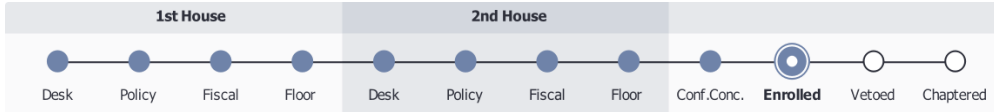
Richardson, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

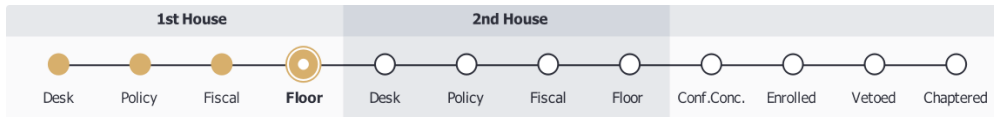
Status: 09/05/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/14/2025

Public resources: transportation of carbon dioxide.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. A person who willfully and knowingly violates the act or a regulation issued pursuant to the act is, upon conviction, subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would revise the definition of "pipeline," for purposes of the act, to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations governing the safe transportation of carbon dioxide in pipelines that, at a minimum, are as protective as certain draft regulations issued by the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on January 10, 2025. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to amend those regulations, as provided. The bill would prohibit the approval of a pipeline for use in transporting carbon dioxide if the pipeline is originally constructed to transport any other liquid or gas and would prohibit the construction of those pipelines using previously used pipe or components. The bill would prohibit an operator from constructing a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide in a location where one or more sensitive receptors, as defined, are located within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline, which is defined as an area within 2 miles of either side of the pipeline, except as provided. The bill would require an operator of a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to submit to the State Fire Marshal and the public agency that is the lead agency for the project that includes the pipeline an emergency planning zone inventory and map, as provided, and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to review, at least once every 3 years, the inventory and map for completeness and accuracy. The bill would require the operator, at least once every 3 years, to provide to local governments providing emergency response services to sensitive receptors within an emergency planning zone the inventory and map determined by the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to be complete and accurate and any updates to the inventory and map. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to make publicly available on its internet website all inventories and maps determined to be current, complete, and accurate and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to redact any personally identifiable information from the publicly available inventories and maps. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on a local agency regarding the posting of, and the redaction of information from, the inventories and maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the operator to annually provide the map to sensitive receptors within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal, for a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide, to order a pipeline shutdown for violations of state or federal laws, or if continued pipeline operations present an immediate danger to health, welfare, or the environment. The bill would, in the event of a pipeline rupture, require the pipeline to remain nonoperational until an investigation into the pipeline rupture is completed and the origin and cause of the

pipeline rupture is determined. Because the bill would expand the application of a crime to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide and because a violation of the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal related to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that to be recognized by the state board for meeting any requirement under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, carbon dioxide transported by pipeline be transported only by pipelines meeting or exceeding the standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[SB 616](#)

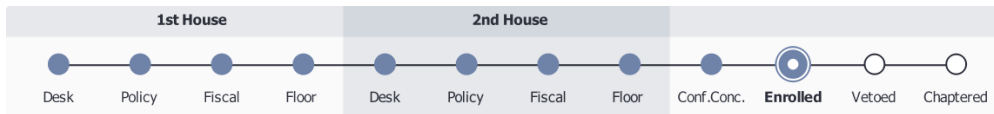
[Rubio, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to consider revising the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

[SB 625](#)

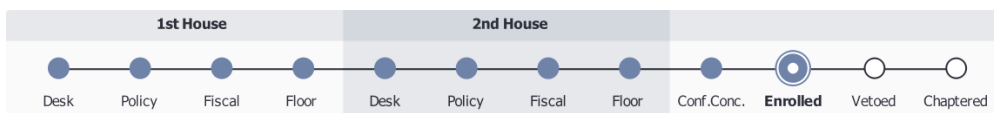
[Wahab, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 was destroyed or damaged in a disaster, as defined. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 629

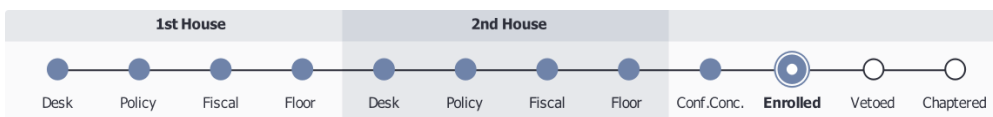
Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

Wildfires: fire hazard severity zones: post-wildfire safety areas.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 3.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: 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 and areas where agricultural land affects fire hazard. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to publish the model and methodology used to develop the fire hazard severity zones on its internet website at least 60 days before finalizing those designations and to publish the model and methodology for specified factors whenever the State Fire Marshal reviews the fire severity zones. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

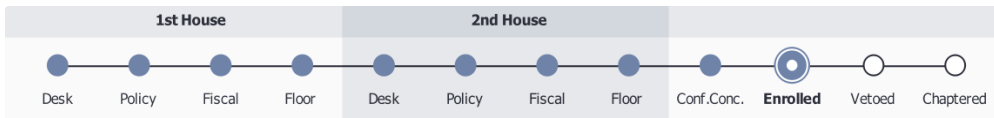
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

[SB 634](#)
[Pérez, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: homelessness.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 22. Noes 16.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

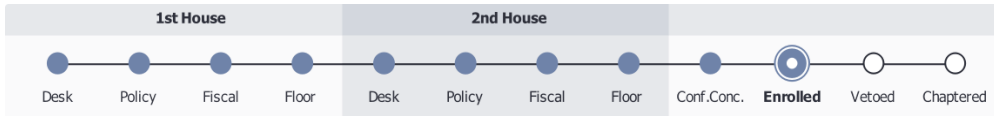
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 06/24/2025

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

Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

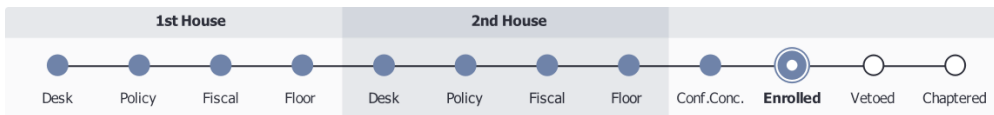
Summary: Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with policies established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments, as provided. This bill would define an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project to mean vegetation management that reduces catastrophic wildfire risk over the long term while supporting native wildlife and biodiversity. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill) **Current Text:** 09/10/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 06/25/2025

[SB 655](#) [Stern, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Dwelling units: indoor temperature.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety every 3 years, and to publish, or cause to be published, supplements as necessary in the intervening period. 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. The State Housing Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the 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 declare it to be the established policy of the state that all dwelling units, as defined, are required to be able to attain and maintain a safe maximum indoor temperature. The bill would require all relevant state agencies to

consider this state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, programs, and criteria, including grant criteria, that are relevant to achieving the state policy and, beginning January 1, 2027, when revising, adopting, or establishing regulations that are relevant to achieving this state policy. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

SB 658

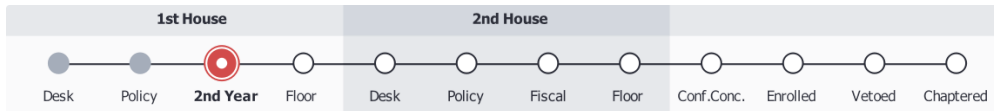
Pérez, D

HTML

PDF

Real property impacted by the 2025 Eaton or Palisades Fires: notification of owner's intent to sell.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

SB 662

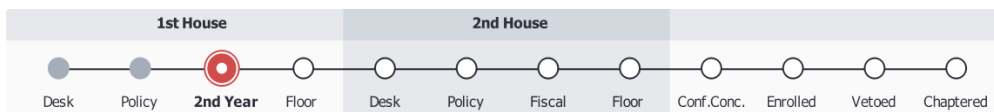
Alvarado-Gil, R

HTML

PDF

Wildfires: defensible space: education efforts.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

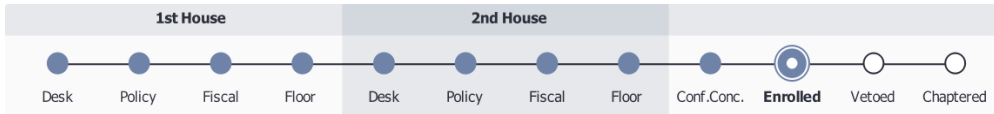
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 663](#) [Allen, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Winter Fires of 2025: real property tax: exemptions and reassessment.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. 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 Palisades Fire, Eaton Fire, Hurst Fire, Lidia Fire, Sunset Fire, or Woodley Fire, or the 2024 Mountain Fire or Franklin

Fire, on or after November 1, 2024, but before February 1, 2025. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[SB 676](#)

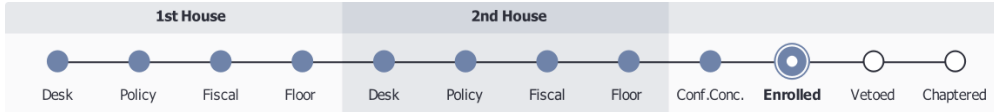
[Limón, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: wildfire.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 require, on and after January 1, 2027, for a project, located in a geographic area for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, that is to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire, 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 mitigated 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 an applicant to agree to pay the costs of the trial court and court of appeal in hearing and deciding any action or proceeding brought under these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court to implement these requirements. 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. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

[SB 677](#)

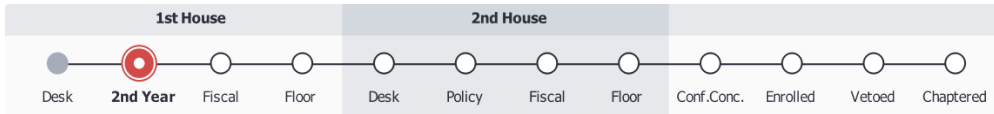
[Wiener, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing development: streamlined approvals.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
REVIEW

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

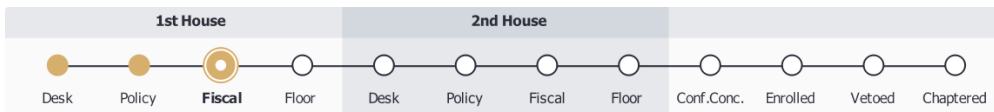
Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

[SB 678](#) [Niello, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Fire prevention activities: challenges: undertaking.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

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

Summary: 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 681

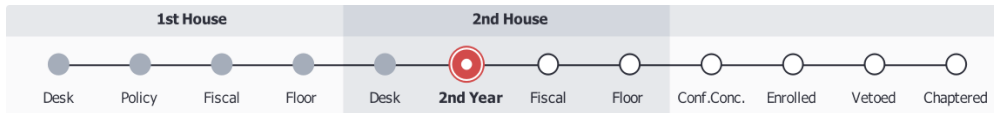
Wahab, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/23/2025

SB 686

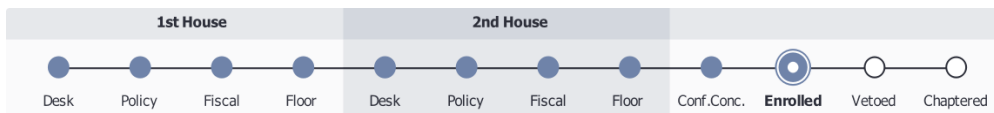
Reyes, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing programs: financing.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary:

The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law requires the department, subject to certain conditions, to allow property owners subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development in order to finance, with the department’s approval, the rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing. Under current law, one of those conditions is that any extracted equity is required to meet at least one of several conditions, as specified. Current law defines “extracted equity” for these purposes to mean debt added to a department-regulated property that is not used in prescribed ways. This bill would, additionally, require the department to allow property owners to take out additional debt, as described above, if any extracted equity is utilized for reimbursement of borrower advances for predevelopment costs, unreimbursed capital improvements, and unreimbursed operating deficits. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/07/2025

[SB 692](#)
[Arreguín, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Vehicles: homelessness.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/15/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts of vehicles from private or public property. Current law requires that any ordinance for the removal of abandoned vehicles contain certain provisions, including a provision exempting vehicles under certain circumstances, and a provision providing no less than a 10-day notice of intention to abate and remove the vehicle or part thereof as a public nuisance, unless the property owner and the owner of the vehicle sign releases. Current law also exempts from the 10-day notice prior to removal provision, a vehicle meeting specified requirements, including being valued at less than \$200 and being determined to be a public nuisance, if the property owner has signed a release. This bill would specifically authorize a local government to perform emergency summary abatement of vehicles creating imminent health and safety hazards. The bill would modify the exemption from prior 10-day notice of intention to abate and

remove a vehicle to no longer require that both the vehicle be determined to be a public nuisance and that the property owner sign a release. (Based on 07/16/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 07/16/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/16/2025

SB 695

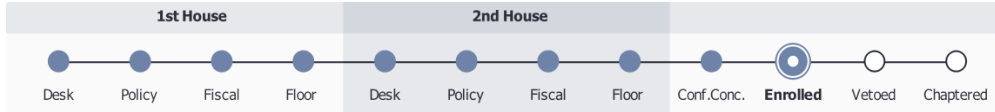
Cortese, D

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/10/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 707

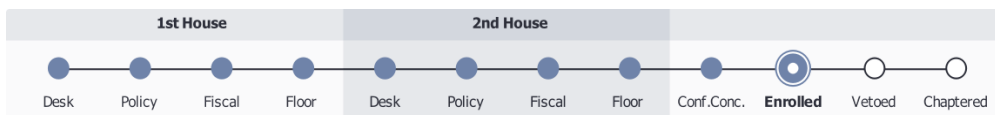
Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

SB 715

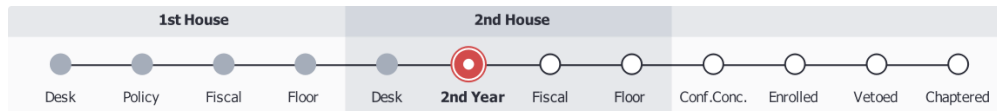
Allen, D

HTML

PDF

Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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

further 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

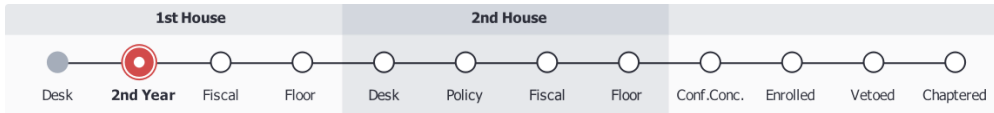
Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

SB 722 **Wahab, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Transfer of real property: single-family homes, townhomes, and condominiums.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

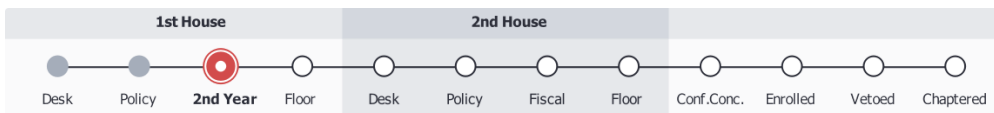
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

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
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

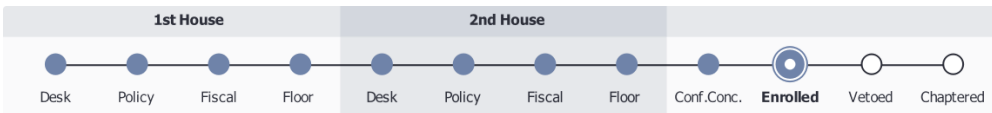
Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

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

Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to, upon appropriation of the Legislature, increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. Current law authorizes a continuum of care or a local jurisdiction to submit a specified application to the department for a program grant. Current law, for additional rounds moneys, defined as moneys appropriated for the program in or after the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires that an applicant submit an application for a program grant that includes a description of how the applicant intends to use the funds to connect all individuals living in encampments to services and housing, among other things. This bill would, as part of this description, additionally require the applicant to include specified information about safe parking sites, when the application includes operating safe parking sites while locating interim or permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness living in vehicles or recreational vehicles. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

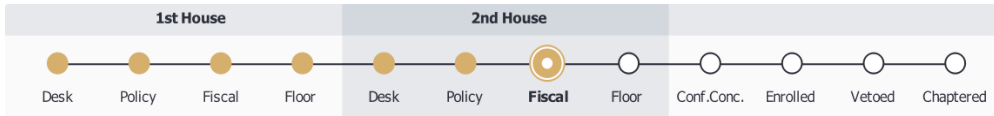
Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

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

California Housing Finance and Credit Act.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - August 29 hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Existing law, the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law, establishes an insurance program for health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans in order to stimulate the flow of private capital into health facilities construction, improvement, and expansion and in order to rationally meet the need for new, expanded, and modernized public and nonprofit health facilities necessary to protect the health of all the people of this state. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

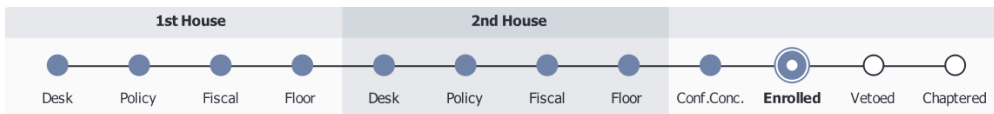
Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[SB 757](#)
[Richardson, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: nuisance abatement.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 to fund efforts within city or county government, as applicable, to streamline the issuance of permits for housing development or to establish a revolving loan fund for specified housing purposes. This bill would require the city or

county to create a process for granting a hardship waiver, to reduce the amount of the fine, upon a specified showing by the responsible person. The bill would require the hardship waiver to totally waive fines and penalties for persons with income equal to or less than 200% of the federal poverty line, as defined. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/03/2025

SB 769

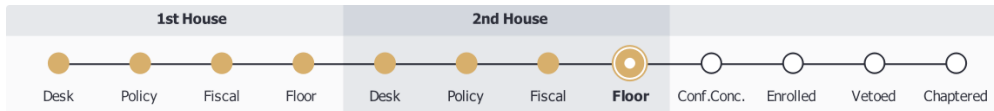
Caballero, D

HTML

PDF

The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2025 - Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, governed by a board of directors, to make loans, issue bonds, and provide other financial assistance for various types of infrastructure and economic development projects. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to support the bank. This bill 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. (Based on 07/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/02/2025

SB 772

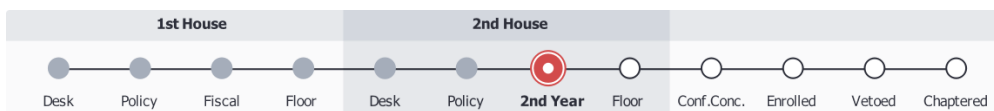
Cabaldon, D

HTML

PDF

Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (program), which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area. Existing law requires the department to administer a specified competitive application process for capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions, as defined. For these purposes, existing 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. 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 developed with urban uses. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[SB 782](#)

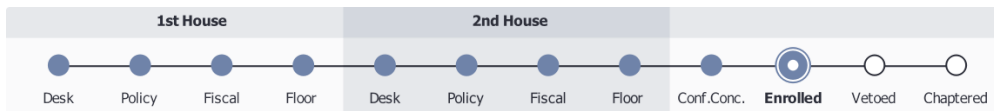
[Pérez, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 city or county entity proposing formation of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and the governing board of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan. The bill would require the city and county entity and the governing board of the district to post specified notices prior to the respective meetings, as specified. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/27/2025

SB 786

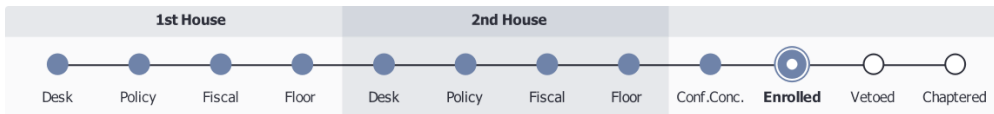
Arreguín, D

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. The bill would extend the requirement that a court grant temporary relief, as described above, in any instance in which the court orders a continuance, rather than only if the court grants a continuance to a respondent. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 789

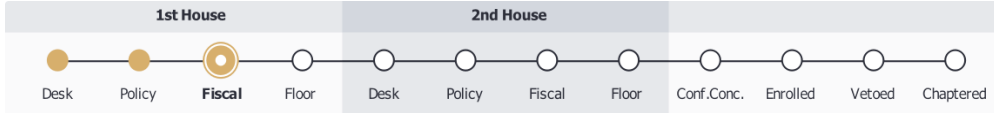
Menjivar, D

HTML

PDF

Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

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

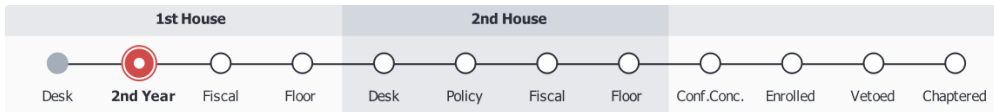
Summary: Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration 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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Current Text:** 04/30/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/30/2025

[SB 795](#) [Richardson, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

30x30 goal: state agencies: plans, policies, or regulations.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

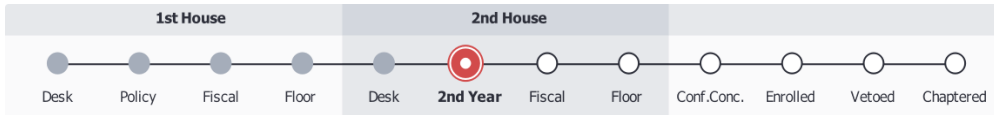
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 802](#)
[Ashby, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing finance and development: Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency: Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

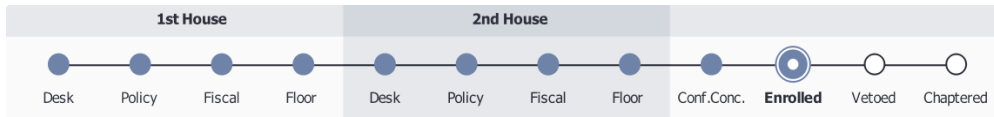
Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 5/29/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be exercised. This bill would require that the joint powers authority currently operating as the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency be restructured, expanded, amended, and renamed as the Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to include the County of Sacramento and qualified local agencies, as specified and defined, and would make the agency the regional authority for prescribed activities, including developing and preserving affordable housing and coordinating and administering homelessness prevention and response services. The bill would require the updated joint powers agreement to provide for a governing board and an executive director, as specified, and require the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission to form and appoint an independent task force to consolidate all entities for purposes of establishing the agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to adopt a comprehensive strategic plan to address housing and homelessness no later than 3 years from the date the restructured joint powers agreement takes effect. The bill would also require the agency to establish and maintain a standing advisory board, as provided. Under the bill, the Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency would retain its legal identity as the public housing authority and redevelopment successor entity and continue to administer all existing housing, homelessness, and redevelopment programs in compliance with specified law. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended

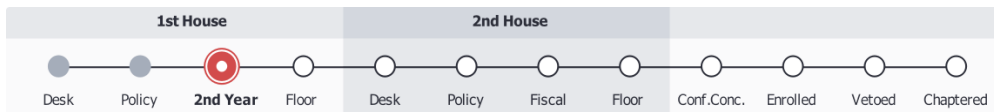
Last Amend: 06/23/2025

Civil Actions: writs: housing development projects.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information**Status:** 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Summary: Existing law sets forth an expedited procedure for judicial review of decisions by a local public agency regarding the issuance, revocation, suspension, or denial of a permit involving expressive conduct protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, as specified. This bill would provide similar expedited judicial review for denials of permits or other entitlements for housing development projects or residential units at the trial and appellate level, as specified. The bill would authorize a petitioner, the Attorney General, or the Department of Housing and Community Development to file a petition for writ of mandate under these provisions. The bill would require a local agency, upon the request of an applicant or notice from the department or the Attorney General, to compile a record of its proceedings as they occur and to certify the record within 15 days of the service of a writ. The bill would require that a hearing be set no later than 45 days after the filing of the writ and that the court issue a decision no later than 30 days after the matter is submitted or 75 days after the writ was filed, whichever is earlier. The bill would authorize the temporary assignment of judicial officers to ensure the timelines are met. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025**Current Text:** 09/09/2025 - Enrollment**Last Amend:** 05/23/2025**Homelessness.****Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 815

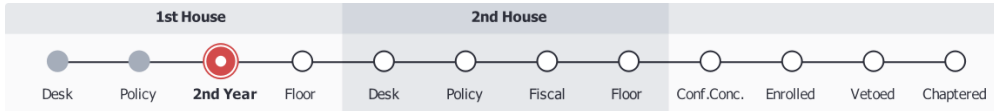
Allen, D

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: very high fire hazard areas.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
CONCERNS

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/24/2025

SB 827

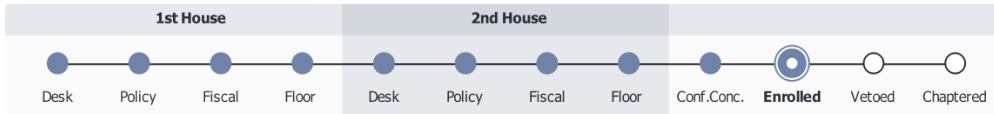
Gonzalez, D

HTML

PDF

Local agency officials: training.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/09/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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. Existing 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, as specified, 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 post clear instructions and contact information for requesting 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. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt from these requirements specified local agency officials if they are in compliance with existing education requirements specific to their positions. This bill would authorize a local agency or an association of local agencies to contract with or otherwise collaborate with a provider of a training course to offer one or more training courses, or sets of self-study materials with tests, to its local agency officials to meet the training requirement, as described. The bill would require the training courses and materials to be developed in consultation with experts in local government finance. finance, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

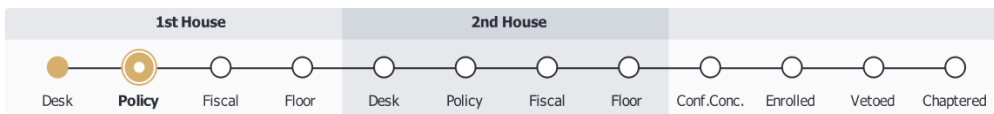
Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

[SB 828](#) [Cabaldon, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Fireworks licenses and permits: criminal convictions: local jurisdictions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/12/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The State Fireworks Law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to fireworks as may be necessary for the protection of life and property. Current law requires

these regulations to include, among other things, provisions for the granting of licenses and permits for the manufacture, wholesale, import, export, and sale of all classes of fireworks. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to deny or revoke a fireworks license for specified reasons. A violation of the State Fireworks Law or the regulations issued pursuant thereto is a misdemeanor. Current law requires fireworks licensees seeking authorization for specified activities related to fireworks to submit a written application for a permit to the chief of the fire department or the chief fire prevention officer of the city or county, or to another issuing authority that may be designated by the governing body of the city or county, or, in the event there is no officer or person appointed within the area, to the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire Marshal's deputy, as provided. This bill would require a fireworks licensee to provide to the State Fire Marshal documentation affirming the possession of a permit applicable to fireworks activity and necessary local land use permits or other entitlements, as required by the public agency having local jurisdiction, and information about the storage sites for the fireworks. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

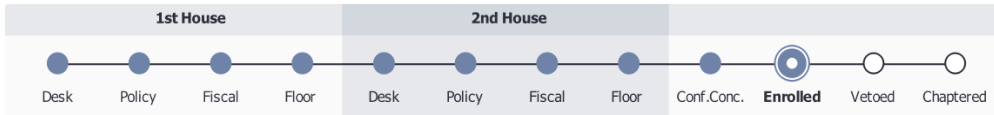
Current Text: 09/11/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/11/2025

[SB 838](#)
[Durazo, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.

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Tracking form

Position
WATCH

Bill information

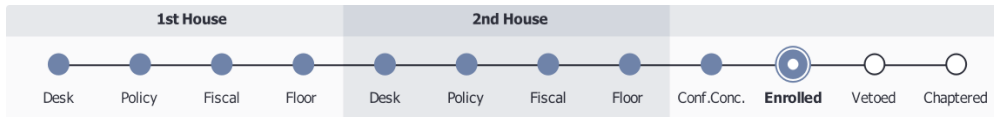
Status: 09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing 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 unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Existing 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 09/05/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/12/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information

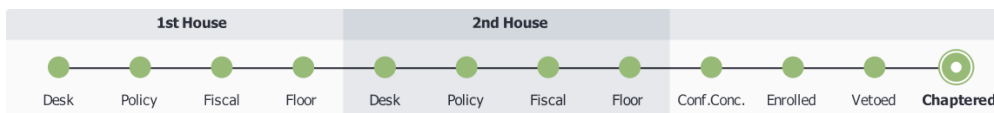
Status: 09/13/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. Current law requires the state board, in regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism to, among other things, establish limits on the use of offset credits as a means for a covered entity to meet its compliance obligations. Current law requires moneys collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to direct specific percentages of the revenues deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to individual funds dedicated to funding clean transportation, housing and community investment, clean air and water, wildfire prevention and resilience, agriculture, clean energy, and climate-focused innovation. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/13/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 09/10/2025

California Coastal Act of 1976: filing fee waiver: Marine Invasive Species Act: biennial reports: semiannual updates.**Progress bar****Tracking form****Position**

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 102, Statutes of 2025.

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 08/28/2025 text)

Introduced: 03/11/2025

Current Text: 08/28/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 04/21/2025

SB 858

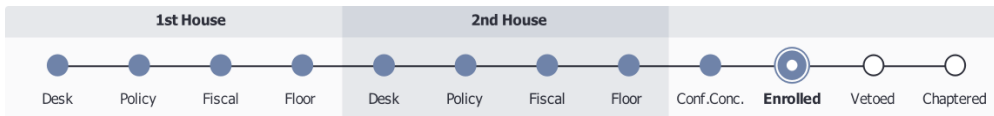
Committee on Local Government

HTML

PDF

Local Government Omnibus Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position

WATCH

Bill information

Status: 09/05/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

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 or digital signature of the chairperson on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Introduced: 03/12/2025

Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 07/08/2025

SBX1 3

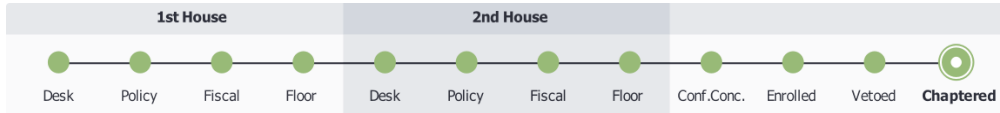
Wiener, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Act of 2024.

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Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 01/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 2, Statutes of 2025
Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/20/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Enrollment

SBX1 4

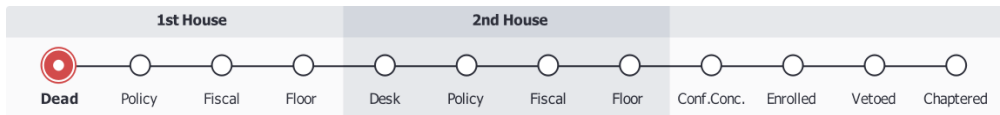
Wiener, D

HTML

PDF

Budget Act of 2024.

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Tracking form

Position

SUPPORT

Bill information

Status: 02/04/2025 - Died on third reading.
Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/20/2025 text)

Introduced: 01/20/2025

Current Text: 01/20/2025 - Introduced

Total Measures: 355

Total Tracking Forms: 355