

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

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

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

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119th	H.R. 2907	Save BRIC Act	Representative Stanton	Would amend section 203 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to require the President to provide assistance for predisaster hazard mitigation measures.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1135	Polluters Pay Climate Fund Act	Representative Nadler	Would impose an assessment related to fossil fuel emissions, to establish the Polluters Pay Climate Fund.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 3936	Bicycle Commuter Act	Representative Thompson	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify employer-provided fringe benefits for bicycle commuting.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 325	Coordinated Federal Response to Extreme Heat Act	Senator Markey	Would reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2990	Coastal State Climate Preparedness Act	Representative Carbajal	Would amend the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 to require the Secretary of Commerce to establish a coastal climate change adaptation preparedness and response program.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 903	Smoke and Heat Ready Communities Act	Representative Thompson	Would amend the Clean Air Act to establish a grant program for supporting local communities in detecting, preparing for, communicating about, or mitigating the environmental and public health impacts of wildfire smoke and extreme heat.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 3272	COMPOST Act	Representative Brownley	Would require the designation of composting as a conservation practice and activity, and to provide grants and loan guarantees for composting facilities and program.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2212	VISIBLE Act	Senator Padilla	Would amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require all immigration enforcement officers to display visible identification during public-facing immigration enforcement actions and to promote transparency and accountability.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R.4817	Immigrant Witness and Victim Protection Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to eliminate the annual numerical limitation on visas for certain immigrants.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R.3360	Driver Technology and Pedestrian Safety Act	Representative Mullin	Would conduct a study on the effect of driver-controlled technology in motor vehicles with respect to severe traffic injuries and traffic fatalities.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R.3647	SAFE Cross Act	Representative Mullin	Would conduct a study to identify potential benefits and challenges of implementing and using sensors enabled with artificial intelligence as a safety measure at rail crossings.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 350	Wildfire Emergency Act	Senator Padilla	Would select and implement landscape-scale forest restoration projects, to assist communities in increasing their resilience to wildfire.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 4376	AV Safety Data Act	Representative Mullin	Would improve incident reporting with respect to certain autonomous vehicles.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 1255	Investing in Our Communities Act	Representative Kustoff	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reinstate advance refunding bonds.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 1218	Transportation Assistance for Olympic and World Cup Cities Act	Senator Moran	Would provide assistance for cities hosting international sporting events taking place in the United States.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R.4669	FEMA Act	Representative Graves	Would authorize and improve the Federal Emergency Management Agency and reform Federal disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2651	ROAD to Housing Act	Senator Scott	Would reduce regulatory burdens to increase the supply of affordable housing.	Introduced	Support

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119th	H.R. 4696	Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929	Representative Lofgren	Would amend section 249 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to render available to certain long-term residents of the United States the benefit under that section.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 5798	HOME Reform Act	Representative Flood	Would update the Federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program to encourage expansion of the supply of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing, with primary attention to rental housing.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2854	Neighborhood Homes Investment Act	Representative Kelly	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for neighborhood revitalization.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2750	SANDBOX Act	Senator Cruz	Would establish a Federal regulatory sandbox program for artificial intelligence.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 5105	UNLOCK Act	Representative Liccardo	Would loosen restrictions on how local governments can use Community Development Block Grant funds for affordable housing, while also streamlining environmental reviews for certain housing projects.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 2110	REUSE Act	Senator Merkley	Would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems.	Passed Senate	Support
119th	H.R. 6157	FORCE Act	Representative Panetta	Would amend the Social Security Act to provide benefits under the Medicare program for first responders at the age of 57.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2289	Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act	Representative Carter	Would remove permitting requirements for upgrading existing wireless towers.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 6298	Safe and Affordable Transit Act	Representative Friedman	Would create a new federal grant program to hire additional police officers and fund physical infrastructure improvements for public transit.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	S. 3464	Housing BOOM Act	Senator Schiff	Would make investments to combat homelessness, expand affordable housing, protect tenants, and safeguard crucial HUD programs.	Introduced	Support
119th	H.R. 3557	To amend the Small Business Act to waive the accrual of interest and payments for certain disaster loans for a year, and for other purposes.	Representative Neguse	Would amend the Small Business Act to waive the accrual of interest and payments for certain disaster loans for a year.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2289	Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act	Representative Carter	Would provide that an eligible facilities request under the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 6644	21st Century ROAD to Housing Act	Representative Hill	Revises federal housing programs, including by expanding available financing for affordable housing and providing grants for planning and community development activities	Became Law	Support
119th	H.R.4776	SPEED Act	Representative Westerman	Would amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 to clarify ambiguous provisions and facilitate a more efficient, effective, and timely environmental review process.	Passed House	Monitor
119th	S. 320	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program Reauthorization Act	Senator Padilla	Would reauthorize the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977.	Passed Senate	Monitor
119th	H.R. 2853	Combatting Organized Retail Crime Act	Representative Joyce	Would combat organized crime involving the illegal acquisition of retail goods and cargo for the purpose of selling those illegally obtained goods through physical and online retail marketplaces.	Passed House	Monitor
119th	H.R. 38	Constitutional Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act	Representative Hudson	Would amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a means by which nonresidents of a State whose residents may carry concealed firearms may also do so in the State.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 646	Build Housing with Care Act	Representative Bonamici	Would establish a grant program to address the crises in accessing affordable housing and child care through the co-location of housing and child care.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	S. 3738	MORE WATER Act	Senator Padilla	Would modernize water systems, increase efficiency in water use, support drought resilience, and invest in technology and projects that ensure reliable and sustainable water supplies.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 630	Neighbors Not Enemies Act	Representative Omar	Repeals provisions authorizing the President to apprehend and remove from the United States the citizens of a particular nation, if the United States has declared war against that nation or that nation has threatened an invasion against the United States.	Introduced	Support
119th	S.169	Child Care Workforce and Facilities Act	Senator Klobuchar	Would create a federal grant program to help states and Tribal entities expand the child care workforce and build or improve child care facilities.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7390	SELF DRIVE Act	Representative Latta	Would create a comprehensive federal framework for regulating self-driving (autonomous) vehicles.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7437	BASICS Act	Representative McDonald Rivet	Would help local governments access more federal resources to repair and rebuild roads and bridges	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7370	REUSE Act	Representative Neguse	Would direct the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare a report on reuse and refill systems.	Introduced	Support
119th	S. 193	Neighbors Not Enemies Act	Senator Hirono	Repeals provisions authorizing the President to apprehend and remove from the United States the citizens of a particular nation, if the United States has declared war against that nation or that nation has threatened an invasion against the United States.	Introduced	Support
119th	S. 3709	Streamlining Federal Grants Act	Senator Peters	Would improve the effectiveness and performance of certain Federal financial assistance programs.	Introduced	Monitor

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119th	H.R. 1267	Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	Representative Perez	Would exempt certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7748	Railway Safety Act	Representative Deluzio	Would enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R.3204	BASIC ACT	Representative Tenney	Would amend the Internal Revenue Code to increase the advanced manufacturing investment credit.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 7386	First Responder Network Authority Reauthorization Act	Representative Dunn	Would amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act to reauthorize the First Responder Network Authority.	Passed House	Monitor
119th	H.R.10033	AV Emergency Response Coordination Act	Representative Mullin	Would establish minimum standards for how autonomous vehicle operators work with emergency responders.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 766	SEWER Act	Representative Garcia	Would award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements for the detection and monitoring of infectious diseases through wastewater for public health emergency preparedness.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S.4559	Energy Cost Fairness and Reliability Act	Senator Schiff	Would require the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to issue a final rule relating to the interconnection of large load facilities with the transmission system.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	H.R. 9340	Ratepayer Protection Act	Representative Evans	Would establish a federal standard relating to the recovery of the full, incremental costs of upgrades that serve large-load customers.	Introduced	Monitor
119th	S. 5331	American Values Act	Senator Hirano	Would provide that no federal funds may be used to carry out the final rule of the Department of Homeland Security entitled "Public Charge Ground of Inadmissibility".	Introduced	Support

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 4	Arambula, D	Covered California expansion.	12/02/2024 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Current state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Current law requires the Exchange to apply for a federal waiver to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage through the Exchange because of their immigration status to obtain coverage from the Exchange. This bill would delete that requirement and would instead require the Exchange, no sooner than January 1, 2027, and upon appropriation by the Legislature for this purpose, to administer a program to allow persons otherwise not able to obtain coverage by reason of immigration status to enroll in health insurance coverage in a manner as substantially similar to other Californians as feasible, consistent with federal guidance and given existing federal law and rules. The bill would require the Exchange to undertake outreach, marketing, and other efforts to ensure enrollment, which would begin on October 1, 2028. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 6	Ward, D	Residential developments: building standards: review.	05/05/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code (code). Current law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Current law requires the building standards and rules and regulations to impose substantially the same requirements as are contained in the most recent editions of specified international or uniform industry codes, including the International Residential Code of the International Code Council. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to convene a working group no later than December 31, 2026, to research and consider identifying and recommending amendments to state building standards allowing residential developments to be built under the requirements of the California Residential Code, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2027, 2028, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. The bill, if the report identifies and recommends amendments to building standards, would require the department to research, develop, and consider proposing the standards for adoption by the commission, as specified. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 11	<u>Lee, D</u>	The Social Housing Act.	12/02/2024 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/18/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 12	<u>Wallis, R</u>	Low-carbon fuel standard: regulations.	12/02/2024 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to the act, the state board has adopted the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations. This bill would void specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the state board on November 8, 2024. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 13	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Public Utilities Commission: membership: reports.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. This bill would require that one member be an at-large member with expertise in nongovernmental public advocacy or public interest law and with a nongovernmental background, as specified. The bill would require the Governor, in selecting, and the Senate, in confirming, members of the commission to consider regional diversity in the membership of the commission. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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AB 14	Hart, D	Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 606, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law requires the council to develop and implement a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program for the state, to consist of specified components, including a competitive grant and loan program for eligible entities, including, but not limited to, fishery groups and associations, for the purpose of assisting California fisheries in qualifying for certification to internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, require the council to participate, as a stakeholder and in an advisory capacity, in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts along the coast and other stakeholders to support, in an advisory capacity, coastal air districts in their efforts to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would authorize the expansion of the existing Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 15	Gipson, D	Open unsolved homicide: review and reinvestigation .	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law defines murder as the unlawful killing of a human being, or a fetus, with malice aforethought. Existing law also defines manslaughter as the unlawful killing of a human being without malice, and establishes 3 kinds of manslaughter: voluntary, involuntary, and vehicular. This bill would require a law enforcement agency to review the casefile regarding an open unsolved homicide upon written application by certain persons to determine if a reinvestigation would result in probative investigative leads, as specified. The bill would define a homicide to include murder and manslaughter and an open unsolved homicide as a homicide committed after January 1, 1990, but no less than 3 years prior to the date of the application for case review, that was investigated by a law enforcement agency, for which all probative investigative leads have been exhausted and for which no suspect has been identified. If the review determines that a reinvestigation would result in probative investigative leads, this bill would require a reinvestigation, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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<u>AB 18</u>	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	California Secure Borders Act of 2025.	12/02/2024 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law generally prohibits law enforcement from providing information regarding the release date of an individual from custody or from transferring an individual to immigration authorities without a warrant or judicial probable cause determination. This bill, the California Secure Borders Act of 2025, would state the intent of the Legislature to combat illegal immigration and secure the border by repealing those provisions, prohibiting the use of state funds for various welfare, health, housing, and other services for undocumented immigrants, requiring public disclosure of information on the impact of illegal immigration on crime rates and state and local services, providing cross-deputization training for local law enforcement to support federal border security actions, and providing standards for deployment of the State Guard to the border. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 20</u>	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Homelessness : People First Housing Act of 2025.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Testing.	Monitor
<u>AB 21</u>	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest by an association. If a provision of that act requires an association to deliver a document by "individual delivery" or "individual notice," the act requires the association to deliver that document in accordance with the preferred delivery method specified by the member. Current law also requires the board of an association to provide general notice of a proposed rule change at least 28 days before making the rule change, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would revise the above-described rule change provision to require the board to provide individual notice pursuant to the above-described provision governing document delivery. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 22</u>	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Crime.	04/01/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Sex Offender Registration Act requires a person convicted of one of certain crimes, as specified, to register with law enforcement as a sex offender while residing in California or while attending school or working in California, as specified. A willful failure to register, as required by the act, is a misdemeanor or felony, depending on the underlying offense. Current law exempts a person convicted of certain offenses involving a minor from mandatory registration under the act if, at the time of the offense, the person is not more than 10 years older than the minor and if that offense is the only one requiring the person to register. This bill would repeal that exemption. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 33	<u>Aguilar-Curry, D</u>	Autonomous vehicles.	06/30/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit the delivery of commercial goods, as defined, directly to a residence or to a business for its use or retail sale through the operation of an autonomous vehicle without a human safety operator on any highway within the State of California. The bill would make a first violation of this provision subject to a \$10,000 administrative fine and a \$25,000 administrative fine for subsequent violations. The bill would authorize the department to suspend or revoke the permit of an autonomous vehicle manufacturer for repeated violations of this provision. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 34	<u>Patterson, R</u>	California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities: large hydroelectric generation.	07/13/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/13/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 67, Statutes of 2026.	07/13/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources during certain compliance periods up to December 31, 2030. Current law provides that a local publicly owned electric utility is not required to procure a certain amount of eligible renewable energy resources if, during a year within those compliance periods, the local publicly owned electric utility receives more than 40% of its retail sales from large hydroelectric generation under an ownership agreement or contract in effect as of January 1, 2018. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to establish appropriate multiyear compliance periods for local publicly owned electric utilities beyond December 31, 2030. This bill would provide that the provision related to the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by local publicly owned electric utilities also applies to the compliance periods established by the Energy Commission. (Based on 07/13/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 35	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.	07/16/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 89, Statutes of 2026.	07/16/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (act), approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Existing law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Existing law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill, notwithstanding the above, would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. The bill would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including, among other things, to develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines, to transmit copies of those guidelines to the fiscal committees and to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, to hold a noticed public meeting on those guidelines, and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. (Based on 07/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 36	<u>Soria, D</u>	Housing elements: prohousing designation.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 485, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Existing law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, upon request by a small rural jurisdiction, to the extent feasible, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from the small rural jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those small rural jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring small rural jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 4 years. The bill would define "small rural jurisdiction" for these purposes to mean either a city with a population of fewer than 25,000 persons or a county with a population of fewer than 200,000 persons. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 37	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Furnishing hypodermic needles and syringes.	01/05/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a physician or pharmacist to, without a prescription or permit, furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older, and authorizes a person 18 years of age or older to, without a prescription or license, obtain hypodermic needles and syringes solely for personal use from a physician or pharmacist, as a public health measure, as specified. Current law, when no other penalty is provided, makes a knowing violation of the Pharmacy Law a misdemeanor and, in all other instances, makes a violation punishable as an infraction. This bill would expand the above-described provisions to authorize a delegatee of a physician or pharmacist to furnish hypodermic needles and syringes for human use to a person 18 years of age or older. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 38	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Crimes: serious and violent felonies.	12/02/2024 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law classifies certain criminal offenses as a “violent felony” for the purposes of various provisions of the Penal Code, including sentencing enhancements for prior convictions, as well as numerous other provisions. Current law includes among the list of violent felonies rape accomplished against a person’s will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear, or rape accomplished against the victim’s will by threat of violent retaliation, but does not include rape of a person unable to give consent due to disability, rape under false pretenses, or rape accomplished by threat of incarceration, arrest, or deportation. This bill would also include specified crimes involving the rape or sexual assault of a minor who has a developmental disability in the list of violent felonies. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 39	<u>Zbur, D</u>	General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 356, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city’s or county’s physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging and other zero-emission vehicle fueling infrastructure, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 44	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Energy: electrical demand forecasts.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices. Current law authorizes the commission to require the submission of demand forecasts from electrical utilities, among other entities, to perform its assessments and forecasts. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 1, 2026, and in consultation with load-serving entities and resource aggregators, to define and publicize methodologies for load modification protocols by which a load-serving entity may reduce or modify its electrical demand forecast upon aggregated system operation of behind-the-meter load modifying technologies and programmatic measures deemed to reliably reduce or modify the load-serving entity's electrical demand, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 49	<u>Muratsuchi, D</u>	Schoolsites: immigration enforcement.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 122, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would prohibit school officials and employees of a local educational agency from allowing an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement to enter a nonpublic area of a schoolsite, as defined, for any purpose without being presented with a valid judicial warrant, judicial subpoena, or a court order. The bill would require school officials and employees of a local educational agency, to the extent practicable, to request valid identification of any officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement seeking to enter a nonpublic area of a schoolsite. The bill would also prohibit a local educational agency and its personnel from disclosing or providing, in writing, verbally, or in any other manner, the education records of or any information about a pupil or a pupil's family and household without the pupil's parents' or guardians' written consent, a school employee, or a teacher to an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement without a valid judicial warrant or judicial subpoena, or court order directing the local educational agency or its personnel to do so. By imposing additional duties on local educational agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Support
AB 57	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	California Dream for All Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes the California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified. This bill would require, upon establishment of the certification process for the descendants of American slavery established by the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be reserved for applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the program and have been certified as descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. This bill would become operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2026, 2027, and establishes the Bureau for Descendants for American Slavery. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 61	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	Electricity and natural gas: legislation imposing mandated programs and requirements: third-party review.	07/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. The Public Advocate's Office of the Public Utilities Commission is established as an independent office within the commission to represent and advocate on behalf of the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the commission. This bill would require the office to establish, by January 1, 2027, a program to, upon request of the Legislature, analyze legislation that would establish a mandated requirement or program or otherwise affect electrical or gas ratepayers, as specified. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 62	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Civil Rights Department: racially motivated eminent domain.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Current law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. This bill would require the Civil Rights Department, to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner, as defined, of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. The bill would define "racially motivated eminent domain" to mean when the state, county, city, city and county, district, or other political subdivision of the state acquires private property for public use and does not distribute just compensation to the owner at the time of the taking, and the taking, or the failure to provide just compensation, was due, in whole or in part, to the owner's ethnicity or race. Upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is warranted, as provided, the bill would require the department to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, as specified, or other publicly held property, as defined, of equal value, or financial compensation, as specified. Upon a determination that the dispossessed owner is entitled to other publicly held property of equal value, the bill would require the department to solicit and select, as specified, a list of recommendations of publicly held properties that are suitable as compensation, as provided. Upon a rejection of the determination of the department by the state or local agency that took property by racially motivated eminent domain, the bill would authorize the dispossessed owner, as specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. Upon a determination that an applicant is not a dispossessed owner or issuing property or just compensation is not warranted, the bill would require the department to notify the applicant of its finding and provide an appeal process, as specified. The bill would require the department to prioritize processing applications for claims made by the individual or individuals who held legal title to the affected property at the time of its taking, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 66	<u>Tangipa, R</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: egress route projects: fire safety.	07/03/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 7/2/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, exempt from CEQA egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. The bill would require the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting to hear and respond to public comments before determining that a project is exempt. The bill would require the lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA and approves or carries out that project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the clerk of the county in which the project will be located. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 71	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	03/05/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law, commencing January 1, 2019, made various changes to the law governing ignition interlock devices (IID), including, among other things, requiring a person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a specified period of time as ordered by the court, an IID on the vehicle they operate, provided however that installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified; authorizing a person convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence, if all other requirements are satisfied, including the installation of an IID, to apply for a restricted driver's license without completing a period of license suspension or revocation; and requiring ignition interlock device manufacturers to be in compliance with specified provisions relating to payment for the costs of an ignition interlock device. Current law makes these changes operative until January 1, 2026. On January 1, 2026, current law, as it relates to these provisions, is generally reinstated to read as it read prior to January 1, 2019. Current law makes it a crime to violate certain provisions relating to IIDs and motor vehicles equipped with IIDs. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2033, and would instead reinstate the law to how it read prior to January 1, 2019, on January 1, 2033. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 76	Alvarez, D	Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.	10/13/2025 - Vetoes HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency and defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law defines "exempt surplus land" to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that the land identified in the adopted sectional planning area document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019, at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution, or 500 units, whichever is greater, must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 85	Essayli	Law enforcement: cooperation with immigration authorities.	12/20/2024 - Introduced HTML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under current law, a law enforcement official has limited discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities, and may only provide information regarding a person's release date or transfer an individual to immigration authorities without a judicial warrant or probable cause determination if the individual has been convicted of specified crimes, including, but not limited to, serious and violent felonies, as specified, and only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy. Notwithstanding those provisions, this bill would instead require law enforcement officials to cooperate with immigration authorities by detaining and transferring an individual and providing release information if a person has been convicted of a felony. (Based on 12/20/2024 text)	Monitor
AB 87	Boerner, D	Housing development: density bonuses.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 486, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 65915 of the Government Code proposed by SB 92 to be operative only if this bill and SB 92 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 90	Jackson, D	Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.	07/08/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Under current law, the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges appoints a chief executive officer, who is known as the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at the community college campuses they operate and maintain. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges to give priority housing to current and former homeless youth and current and former foster youth, as specified. This bill would require the governing board of each community college district to adopt a plan to offer an overnight parking program to eligible students, as defined, and would require the plan to be developed in consultation with basic needs coordinators and campus security, as specified. The bill would require the plan to include, among other things, a procedure for issuing an overnight parking permit at no cost to students. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin. The bill would require the governing board of each community college district, on or before December 31, 2026, to vote to determine if the community colleges within the district will establish an overnight parking program that aligns with the plan. (Based on 07/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 93	Papan, D	Water resources: data centers.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 117	<u>Committee on Budget</u>	Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program: loans: transit operating purposes: San Francisco Bay area.	02/19/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/19/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 6, Statutes of 2026.	02/19/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Transportation Agency to evaluate applications for funding under the Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program and to approve a multiyear program of projects, as specified, and requires the California Transportation Commission to allocate funding to applicants pursuant to the program of projects approved by the agency. Existing law creates the Metropolitan Transportation Commission as a local area planning agency for the 9-county San Francisco Bay area with comprehensive regional transportation planning and other related responsibilities. Current law creates various transit districts located in the San Francisco Bay area, including the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, with specified powers and duties relating to providing public transit services. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Transportation Agency, subject to various requirements, to loan to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission up to \$590,000,000 of funding approved under the program for projects within the San Francisco Bay area. The bill would require the Metropolitan Transportation Commission to use the proceeds of that loan to offer loans, subject to certain conditions, for public transit operating purposes to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, and the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District. By changing the purpose for which continuously appropriated funds may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require the California Transportation Commission, if certain conditions are met, to establish an allocation plan for the awarded projects in the San Francisco Bay area under which future allocations under the program to those projects may be adjusted or deferred during the repayment period of the loan made to the Metropolitan Transportation Commission, as specified. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 130	<u>Committee on Budget</u>	Housing.	06/30/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2025	06/30/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs), as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a JADU, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. Current law makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an ADU or junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs) on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described minimum standards established for those units. However, existing law permits reasonable restrictions that do not unreasonably increase the cost to construct, effectively prohibit the construction of, or extinguish the ability to otherwise construct, an ADU or JADU consistent with those aforementioned minimum standards provisions. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 179	<u>Committee on Budget</u>	Housing.	07/13/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/13/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 68, Statutes of 2026.	07/13/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law establishes the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency consisting of various state entities, including the Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Housing Finance Agency. Pursuant to the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025, beginning July 1, 2026, existing law eliminates that agency and establishes the California Housing and Homelessness Agency consisting of various state entities, including the Department of Housing and Community Development and the California Housing Finance Agency. Existing law requires these entities to oversee and administer various state housing programs, including multifamily affordable housing programs. This bill would, to the extent feasible, require a state entity within the California Housing and Homelessness Agency to consider quantifiable in-kind local contributions, defined as a financial or in-kind commitment by a city, county, or city and county, as specified, when awarding competitive multifamily affordable housing funding for new construction projects, as specified. (Based on 07/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 222	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Data centers: power usage effectiveness: cost shifts.	07/07/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to biennially adopt an integrated energy policy report, as specified, and to make the reports accessible to state, local, and federal entities and to the general public. This bill would require the Energy Commission to establish a process for the owner of a data center, as defined, to submit the power usage effectiveness ratio, as defined, for the data center to the Energy Commission on a biannual basis, and require the owner of a data center to submit this information for the data center in the manner and timeframe specified by the Energy Commission. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 233	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Alcoholic beverages: licensees.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 30, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act authorizes a licensed beer manufacturer or wholesaler to sell beer from wagons or trucks to licensees authorized to sell beer. This bill would additionally authorize a licensed beer manufacturer or wholesaler to sell beer to licensees authorized to sell beer from trailers. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 246	Bryan, D	Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 337, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law provides that a tenant is guilty of unlawful detainer if the tenant continues to possess the property without permission of the landlord after the tenant defaults on rent or fails to perform a condition or covenant of the lease under which the property is held, among other reasons. Current law requires a tenant be served a 3 days' notice in writing to cure a default or perform a condition of the lease, or return possession of the property to the landlord, as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as specified. This bill would, until January 20, 2029, enact the Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025 (the Act). The Act would authorize a tenant of residential real property to assert Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense in an unlawful detainer proceeding based on the nonpayment of rent. The Act would define "Social Security hardship" as a loss of income due to an interruption in the payment of Social Security benefits due to the action or inaction of the federal government. The Act would require a tenant asserting Social Security hardship as an affirmative defense to provide, to the satisfaction of the court, evidence that Social Security payments typically received by the tenant's household have been terminated, delayed, or reduced due to no fault of the tenant and that the hardship prevented the tenant from paying the rent. If the tenant successfully provides this evidence, the Act would require the court to issue a stay of the unlawful detainer action, as specified. The Act would not relieve a tenant of their obligation to pay past due rent, and it would require a tenant, within 14 days of the Social Security benefits being restored, to either pay all past due rent or enter into a mutually agreed upon payment plan with the owner of the residential real property. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 249	Ramos, D	Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.	03/27/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, renamed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, with respect to rounds 1 through 5, inclusive, of the program, and Department of Housing and Community Development (department), with respect to round 6 of the program, for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law requires the department, upon appropriation, to distribute certain amounts, as specified, for purposes of round 6 of the program. Current law requires an applicant to submit an application containing specified information in order to apply for a program allocation. Current law requires an applicant to use at least 10% of specified funds allocated for services for homeless youth populations. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to annually certify that they create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program grantees must consult with regularly, and identify an array of youth-specific housing inventory. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 252	Bains, D	Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.	03/24/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency. Current law requires the department to be responsible for specified activities, including maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement activities, as needed. This bill would require the department to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 253	Ward, D	California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 255	Haney, D	The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Current law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Current law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that at least 90% of program funds awarded to each jurisdiction is used for housing or housing-based services using a harm-reduction model. This bill would specify requirements for applicants seeking funds under these programs and would require the state to perform periodic monitoring of select supportive-recovery residence programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residences meet certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the supportive-recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 259	Rubio, Blanca, D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconference s.	04/21/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 262	Caloza, D	California Housing and Homelessness Agency: PINK Alert.	06/22/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law, the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025, beginning July 1, 2026, eliminates the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and instead establishes the Business and Consumer Services Agency and the California Housing and Homelessness Agency (agency). Existing law requires the agency to coordinate with the California Health and Human Services Agency and the California Consumer Protection Agency on various state policies, including housing. This bill would require the agency to create a study on issues impacting pregnant people experiencing homelessness and report the results of the study, as well as recommendations to establish a PINK Alert, to the Legislature by July 1, 2028. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 271	Hoover, R	Crimes: looting.	01/21/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law defines the crime of burglary, which consists of entering specified buildings, places, or vehicles with the intent to commit grand or petty theft or a felony. Current law defines burglary of the first degree as any burglary of an inhabited building and makes burglary of the first degree punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years. Current law defines all other burglary as burglary of the 2nd degree and makes it punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for one year or as a felony. Current law makes the theft of money, labor, or property petty theft punishable as a misdemeanor, whenever the value of the property taken does not exceed \$950. Under current law, if the value of the property taken exceeds \$950, the theft is grand theft, punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony. Current law defines any 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft, during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency, as specified, as looting, punishable by either imprisonment in a county jail for one year or as a felony. Current law makes petty theft committed during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency a misdemeanor and requires a minimum jail term of 90 days. Current law prohibits credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a state or local government agency, or a search and rescue team, as specified. This bill would make looting by the means of a 2nd-degree burglary or grand theft punishable instead as a felony. The bill would define a petty theft committed during and within an affected county in a state of emergency or local emergency as looting and make it punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for one year or as a felony. The bill would require any person who in the course of committing or attempting to commit the crime of looting impersonated a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a state or local government agency, or a search and rescue team, subject to a penalty enhancement. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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AB 282	Pellerin, D	Elections: seizure of election materials.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on APPR.) From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurrent in, but first be re- referred to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (August 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR. From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurrent in. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (August 30). Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendment	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENRO LLMENT	Would make it a felony, punishable by imprisonment for 16 months or 2 or 3 years, to seize or cause or assist in the seizure of ballots, election records, or certified voting technology before election results are certified by the elections official. The bill would also make it a felony punishable by imprisonment for 2, 3, or 4 years for any person with authority to direct another person subject to their supervision or authority to seize ballots, election records, or certified voting technology before election results are certified. By creating new crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
				s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.			
AB 290	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	California FAIR Plan Association: automatic payments.	10/09/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/09/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 475, Statutes of 2025.	10/09/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Current law authorizes cancellation of an insurance policy for nonpayment of premium, and requires an insurer to notify a policyholder at least 10 calendar days before the policy will be canceled for nonpayment. This bill, on or before April 1, 2026, would require the California FAIR Plan Association to create an automatic payment system and accept automatic payments for premiums from policyholders. The bill would prohibit cancellation or nonrenewal of a FAIR Plan policy solely because the policyholder is not enrolled in automatic payments. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 294	<u>Gallagher, R</u>	Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.	01/23/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Office of Emergency Services (OES) is under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law requires the director to coordinate the emergency activities of all state agencies in connection with that emergency. This bill would authorize the OES to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 297	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Arson: penalties.	01/23/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires that a person who is convicted of felony arson, in addition to the term of imprisonment for the felony, be punished by a 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement if one or more of any specified circumstances is found to be true, including that the defendant caused multiple structures to burn in a single violation. This bill would additionally authorize the 3-, 4-, or 5-year enhancement for a person who proximately causes 500 or more acres of forest land to burn. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 300	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.	05/05/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 303	<u>Addis, D</u>	Battery energy storage facilities.	01/23/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 306	<u>Schultz, D</u>	California Building Standards Commission: appeals: code interpretations.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (August 27). Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 74. Noes 0.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes any person adversely affected by any regulation, rules, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of any state agency respecting the administration of any building standard to appeal the issue for resolution to the California Building Standards Commission. Existing law authorizes any local agency having authority to enforce a state building standard and any person adversely affected by any regulation, rule, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of that agency respecting that building standard to appeal to the commission, provided that both wish to appeal the issue for resolution to the commission. Existing law authorizes the commission to accept those appeals only if the commission determines that the issues involved in the appeal have statewide significance. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to expand the reasons for which a person can appeal to the commission to include, among other things, a request for approval to use an alternate material. The bill would modify the conditions under which the commission may accept an appeal by removing the requirement that both the local agency and the adversely affected person wish to appeal the issue, and by requiring that certain issues appealed have both statewide significance and that the person seeking the appeal has exhausted all local appeals procedures before appealing to the commission, subject to a certain exception. The bill would require the commission to review those appealed issues with specified stakeholders. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 307</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.	01/23/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Of these funds, the act makes available \$1,500,000,000, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for wildfire prevention, including, among other things, by making \$25,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for technologies that improve detection and assessment of new fire ignitions. This bill would require, of the \$25,000,000 made available to the department, \$10,000,000 be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 311</u>	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Consumer Driving Data Protection Act of 2026.	07/09/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Insurance Rate Reduction and Reform Act of 1988, an initiative measure enacted by Proposition 103, as approved by the voters at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, prohibits specified insurance rates from being approved or remaining in effect that are excessive, inadequate, unfairly discriminatory, or otherwise in violation of the act. Under the act, rates and premiums for automobile insurance are determined based on specified factors, including the insured's driving safety record. Existing law authorizes the provisions of Proposition 103 to be amended by a statute that furthers the purposes of the act and is enacted by the Legislature with a 2/3 vote. This bill, the Consumer Driving Data Protection Act of 2026, would authorize a consumer to opt to use telematics to establish their driving record, thus amending Proposition 103. The bill would prohibit the use of telematics data for a purpose other than rating private passenger automobile insurance. The bill would require a rate application under which telematics would be used to establish an insured's driving record to include specified materials related to the insurer's telematics program. This bill would prohibit an insurer that uses telematics from taking specified actions, including conditioning eligibility for a discount upon participation in a telematics program, unless the discount is approved by the commissioner. (Based on 07/09/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 316	<u>Krell, D</u>	Artificial intelligence: defenses.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 672, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the developer of a generative artificial intelligence system or service that is released on or after January 1, 2022, and made publicly available to Californians for use, to post on the developer's internet website documentation regarding the data used by the developer to train the generative artificial intelligence system or service. Current law defines "artificial intelligence" for these purposes. This bill would prohibit a defendant who developed, modified, or used artificial intelligence, as defined, from asserting a defense that the artificial intelligence autonomously caused the harm to the plaintiff. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 321	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Misdemeanors	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 611, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law provides that a crime punishable with death, by imprisonment in the state prison, or by imprisonment in a county jail for more than one year is a felony and all other offenses, except those that are classified as infractions, are misdemeanors. Current law further provides that a crime that is punishable, in the discretion of the court, as a felony or as a misdemeanor is a misdemeanor under certain circumstances, including when, at or before the preliminary examination or prior to a certain order being filed, the magistrate determines that the offense is a misdemeanor. This bill would instead make a crime a misdemeanor under that condition any time the court, prior to trial, determines that the offense is a misdemeanor. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 322	<u>Ward, D</u>	Precise geolocation information.	06/23/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use, as prescribed. Current law defines "sensitive personal information" to mean, among other things, personal information that reveals a consumer's precise geolocation. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would require a business that collects precise geolocation information to prominently display, when information is being collected, a notice to the consumer whose information is being collected that states certain information related to the collection of the information and its use by the business, including the goods or services requested by the consumer for which the business is collecting, processing, or disclosing the geolocation information and a description of how the business will process the geolocation information to carry out those purposes. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 324	<u>Sanchez, R</u>	California Values Act: exception.	01/27/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/3/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes. Current law provides certain limited exceptions to this prohibition, including transfers of persons pursuant to a judicial warrant and providing certain information to federal authorities regarding persons convicted of human trafficking. This bill would additionally except, for purposes of the act, any California law enforcement agency performing any responsibilities under the scope of its jurisdiction regarding any person who is alleged to have violated, or who has been previously convicted of violating, specified provisions relating to sex trafficking. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 330	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 553, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAP TERED	The Local Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Collection Act, until January 1, 2026, suspends the authority of a city, county, or city and county to impose a utility user tax on the consumption of prepaid communications service and any charge that applies to prepaid mobile telephony service, as defined, on access to communication services or access to local "911" emergency telephone systems, and instead requires those taxes and charges to be applied during the period beginning January 1, 2016, and ending January 1, 2026, under any local ordinance to be at specified rates. The act requires that these local charges imposed by a city, county, or a city and county on prepaid mobile telephony services be collected from the prepaid consumer by a seller at the time of sale, as specified. Current law requires that all local charges be collected and paid to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law and be deposited into the Local Charges for Prepaid Mobile Telephony Services Fund, and be transmitted to the city, county, or city and county, as provided. This bill would extend operation of the act until January 1, 2031. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 333	<u>Alanis, R</u>	Recycling: waste glass product: market development payments.	01/14/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of beverage containers, as defined, to pay to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a monthly redemption payment for every beverage container sold or transferred, as provided. The act requires the department to deposit those amounts into the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The fund is continuously appropriated to, among other things, pay refund values and administrative fees to processors that receive empty beverage containers from recyclers. Until January 1, 2028, the act continuously appropriates \$60,000,000 annually from the fund to the department to make market development payments to glass beverage container manufacturers who purchase recycled glass collected within this state for use in manufacturing new beverage containers in this state. This bill would require the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a market development payment to a person who purchases a material produced from a by-product of glass recycling or processing that contains certain contaminants, cannot be remelted for use in glass beverage containers or fiberglass insulation, as specified, and that would otherwise be sent to a landfill or be used as low grade aggregate. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 334	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide, regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility, only the license plate number, transponder identification number, date and time of the transaction, and identity of the agency operating the toll facility. This bill would instead authorize an operator of a toll facility on federal-aid highways engaged in an interstate interoperability program to provide to an out-of-state toll agency or interstate interoperability tolling hub only the information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility that is license plate data, transponder data, or transaction data, and that is listed as "required" by specified national interoperability specifications. If the operator needs to collect other types of information to implement interstate interoperability, the bill would prohibit the operator from selling or otherwise providing that information to any other person or entity, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 339	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Oppose

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 342	Haney, D	Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.	07/01/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was G.O. on 6/18/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application for, and the issuance and suspension of, alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law requires moneys collected as fees pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with those moneys generally allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, to sell, give, or deliver to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and for any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours. This bill, beginning June 1, 2026, would allow an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages until 4 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, or specified state holidays within a hospitality zone, defined to include a Hospitality Zone and a Special Event Hospitality Zone established pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to issue, following the adoption of rules and regulations and the satisfaction of any conditions for issuance, as specified, an additional serving hours license that authorizes an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages within the timeframes described above in a hospitality zone, as specified. The bill would authorize an additional service hours license to be used by a licensed premises in a Hospitality Zone if a local governing body, as defined, of the city or county, as applicable, in which the licensed premises is located adopts an ordinance that meets certain requirements, as specified, and submits the ordinance to the department. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 343	Pacheco, D	California Public Records Act: elected or appointed officials.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 142, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. That law exempts from disclosure specified information relating to elected or appointed officials, and makes specified disclosures of information relating to elected or appointed officials a crime. The law defines "elected or appointed official" for that purpose to include, among other things, a judge or court commissioner, a federal judge or federal defender, and a judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe. This bill would additionally include in the definition of the term "elected or appointed official," a retired judge or court commissioner, an active or retired judge of the State Bar Court, a retired federal judge or federal defender, a retired judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe, and an appointee of a court to serve as children's counsel in a family or dependency proceeding. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 344	Valencia, D	Alcoholic beverages: beer price posting and marketing regulations: definitions.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 360, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law imposes requirements on a successor beer manufacturer, defined as a beer manufacturer that acquires the rights to manufacture, import, or distribute a product, who cancels any of the existing beer wholesaler's rights to distribute the product, as provided, and defines terms for this purpose. This bill would modify the definition of "successor beer manufacturer" to specify that a successor beer manufacturer may be a beer manufacturer or any person, as defined, whether licensed or unlicensed, who acquires the rights to manufacture, import, or distribute a product. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 353	Boerner, D	Public Utilities Commission: Inspector General.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (August 30). Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to appoint a chief internal auditor who holds office at the pleasure of the commission. Existing law makes the chief internal auditor responsible for the oversight of the internal audit unit. Existing law requires the chief internal auditor to plan, initiate, and perform audits of key financial, management, operational, and information technology functions within the commission to improve accountability and transparency to executive and state management, and to report their findings and recommendations directly to an audit subcommittee of the commission. This bill would instead require the Governor to appoint an Inspector General, subject to Senate confirmation, to be responsible for the oversight of the internal audit unit and would instead require the Inspector General to plan, initiate, and perform audits of key financial, management, operational, and information technology functions within the commission to improve accountability and transparency to executive and state management. The bill would also require the Inspector General to ensure, among other things, that the commission administers funds and programs in a prescribed manner, fulfills mandated requirements, develops an annual audit plan, administers an effective enterprise risk management program, and monitors reporting compliance. The bill would provide for the appointment and removal of the Inspector General, as specified. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 358	<u>Alvarez, D</u>	Criminal procedure: privacy.	06/25/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Electronic Communications Privacy Act prohibits a government entity from compelling the production of, or access to, electronic communication information or electronic device information, as defined, without a search warrant, wiretap order, order for electronic reader records, or subpoena issued pursuant to specified conditions. Current law authorizes a government entity to access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device in certain circumstances, including, pursuant to the specific consent of the authorized possessor of the device or if the government entity, in good faith, believes that an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person requires access to the information. Current law requires a government entity that obtains electronic information pursuant to an emergency involving danger of death or serious physical injury to a person, within 3 court days after obtaining the electronic information, to file with the appropriate court an application for a warrant or order setting forth the facts giving rise to the emergency. Current law requires the court to promptly rule on the application and to destroy all information obtained upon a finding that the facts did not give rise to an emergency or upon rejecting the application on any other ground. This bill would additionally authorize a government entity to access electronic device information with the specific consent of an individual who locates a tracking or surveillance device, as defined, and the device is reasonably believed to have been used to track or record the individual without their permission. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 366	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law, commencing January 1, 2019, made various changes to the law governing ignition interlock devices (IID), including, among other things, requiring a person who has been convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a specified period of time as ordered by the court, an IID on the vehicle they operate, provided however that installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified; authorizing a person convicted of driving a motor vehicle under the influence, if all other requirements are satisfied, including the installation of an IID, to apply for a restricted driver's license without completing a period of license suspension or revocation; and requiring ignition interlock device manufacturers to be in compliance with specified provisions relating to payment for the costs of an ignition interlock device. Current law makes these changes operative until January 1, 2026. On January 1, 2026, existing law, as it relates to these provisions, is generally reinstated to read as it read prior to January 1, 2019. Current law makes it a crime to violate certain provisions relating to IIDs and motor vehicles equipped with IIDs. This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2033, and would instead reinstate the law to how it read prior to January 1, 2019, on January 1, 2033. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 370	Carrillo, D	California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 372	Bennett, D	Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.	08/29/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	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)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 382</u>	<u>Berman, D</u>	Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 555, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a prima facie speed limit of 25 miles per hour when approaching or passing a school building or grounds contiguous to a highway or when the school grounds are not separated from the highway, as specified. Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to reduce the prima facie speed limit based on an engineering and traffic survey, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding the above provision and until January 1, 2031, authorize a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to determine and declare a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone. The bill would, beginning on January 1, 2031, establish a prima facie speed limit of 20 miles per hour in a school zone, as defined, subject to specified conditions, including, among others, when a school speed limit sign states "children are present" and children are present, as defined, and when a school speed limit sign states specific hours, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support
<u>AB 387</u>	<u>Alanis, R</u>	Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would require, commencing January 1, 2028, a public or private local facility with a permanent sports infrastructure, as defined, to ensure that the youth sports organization has access to an automated external defibrillator (AED) procured and maintained by the facility during an official practice or match permitted by the facility, except as specified with respect to local educational agencies. The bill would require the youth sports organization, commencing January 1, 2028, to ensure there is access to an operational AED if an AED is not available at a public or private local facility where an official practice or match is taking place. The bill would additionally require a public or private local facility, commencing January 1, 2028, to ensure that its AED is maintained and tested according to specified operation and maintenance guidelines. The bill would require a public or private local facility to work in collaboration with the youth sports organization to ensure that any AED that is installed be accessible to youth sports organizations at the time of official practices or matches permitted by the facility. The bill would require a public or private local facility that has installed an AED to work with the youth sports organization to identify means to share the financial costs associated with ensuring the AED is maintained and accessible at the facility, or to identify means to share the financial costs associated with installing an AED at the facility. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 390</u>	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Vehicles: highway safety.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 58, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a driver approaching, among others, a stationary marked Caltrans vehicle that is displaying flashing lights to approach with due caution and either change lanes to a lane not immediately adjacent to the vehicle, or, if unable to safely do so, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed, as specified. Current law makes a violation of that provision an infraction, punishable by a fine of not more than \$50. This bill would expand that requirement to apply to all marked highway maintenance vehicles, as defined, and would also make that requirement applicable to any other stationary vehicle displaying flashing hazard lights or another warning device, including, but not limited to, cones, flares, or retroreflective devices. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 392	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Pornographic internet websites: consent.	07/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law generally regulates obscene content on internet websites, including by requiring a social media platform to provide, in a mechanism that is reasonably accessible to users, a means for a user who is a California resident to report material to the social media platform that the user reasonably believes is, among other things, child sexual abuse material. This bill would require a person who operates an internet website to exercise ordinary care and reasonable diligence to ensure that any sexually explicit content, as defined, uploaded to the operator's pornographic internet website does not include a depicted individual, as defined. The bill would require a user to, before uploading sexually explicit content to a pornographic internet website, submit, among other things, a statement certifying, not under penalty of perjury, that any individual depicted in the sexually explicit content was not a minor at the time the sexually explicit content was created, consented to being depicted in the sexually explicit content, and consents to the sexually explicit content being uploaded to the internet on the pornographic internet website. The bill would make knowingly providing false information in that statement an infraction punishable by a fine, as specified. By creating a new infraction, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 394	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Public transportation providers.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 147, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law provides that when a battery is committed against the person of an operator, driver, or passenger on a bus, taxicab, streetcar, cable car, trackless trolley, or other motor vehicle, as specified, and the person who commits the offense knows or reasonably should know that the victim is engaged in the performance of their duties, the penalty is imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or both the fine and imprisonment. Current law also provides that if the victim is injured, the offense would be punished by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison for 16 months, 2, or 3 years, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would expand this crime to apply to an employee, public transportation provider, or contractor of a public transportation provider. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 397	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law: young child tax credit.	02/03/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a young child tax credit to a qualified taxpayer in a specified amount multiplied by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as provided. That law also allows a payment from the continuously appropriated Tax Relief and Refund Account for an amount in excess of tax liability. Current law defines "qualified taxpayer" for this purpose to include an eligible individual, as defined, who has a qualifying child, defined to be a child younger than 6 years of age as of the last day of the taxable year, and who meets other specified criteria. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, would instead define a "qualifying child" to mean a child younger than a specified age as of the last day of the taxable year, as described. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 398	Ahrens, D	Personal income tax: Earned Income Tax Credit.	02/04/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows an earned income tax credit against personal income tax and a payment from the Tax Relief and Refund Account, a continuously appropriated fund, for an allowable credit in excess of tax liability to an eligible individual that is equal to that portion of the earned income tax credit allowed by federal law, as determined by the earned income tax credit adjustment factor, as specified. The law provides that the amount of the credit is calculated as a percentage of the eligible individual's earned income and is phased out above a specified amount as income increases, and provides alternative calculation factors under specified circumstances. Current law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and until and including the taxable year in which the minimum wage is set at \$15 per hour, requires the phaseout percentage for eligible individuals to be recalculated by the Franchise Tax Board so that the calculated amount of credit for a taxpayer with an earned income of \$30,000 is equal to zero. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, if the amount of credit computed for an eligible individual is less than \$355, as specified, would allow the credit for the eligible individual to be \$355 instead, except as otherwise specified. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 400	Pacheco, D	Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training: police canines.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Would require, on or before July 1, 2028, the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to study and issue recommendations to the Legislature on the use of canines by law enforcement. The bill would require the commission to consider in its recommendations, among other things, instances of appropriate patrol use with a canine, as specified, and instances of appropriate use with a canine for detection, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on July 1, 2031. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 410	Wilson, D	Bots: disclosure.	04/03/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law makes it unlawful for any person to use a bot to communicate or interact with another person in this state online with the intent to mislead the other person about its artificial identity for the purposes of knowingly deceiving the person about the content of the communication in order to incentivize a purchase or sale of goods or services in a commercial transaction or to influence a vote in an election, unless the person using the bot discloses that it is a bot. Current law defines a "bot" as an automated online account where all or substantially all of the actions or posts of that account are not the result of a person. This bill would require a person who uses a bot to autonomously communicate with another to ensure that the bot discloses to any person with whom the bot communicates when the bot first communicates with the person that the bot is a bot and not a human being, answers truthfully any query from a person regarding its identity as a bot or a human, and refrains from attempting to mislead a person regarding its identity as a bot. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 414	Pellerin, D	Residential tenancies: return of security.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 340, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, including generally limiting the amount of security that a landlord may demand or receive to an amount or value equivalent to one month's rent, as provided, and allowing a landlord to claim of the security only those amounts as are reasonably necessary for specified purposes. Current law defines a security for these purposes as any payment, fee, deposit, or charge, including any payment, fee, deposit, or charge, except as specified, that is imposed at a tenancy's beginning to reimburse a landlord for costs associated with processing a new tenant or that is imposed as an advance payment of rent, used for any purpose. Current law requires a landlord to provide a tenant a copy of an itemized statement, as specified, and return the security's remaining portion to the tenant by personal delivery or by first-class mail, postage prepaid, no later than 21 calendar days after the tenant has vacated the premises, as specified. Current law authorizes a landlord and tenant to mutually agree to have the landlord deposit electronically the security's remaining portion to a bank account or other financial institution designated by the tenant or provide a copy of the itemized statement to an email account provided by the tenant. This bill would revise these provisions to generally require the landlord to return the security by personal delivery or by check made payable to the tenant. If the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the bill would instead require the landlord to return the remainder of the security electronically, as specified, unless the landlord and tenant designated another method of return, by written agreement. If the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the bill would require the landlord to notify the tenant in writing of the tenant's right to receive the security electronically pursuant to these provisions, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 415	Chen, R	Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.	02/04/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/4/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Office of Small Business Advocate to post on its internet website information to assist an individual to start a nonprofit corporation and to assist nonprofit corporations to achieve compliance with the state's statutory and regulatory requirements. This bill would additionally require the office to post information on its internet website to assist an individual on starting a small business in the state. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 416	<u>Krell, D</u>	Involuntary commitment.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by a peace officer, a designated member of a mobile crisis team, or a professional person designated by the county, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Current law authorizes county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. Current law authorizes the procedures to include, among others, the license types, practice disciplines, and clinical experience of the professionals eligible to be designated by the county. Current law exempts specified individuals, including a peace officer responsible for the detainment of a person under these provisions from criminal and civil liability for an action by a person who is released at or before the end of the period for which they were detained. This bill would require a county behavioral health director to include an emergency physician, as defined, as one of the practice disciplines eligible to be designated by the county when developing and implementing procedures for the designation and training of those professionals. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 421	<u>Solache, D</u>	Immigration enforcement: prohibitions on access, sharing information, and law enforcement collaboration.	02/05/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes. Current law provides certain limited exceptions to this prohibition. This bill would prohibit California law enforcement agencies from collaborating with, or providing any information in writing, verbally, on in any other manner to, immigration authorities regarding proposed or currently underway immigration enforcement actions when the actions could be or are taking place within a radius of one mile of any childcare or daycare facility, religious institution, place of worship, hospital, or medical office. To the extent this bill would impose additional duties on local law enforcement agencies or officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 426	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Impeding emergency response with drone.	04/02/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Current law imposes liability for physical invasion of privacy on a person if the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any image or recording of the other person engaging in a private activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action to enforce the prohibition and authorize a prevailing plaintiff to recover civil penalties, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs, as specified. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 431	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The State Aeronautics Act governs various matters relative to aviation in the state, and authorizes the Department of Transportation to adopt, administer, and enforce rules and regulations for the administration of the act. This bill, the Advanced Air Mobility Infrastructure Act, would require the department, in coordination with specified agencies, to include advanced air mobility, as defined, in the next update to the California Transportation Plan prepared after January 1, 2027, and to establish a statewide working group to facilitate ongoing collaboration to explore California's role as a leader in the development and implementation of advanced air mobility, as specified. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 433	<u>Krell, D</u>	Mental health diversion.	02/05/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was PUB. S. on 2/18/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes the court to grant pretrial diversion to a defendant diagnosed with a mental disorder if the defendant satisfies certain eligibility requirements and if the court determines that the defendant is suitable for diversion. Current law excludes a defendant from diversion for specified charged offenses, including, among others, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, or continuous sexual abuse of a child, as specified. This bill would expand those exclusions to prohibit a defendant from being placed into a diversion program if they are charged with child abuse and endangerment, inflicting cruel or inhuman corporal punishment on a child resulting in an injury, assault of a child under 8 years of age resulting in the death of the child, human trafficking, and any crime that causes great bodily injury, as specified. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 434	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Battery energy storage facilities.	04/02/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 438	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Authorized emergency vehicles.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 152, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to issue authorized emergency vehicle permits for certain vehicles, including any vehicle owned and operated by a public utility and any vehicle owned and operated by a fire company, as specified, upon a finding that the vehicle is used in responding to emergency calls for fire or law enforcement, the immediate preservation of life or property, or the apprehension of law violators. This bill would authorize the commissioner to issue an emergency vehicle permit to any vehicle owned by a county, city, or city and county office of emergency services only while that vehicle is being used by a public employee who is employed by the office in responding to any disaster. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 442	<u>Hadwick, R</u>	Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973: working forest management plans: nonindustrial timber management plans.	08/24/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.	08/24/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Under the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, the Legislature finds and declares the policy of the state to encourage prudent and responsible forest management of nonindustrial timberlands by approving working forest management plans in advance. This bill would increase the maximum acreage for nonindustrial tree farmers and nonindustrial management plans to 4,000 acres and for working forest landowners and working forest management plans to 15,000 acres. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 451	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Law enforcement policies: restraining orders.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 693, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require each municipal police department and county sheriff's department, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and the University of California and California State University Police Departments to, on or before January 1, 2027, develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards to promote safe, consistent, and effective service, implementation, and enforcement of court protection and restraining orders that include firearm access restrictions. The bill would require these policies and standards to, among other things, provide a standard agency process for law enforcement to serve an order against a restrained person in a timely manner and ensure the agency consistently complies with specified requirements under California law governing service of protection and restraining orders. By expanding the duties of local law enforcement, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 456	<u>Connolly, D</u>	Mobilehome parks: sales or transfers: prospective purchasers of mobilehomes.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law, in the case of a sale or transfer of a mobilehome that will remain in the park, authorizes the management of a mobilehome park to only require repairs or improvements to, among other structures, a mobilehome, if specified conditions are met. Current law requires the management to provide a homeowner with a written summary of repairs or improvements that management requires to, among other structures, the mobilehome no later than 10 business days following the receipt of a request for this information, as specified. This bill would instead require the management to provide a homeowner with the written summary of repairs or improvements no later than 15 days following receipt of a request. The bill would deem the management to have voluntarily waived any and all rights to require repairs or improvements if the management fails or refuses to provide a homeowner the written summary, except as specified. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 463	<u>Rodriguez, Michelle, D</u>	Emergency medical services: dogs and cats.	08/28/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 98, Statutes of 2025	08/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a private ambulance owner to operate an emergency ambulance service upon obtaining a license from the Department of the California Highway Patrol, as specified. This bill would authorize those license holders or a person who operates ambulances owned or operated by a fire department of a federally recognized Indian tribe to transport a police canine, as defined, or a search and rescue dog, as defined, that is injured in the line of duty, to a veterinary clinic or similar facility if there is no other person requiring medical attention or transport at that time. The bill would require an ambulance operator, except as specified, that provides transport to police canines or search and rescue dogs injured in the line of duty to develop policies regarding the transport of these dogs. (Based on 08/28/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 470	McKinnor, D	Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.	07/17/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting basic service within a specified area. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt a process through which a telephone corporation acting as a carrier of last resort is authorized to seek relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in a census block where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where the telephone corporation provides no basic exchange service to any customer address located within the area, and in a census block that is well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas. The bill would require that the process include specified notice and challenge requirements. The bill would require a telephone corporation to meet certain requirements during specified time periods following the date that amended status is granted by the commission, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 475	Wilson, D	Prisons and jails: employment of inmates.	03/10/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) to require each able-bodied inmate, including a condemned inmate, to work as prescribed by CDCR regulations. Existing CDCR regulations require each inmate to participate in 8 hours a day of programming, including labor, education, counseling, physical fitness, and other programs, 5 days per week. Under current CDCR regulations, an inmate who fails to participate as required is subject to a loss of privileges, including the earning of good conduct credit. Current law also authorizes a board of supervisors or city council, through an order, to require all persons confined in a county or city jail, industrial farm, or road camp, as specified, to perform labor on the public works or ways in the county or city, respectively, and to engage in the prevention and suppression of forest, brush, and grass fires upon lands within the county or city, respectively. This bill would no longer require CDCR to require each able-bodied inmate to work and, instead, would require CDCR to develop a voluntary work program and to prescribe rules and regulations regarding voluntary work assignments for CDCR inmates, including the wages for work assignments, and would require wages for work assignments in county and city jail programs to be set by local ordinance. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 476	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Metal theft.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk and a description of the item or items, as specified. Existing law requires the written record to include a statement indicating either that the seller of the junk is the owner of it, or the name of the person they obtained the junk from, as shown on a signed transfer document. Current law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials until the junk dealer or recycler obtains a copy of a valid driver's license of the seller or other specified identification. Existing law requires a junk dealer or recycler to preserve the written record for at least 2 years. This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction. The bill would revise the type of information required to be included in the description of the item or items of junk purchased or sold, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Sponsor
AB 480	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: insurance tax law: low-income housing tax credit:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 492, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required, as specified. That law authorizes a taxpayer to make an election in its application to the CTCAC to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed. This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make that election in the manner prescribed by the CTCAC, as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 485	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.	07/01/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to take various actions against an employer with respect to unpaid wages. Current law generally prohibits an employer with an unsatisfied final judgment for nonpayment of wages from continuing to conduct business in California, unless that employer has obtained a bond from a surety company and filed that bond with the Labor Commissioner, as prescribed. Under current law, if an employer in the long-term care industry that is also required to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services has violated the above provision governing unsatisfied judgments (unsatisfied judgment provision), either of those departments may deny a new license or the renewal of an existing license for that employer. Current law further requires the Labor Commissioner, upon finding that an employer in the long-term care industry is violating the unsatisfied judgment provision, to notify those departments. This bill would repeal the above-described provision applicable to employers in the long-term care industry. The bill would require a state agency, if an employer that is required to obtain a license or permit from that state agency is found to have violated the unsatisfied judgment provision, to deny a new license or permit or the renewal of an existing license or permit for that employer. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)	Support
AB 486	<u>Lackey, R</u>	Crimes: burglary tools.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 367, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law makes it a misdemeanor to have specified tools or other items, with the intent to feloniously break or enter into a building or other specified place. Current law makes it a misdemeanor to make, alter, or repair specified instruments if the person knows or has reason to believe the instrument is intended to be used in the commission of a misdemeanor or felony. This bill would add key programming devices, key duplicating devices, and signal extenders, as defined, to the list of instruments that are an element of the above offenses. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 492	<u>Valencia, D</u>	Alcohol and drug programs: licensing.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services, whenever it issues a license to operate an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility, to concurrently provide written notification of the issuance of the license to the city or county in which the facility is located. The bill would require the notice to include the name and mailing address of the licensee and the location of the facility. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 495	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 664, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under current law, a caregiver who is 18 years of age or older and signs a caregiver's authorization affidavit under penalty of perjury for a minor who lives in their home is authorized to enroll the minor in school and consent to school-related medical care on behalf of the minor. Under current law, a caregiver who is 18 years of age or older, signs the caregiver's authorization affidavit under penalty of perjury, and who is a certain type of relative of the minor who lives in their home, has the same rights to authorize medical care and dental care for the minor that are given to guardians, as specified. Under current law, a person who acts in good faith reliance on a completed caregiver's authorization affidavit to provide medical or dental care, without actual knowledge of facts contrary to those stated on the affidavit, is not subject to criminal or civil liability or professional disciplinary action for that reliance, but is not relieved from liability for violations of other provisions of law. This bill, the Family Preparedness Plan Act of 2025, would revise the definition of relative to expand the type of relative who is authorized to execute a caregiver's authorization affidavit and grant them the same rights to authorize school-related medical care, as defined, for the minor that are given to guardians, as specified. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Support
AB 505	<u>Castillo, R</u>	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.	02/10/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the Homekey disbursement program described above to review the effectiveness of the program in relation to sustaining people experiencing homelessness, including, among other things, the number of housing units and projects funded since the program's inception, and the timeliness of the allocation of program funds provided to localities participating in the program, including, among other things, the average time between application submission and fund disbursement. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 507	Haney, D	Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 493, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building or structure that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building or structure that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 520	Castillo, R	Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.	02/10/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law provides funding for homelessness prevention and mental health services through various state programs, such as Housing First, and the Early Psychosis Intervention Plus Program. Current law establishes the State Department of Health Care Services and, among other things, requires the department to implement certain mental health services through contracts with a county or counties acting jointly. Current law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California, among other things. Current law requires the council to create a statewide data system with a goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs. This bill would require the Controller, by January 1, 2027, in collaboration with the department and the council to develop, publish, and maintain an online search portal that contains specified information relating to state funding for programs as described above. The bill would require the portal to include funding amounts provided in the current fiscal year and the previous 10 fiscal years, as well as specified information about the state program that received the funds and the department or agency that administers the program. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 526	Papan, D	Energy: in-state geothermal energy generation.	04/10/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes a state policy that eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources supply 90% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2035, 95% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2040, 100% of all retail sales of electricity to California end-use customers by December 31, 2045, and 100% of electricity procured to serve all state agencies by December 31, 2035, as provided. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), and State Air Resources Board to issue a joint report to the Legislature by January 1, 2021, and every 4 years thereafter, that includes specified information relating to the implementation of that state policy. Current law requires the PUC and the Energy Commission to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for new in-state geothermal energy in California, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission to submit the strategic plan to the Natural Resources Agency and the Legislature on or before June 30, 2027. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to work with stakeholders, other relevant federal, state, and local agencies, interested Native American tribes, California load-serving entities, and the geothermal energy industry to identify suitable and recommended locations for the development of new in-state geothermal energy. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 527	Papan, D	California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects: geothermal field development projects: enhanced geothermal system wells.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/06/2025 - Assembly VETOED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to use all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of CEQA, as specified, and authorizes the division to delegate its lead agency responsibility for geothermal exploratory projects to a county that has adopted a geothermal element for its general plan. Current law also requires the county in which a geothermal project is located to assume the responsibilities of a lead agency for a geothermal exploratory project upon the request of an applicant, as specified. Current law defines "geothermal exploratory project" in part as a project composed of not more than 6 wells and associated drilling and testing equipment whose chief and original purpose is to evaluate the presence and characteristics of geothermal resources. Existing law requires wells included within a geothermal exploratory project to be located at least one-half mile from geothermal development wells that are capable of producing geothermal resources in commercial quantities. Current law requires the owner or operator of a well to keep, or to cause to be kept, a careful and accurate log, core record, and history of drilling the well and requires the log to show, among other things, the character and depth of the formation passed through or encountered in the drilling of the well. Upon completion or abandonment of a well, or upon the suspension of operations of a well, existing law requires true copies of the log, core record, and history to be filed with the district deputy of an oil and gas district, as specified. This bill would expressly include as part of a geothermal exploratory project, among other things, equipment and activities necessary to establish interconnectivity between wells and reservoirs. The bill would exclude certain wells connecting to geothermal reservoirs from the one-half mile limit described above. The bill would require the log for a well that is part of a geothermal exploratory project that is exempt from CEQA, as described below, to include the chemical and physical characteristics of well stimulation fluids. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 531	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Geothermal powerplants and projects: certification and environmental review.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 372, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under existing law, the Energy Commission's certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and projects that comprise multiple geothermal powerplants on a single site. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Support
AB 532	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Water rate assistance program.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 534	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Transitional housing placement providers.	05/23/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as community care facilities. Current law defines a "transitional housing placement provider" to mean an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children who are at least 16 years of age. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. Current law defines "Transitional Housing Program-Plus" to mean a provider certified by the applicable county to provide transitional housing services to former foster youth who have exited the foster care system on or after their 18th birthday. Current law exempts Transitional Housing Program-Plus providers from licensure under the California Community Care Facilities Act if they are certified and have obtained a local fire clearance. This bill would require a contract for a transitional housing placement provider or a Transitional Housing Program-Plus provider to have an initial term of 3 years. The bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms. If a contract has been renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms, the bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for additional 10-year terms. The bill would authorize the county to terminate a contract or a portion of the contracted services prior to the end of the contract term by providing at least 90 days' notice to the contractor. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 538	<u>Berman, D</u>	Public works: payroll records.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 616, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 544	<u>Davies, R</u>	Electric bicycles: required equipment.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a bicycle operated during darkness on a highway, sidewalk, or bikeway to be equipped with, among other things, a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. Current law defines “bicycle” for these purposes to, among other things, include an electric bicycle. Current law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power and categorizes electric bicycles into 3 classes. A violation of the provisions relating to the requirements for equipping a bicycle or an electric bicycle is punishable as an infraction. This bill would require an electric bicycle during all hours to be equipped with a red reflector or a solid or flashing red light with a built-in reflector on the rear that is visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful upper beams of headlamps on a motor vehicle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 545	<u>Davies, R</u>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 37, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a “class 1 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 2 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 3 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person from selling a product or device that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle so that it no longer meets the definition of an electric bicycle. This bill would also prohibit a person from selling an application that can modify the speed capability of an electric bicycle. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 549	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Emergency services: human trafficking.	04/23/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor, under the charge of a Director of Emergency Services appointed by the Governor. The act and other current laws set forth the duties and authority of the office and the director, with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities within the state. This bill would require the office, in collaboration with host counties, host committees, and partners, to prepare for the planning, resourcing, management, and delivery of safety and security at the mega sporting events and official watch parties, including the 2026 FIFA World Cup games, Super Bowl LXI 2027, the Summer Olympic Games 2028, and the Paralympic Games 2028. The bill would require the office to, among other things, consider ways to increase safety around and reduce the risk of, among other things, human trafficking at the mega sporting events. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 553	<u>Caloza, D</u>	CalFresh: food access.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 38, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to seek all available federal waivers and approvals necessary to maximize food choices for CalFresh recipients under federal law and guidance, including to purchase hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to maximize all available food choices for CalFresh recipients, including, but not limited to, hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 554	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law generally prohibits a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, including preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to prior authorization or step therapy. Under current law, a health care service plan or health insurer is not required to cover all the therapeutically equivalent versions of those drugs without prior authorization or step therapy if at least one is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. This bill, the Protecting Rights, Expanding Prevention, and Advancing Reimbursement for Equity (PrEPARE) Act of 2025, would instead prohibit a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, to prior authorization or step therapy, but would authorize prior authorization or step therapy if at least one therapeutically equivalent version is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. The bill would specify that, for therapeutically equivalent coverage purposes, a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product is not therapeutically equivalent to a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product with a different duration. The bill would require a plan or insurer that covers non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of HIV/AIDS as a medical benefit to also include those non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products as an outpatient prescription drug benefit. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 561	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Restraining orders.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a person who has suffered harassment, as defined, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order prohibiting harassment. Current law prohibits a filing fee for, and a fee for the service of process by a sheriff or marshal of, a protective or restraining order if the order is based upon stalking, unlawful violence, or a credible threat of violence. This bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a petition prohibiting harassment and any related filings to be submitted electronically, as specified. The bill would require the request, notice of the court date, copies of the request to serve on the respondent, and the temporary restraining order, if granted, to be provided to a petitioner who filed electronically to be provided to the petitioner electronically, unless the petitioner notes, at the time of electronic filing, that these documents will be picked up from the court. The bill, commencing January 1, 2027, would authorize a party or witness to appear remotely at the hearing on the petition for a protective order, and prohibit the superior court from charging a fee for the remote appearance. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 564	<u>Haney, D</u>	Cannabis: excise tax: rate increase suspension: report.	09/22/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/22/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 127, Statutes of 2025.	09/22/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Cannabis Tax Law imposes an excise tax upon purchasers of cannabis or cannabis products sold in this state at the rate of 15% of the gross receipts of any retail sale by a cannabis retailer, and, as enacted by AUMA, imposed a cultivation tax on all harvested cannabis that entered the commercial market, as specified. Chapter 56 of the Statutes of 2022 (AB 195) amended AUMA to, among other things, discontinue the imposition of the cultivation tax on July 1, 2022. AB 195, beginning in the 2025–26 fiscal year and every 2 years thereafter, requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA) to adjust the cannabis excise tax rate by a percentage that will generate an amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax imposed prior to its discontinuation, as specified, not to exceed 19% of the gross receipts of retail sale. Pursuant to that law, the department increased the cannabis excise tax rate to 19% for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill would revise the above-described provisions governing the cannabis excise tax rate. Specifically, the bill, for the period from July 1, 2025, to September 30, 2025, inclusive, would retain the existing cannabis excise tax rate of 19%. For the period from October 1, 2025, to June 30, 2028, inclusive, the bill would decrease the excise tax rate to 15%. Beginning in the 2028–29 fiscal year and every 2 years thereafter, the bill would require the department to adjust the cannabis excise tax rate by a percentage that will generate an amount of revenue that would have been collected pursuant to the cultivation tax imposed prior to its discontinuation, as specified, not to exceed 19%. The bill would also require the DCC, in consultation with the CDTFA and the Legislative Analyst's Office, on or before October 1, 2027, to submit a report to the Legislature that analyzes, among other things, the current and future effect of the Cannabis Tax Law on the regulated cannabis market and recommends options for changes to the Cannabis Tax Law to accomplish the intent of AUMA. (Based on 09/22/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 568	<u>Macedo, R</u>	Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.	07/18/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/28/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 3/9/2026)	05/28/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency's initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. (Based on 07/18/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 569	<u>Stefani, D</u>	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.	04/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to the limitations specified above. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 584	Hadwick, R	Firearms dealers and manufacturers: secure facilities.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2025	07/14/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines a secure facility, for purposes of requirements for firearms dealers to store firearms when the dealer is not open for business, as a building that, among other requirements, has perimeter doorways with specified characteristics, including that the doorway is a windowless or windowed steel security door equipped with both a dead bolt and a doorknob lock, as specified, or a metal grate that is padlocked and affixed to the licensee's premises, as specified. Current law defines a secure facility, for purposes of requirements for firearms manufacturers to store manufactured firearms and barrels, as a facility that has perimeter doorways with additional specified characteristics, including that the doorway has hinges and hasps attached to doors by welding, riveting, or bolting with nuts on the inside of the door or that are installed so that they cannot be removed when the doors are closed and locked. This bill would expand the definition of a secure facility for the entities described above to allow a doorway with a windowed or windowless steel door that is equipped with panic hardware that operates a multipoint lock that bolts into the interior frame of the door, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 590	Lee, D	Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.	02/12/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Current law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Social Housing Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$950,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to fund social housing programs, as specified. The bill would create the California Housing Authority, which would be governed by the California Housing Authority Board, to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with specified goals and would authorize the authority to issue the bonds and, upon appropriation of the Legislature, utilize funds from other sources to build more low, very low, and extremely low income housing. The bill would create the Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to provide zero-interest loan for the purpose of constructing housing to accommodate a mix of household incomes. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 592</u>	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Business: retail food.	10/09/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/09/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 469, Statutes of 2025.	10/09/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to make and prescribe rules to carry out the purposes and intent of existing state constitutional provisions on the regulation of alcoholic beverages, and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by the state constitution and the act, not inconsistent with any statute of this state. The act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative until January 1, 2029, repeal those provisions on that date, and make conforming changes. The bill would also prohibit the department from issuing any new COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorizations on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 593</u>	<u>Wicks, D</u>	CalFresh: data sharing.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 698, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current state law authorizes the State Department of Social Services to identify data-sharing opportunities with other state and local public entities for the purposes of improving the administration of CalFresh, increasing CalFresh participation, and measuring the impact of CalFresh, among other purposes. Current law authorizes public entities, to the extent permitted by federal law, to share data with the department for these purposes. This bill would remove the authorization for public entities to share data with the department for the above-described purposes. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 609	Wicks, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.	05/05/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	05/20/2025 - Senate Rules	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions relating to, for example, size, density, and location, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 610	Alvarez, D	Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 494, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. For adoption of the 7th and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, this bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a potential and actual governmental constraints disclosure statement that contains, among other things, an identification of each new or amended potential or actual governmental constraint, or revision increasing the stringency of a governmental constraint, that was adopted after the due date of the previous housing element and before submittal of the current draft housing element to the department. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 615	Davies, R	Power facilities: emergency response and action plans.	10/06/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/06/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Current law requires an application to be filed with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of a site and related facility that includes an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among other information, a description of any electrical transmission lines, a map of the proposed route and existing transmission lines, justification for the proposed route, and a preliminary description of the effect of the proposed electrical transmission lines on the environment, ecology, and scenic, historic, and recreational values, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that the application include the information described above, and would require that the application also contain an emergency response and action plan, to be paid for by the applicant, that incorporates impacts to the surrounding areas in the event of an emergency and that would be conducted and coordinated with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 620	Jackson, D	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 621	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Deepfake pornography.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 673, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law grants to a depicted individual a cause of action against a person who creates and intentionally discloses sexually explicit material if the person knows, or reasonably should have known, that the depicted individual in that material did not consent to its creation or disclosure or who intentionally discloses sexually explicit material that the person did not create if the person knows the depicted individual in that material did not consent to the creation of the sexually explicit material. Current law defines "sexually explicit material" for purposes of that provision to mean any portion of an audiovisual work that shows the depicted individual performing in the nude or appearing to engage in, or being subjected to, sexual conduct and defines "depicted individual" to mean an individual who appears, as a result of digitization, to be giving a performance the individual did not actually perform or to be performing in an altered depiction. Current law authorizes a plaintiff to recover, among other relief, statutory damages of not less than \$1,500 but not more than \$30,000, or \$150,000 for a malicious violation, as prescribed. This bill would revise and recast the provision described above to additionally grant to a depicted individual a cause of action against a person who knows, or reasonably should know, that the depicted individual was a minor when the digitized sexually explicit material was created and would additionally grant a cause of action to that depicted individual against a person who knowingly facilitates or recklessly aids or abets conduct prohibited by that provision. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 623	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Fire prevention: fuel modification or reduction projects: reports.	01/14/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 624	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Office of Emergency Services: federal grant funding; Community Relief Act.	02/13/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES) within the office of the Governor and sets forth its powers and duties relating to addressing natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. This bill would require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide to local operational areas and urban areas the maximum local share of federal grant funding administered by the office from the Emergency Management Performance Grant Program. The bill would also require the OES, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide specified legislative committees with copies of agreements entered into with local governments to spend the state share of federal grant funding administered by the office from specified federal grant programs, including the State Homeland Security Grant Program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 630	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Abandoned recreational vehicles.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 699, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under current law, if a peace officer or employee of a public agency has reasonable grounds to believe a vehicle is abandoned, they are authorized to remove the vehicle from a highway or public or private property and store it, as specified. Current law provides a specific procedure for the disposal of an abandoned vehicle valued at \$500 or less that includes notifying the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice and contacting the registered and legal owners of record with the Department of Motor Vehicles, among other procedural requirements. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would authorize the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement similar procedures for the disposal of recreational vehicles, as defined, valued at \$4,000 or less. The bill would impose specified conditions on this authority, including requiring a public agency, prior to disposing of a recreational vehicle, to provide authorization that the recreational vehicle is inoperable, except as specified. The bill would make the public agency that removed, or caused the removal of, the recreational vehicle and that directed any towing or storage, responsible for the towing and storage costs if it is determined that the vehicle was not inoperable or was not a hazard to public health, safety, and welfare. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 638	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	Stormwater: uses: irrigation.	07/03/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 643	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Climate change: short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Senate amendment concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 1.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law establishes methane emissions reduction goals that include a target to reduce landfill disposal of organics by 75% of the 2014 level of the statewide disposal of organic waste by 2025. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals. Existing law authorizes a local jurisdiction to count specified recovered organic waste products towards up to 10% of its recovered organic waste procurement target. This bill would additionally authorize a local jurisdiction to count a beneficial agricultural amendment derived from organic waste that may include biosolids towards up to that 10% of its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material meets the requirements to be deemed to constitute a reduction in landfill disposal, the material is registered or approved for end use as a fertilizing material by the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the material is not derived from, or processed using, specified activities relating to the final deposition or management of solid waste, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 647	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Abandoned recreational vehicles.	08/27/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Current law, until January 1, 2030, authorizes the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles to implement a program for the disposal of abandoned recreational vehicles. Current law imposes specified conditions on this authority, including, among other things, requiring a public agency, immediately after removal of the recreational vehicle, to notify the Stolen Vehicle System of the Department of Justice of the removal. This bill would also authorize any public agency within the Counties of Alameda and Los Angeles or a state agency, as specified, to implement a program to dispose of these recreational vehicles within the County of Alameda or the County of Los Angeles and would extend this authorization until January 1, 2032. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 649	<u>Lowenthal, D</u>	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claim.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Existing law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Existing law provides that a plaintiff demonstrates that the plaintiff was deterred from accessing a place of public accommodation on a particular occasion only if both (1) the plaintiff had actual knowledge of a violation, as specified, and (2) the violation would have actually denied the plaintiff full and equal access, as specified. Existing law authorizes the assessment of statutory damages under these provisions based on each particular occasion that the plaintiff was denied full and equal access, as specified, not upon the number of violations of construction-related accessibility standards. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2034, the Small Business Right to Cure Program and would prohibit a defendant who qualifies for the program from being liable for minimum statutory damages for any construction-related accessibility claim for a period of 6 years following a CASp report, as provided. To qualify for the program, the bill would require the defendant to demonstrate specified conditions, among others, that the defendant has posted, as provided, both the CASp inspection notice and a Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, as defined. The bill would authorize the State Architect to develop, as specified, a form Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, and would authorize a business to satisfy any requirement to provide the notice by providing a specified written statement until and unless the State Architect promulgates the form. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 650	<u>Papan, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law defines "affirmatively furthering fair housing," as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 654	<u>Caloza, D</u>	Homelessness resource telephone system.	04/21/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would require the County of Los Angeles to establish a homelessness resource telephone system to receive telephone calls regarding individuals who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, homelessness in order to provide those individuals with resources. By imposing new duties on the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 660	<u>Wilson, D</u>	Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency, as defined, to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Current law also establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. If a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, existing law requires the local agency to provide the applicant with a list of items that are noncompliant and a description of how the application can be remedied by the applicant within specified time limits. Current law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application to the local agency, as specified. This bill would prohibit the local agency from requiring or requesting more than 2 plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. The bill would also authorize an applicant to request additional submittals of applications that are not compliant with the permit standards. The bill, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, would prohibit a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, except as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 661	Lee, D	The California Guaranteed Income Statewide Feasibility Study Act.	02/14/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services, subject to an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, to administer the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program to provide grants to eligible entities for the purpose of administering pilot programs and projects that provide a guaranteed income to participants. Current law requires the department to prioritize funding for pilot programs and projects that serve California residents who age out of the extended foster care program and pregnant individuals. Current law requires the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to determine the methodology for, and manner of, distributing those grants, subject to certain requirements. Current law requires the department to review and evaluate the pilot programs and projects funded pursuant to these provisions, provide a report to the Legislature regarding that review and evaluation, and post a copy of the report on its internet website. This bill, the California Guaranteed Income Research and Expansion Act, would require the State Department of Social Services to contract with one or more entities, subject to specified requirements, to develop and provide comprehensive recommendations on how to design, fund, and implement a permanent, statewide Guaranteed Income Program. The bill would require the contractor, among other things, to examine the benefits and challenges of scaling up permanent guaranteed income programs to reach a larger proportion of California's socially and economically vulnerable populations, focusing on regions with a high cost of living and insights from best practices and lessons learned from the California Guaranteed Income Pilot Program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 670	Quirk-Silva, D	Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 701, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished, and the number of new units of housing, as specified. This bill would, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2027, require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 678	Lee, D	Interagency Council on Homelessness	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 495, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. The bill would require the council, on or before July 1, 2027, to submit a report to specific committees of the Legislature on these recommendations. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support
AB 687	Patterson, R	Health care coverage: colorectal cancer screening.	06/15/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/22/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law generally requires a health care service plan contract or a health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2022, to provide coverage without cost sharing for a colorectal cancer screening test assigned either a grade of A or a grade of B by the United States Preventive Services Task Force and for a required colonoscopy for a positive result on a test with those grades. This bill would additionally require that coverage if the screening test is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and either meets requirements for coverage established by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as specified, or is included in the most recently published guidelines from the American Cancer Society. Because a violation of the bill by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 698	Wicks, D	Local taxation: real property transfers.	06/02/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	06/09/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	06/09/2025 - Senate Rules	Current statutory law, enacted by Proposition 62, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a local government or district from imposing any transaction tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within the city, county, or district, except as provided. The California Constitution authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. Existing law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would require a legislative body of a city, as specified, before it adopts any transfer tax on the sale of real property, to develop and post on its internet website an analysis that examines, at a minimum, the effect of the proposed transfer tax on, among other things, the production of affordable housing, including affordable housing produced by market-rate housing projects. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 701	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Corrections: solitary confinement.	02/14/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law provides the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation with jurisdiction over the state prison, as specified. Current law states that it is unlawful to use any cruel, corporal, or unusual punishment or to inflict any treatment or allow any lack of care that would injure or impair the health of a prisoner, inmate, or person confined. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the Department of Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Board of State and Community Corrections, to conduct a one-time comprehensive study on the use of solitary confinement in all detention facilities in California. The bill would require the study to include specified data about each instance of solitary confinement during the first 9 months of the year of 2026, including, among other data, the time and date solitary confinement began and ended, the facility in which it occurred, and the stated basis for the solitary confinement. The bill would require detention facilities to report the required data to the department. By increasing duties on local detention facilities, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 706	<u>Aquiar-Curry, D</u>	Forest Organic Residue, Energy, and Safety Transformation (FOREST) and Wildfire Prevention Fund Act.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE) and makes CAL-FIRE responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Existing law establishes the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection in CAL-FIRE to represent the state's interest in the acquisition and management of state forests and requires the board to maintain an adequate forest policy. Former Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., issued a proclamation of a state of emergency on October 30, 2015, that required CAL-FIRE, the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Transportation, and the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), among other things, to identify areas of the state that represent high hazard zones for wildfire and falling trees, known as Tier 1 and Tier 2 high hazard zones. Existing law creates the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund (Timber Fund) in the State Treasury and imposes an assessment on the purchase of a lumber product or an engineered wood product for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, at the rate of 1% of the sales price, for deposit into the Timber Fund. Existing law requires that moneys deposited in the Timber Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, only be expended for specified purposes, including, among other things, as a loan to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for activities to address environmental damage occurring on forest lands resulting from marijuana cultivation. Existing law specifies the funding priorities of the Timber Fund. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make moneys from the Timber Fund or from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund available to the state board to establish and implement the Forest Organic Residue Energy and Safety Transformation (FOREST) program in order to maintain and expand biomass power generation in the state, to revitalize idle facilities for biomass power generation, and to support biomass power generation facilities by creating additional capacity for power generation or feedstock utilization in strategically located regions of the state. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 713	<u>Solache, D</u>	Public postsecondary education: student employment.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 13.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would prohibit the University of California, California State University, or California Community Colleges from disqualifying a student from being hired for an employment position due to the student's failure to provide proof of federal work authorization, except where that proof is required by federal law or where that proof is required as a condition of a grant that funds the particular employment position for which the student has applied. This bill would require the University of California, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges to treat a specified prohibition in federal law on hiring undocumented noncitizens as inapplicable because that provision does not apply to any branch of state government. The bill would further provide that, to the extent student employment is considered a "benefit" for purposes of federal law, the bill constitutes authorization to provide that benefit for purposes of specified federal law. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 726	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 704, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least \$60,000 per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. The bill would prohibit any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for streamlined approvals, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 727	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Pupil and student safety: identification cards.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 483, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would, commencing July 1, 2026, require public schools that serve pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and public institutions of higher education that issue pupil identification cards to additionally have printed on the identification cards the telephone number and text line for a specified LGBTQ+ suicide hotline, as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 729	Zbur, D	Public utilities: climate credits.	06/05/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 6/4/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases and authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating those emissions. The implementing regulations adopted by the state board provide for the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical corporations and gas corporations pursuant to a market-based compliance mechanism. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to electrical distribution utilities to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the electric California Climate Credit. The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Under its regulatory authority, the commission requires, except as provided, revenues received by a gas corporation as a result of the direct allowance of greenhouse gas allowances to natural gas suppliers to be credited directly to residential customers of the gas corporation, commonly known as the natural gas California Climate Credit. This bill would require that the electric California Climate Credit be provided to the residential and small business retail customers of electrical corporations on the bills of those customers for the months of August and September of each year, and to the emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of electrical corporations on the bills of those customers for the month of August of each year, unless otherwise directed by the commission, as specified. (Based on 06/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 735	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.	09/09/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including “21st century warehouse,” and “tier 1 21st century warehouse,” for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines “logistics use” for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. The bill would revise the definition of “logistics use” and instead define “logistics use development” for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 736	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Transfer taxes: limitation.	06/22/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/22/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Documentary Transfer Tax Act authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city and county, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a local jurisdiction, defined to include a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, from collecting a transfer tax, as defined, levied on the sale or transfer of a real property interest conveyed if the combined transfer tax rate levied by the local jurisdiction exceeds 1.5% of the consideration paid for or value of the real property interest conveyed, except as otherwise provided. The bill would also prohibit a local jurisdiction from levying a transfer tax on the first sale of single-family housing property occurring within 5 years of one or more housing units on the real property being destroyed or made uninhabitable by a natural disaster, as defined. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 740	Harabedian, D	Virtual power plants: load shifting: integrated energy policy report.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information, including an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in the next update to the biennial integrated energy policy report after January 1, 2027, and subject to available funding, to adopt a virtual power plant deployment plan. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in developing the plan, to take certain actions, and would require that the plan meet specified requirements. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)	Support
AB 745	Irwin, D	School districts: reorganization: state board approval: qualified special taxes.	06/15/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was ED. on 6/22/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education to approve proposals for the reorganization of school districts if the state board determines that certain conditions are substantially met, and also authorizes the state board to approve a proposal for the reorganization of school districts if the state board determines that it is not practical or possible to apply the specified criteria literally, and that the circumstances with respect to the proposal provide an exceptional situation sufficient to justify approval of the proposal. If the state board approves the plans and recommendations for the unification or other reorganization of the school districts in any area, existing law requires the county superintendent of schools, within 35 days after being notified of that approval, to call an election in the territory of the districts as determined by the state board, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding any other law, and until January 1, 2030, would authorize the state board to approve a proposal for the reorganization of school districts if the governing board of a school district that is an excess tax entity, as specified, with an enrollment of fewer than 10,000 pupils and the governing board or body of a city, county, special district, or local agency formation commission with a population of more than 10,000 residents that adopted a resolution seeking reorganization of the original school district, have executed one or more legally binding and enforceable written agreements intended to effectuate the reorganization, and the state board determines that the agreements satisfactorily address the specified criteria and provide an exceptional situation sufficient to justify approval of the proposed reorganization. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 750	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Department of Housing and Community Development.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (August 27). Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to make loans or grants, or both loans and grants, to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of department-funded housing projects that have an affordability restriction that has expired, that have an affordability restriction with a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk of conversion to market-rate housing. This bill would also authorize the department to make those loans and grants to rehabilitate, capitalize operating subsidy reserves for, and extend the long-term affordability of housing projects that qualify as a challenged development, as defined. The bill would require the department to grant priority for these loans and grants to housing projects that are department funded and have an affordability restriction that has expired or have a remaining term of less than 10 years, or are otherwise at risk for conversion, as defined. The bill would authorize the department to establish separate selection and underwriting standards for these projects and projects that are challenged developments. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 758	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Wildfire: vegetation management.	04/08/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/21/2025)	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Current law describes state responsibility areas as areas of the state in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires has been determined by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to be primarily the responsibility of the department. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones and, by regulation, designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone, as provided. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state that are local responsibility areas where a local government or district is responsible for fire protection as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as described above. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, and every 2 years thereafter, require the department or a local entity to conduct an assessment, as provided, of all undeveloped public lands for which it is primarily responsible for preventing and suppressing fires to ensure that the public land is not a severe fire hazard. (Based on 04/08/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 762	Irwin, D	Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition and penalties.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/26/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 47. Noes 16.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law regulates the manufacture, sale, and disposal of various single-use products, including single-use foodware accessories and condiments and single-use carryout bags. Existing law prohibits a store from, among other things, providing, distributing, or selling a carryout bag at the point of sale, except as specified. Existing law defines terms for these purposes. This bill would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2027, a person from importing or manufacturing for sale in this state a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device, and, beginning January 1, 2028, a person from selling, distributing, or offering for sale a new or refurbished disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device in this state. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Support
AB 802	Sharp-Collins, D	Juvenile justice commission: hunger survey.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes in each county a juvenile justice commission, but authorizes the boards of supervisors of 2 or more adjacent counties to agree to establish a regional juvenile justice commission in lieu of a county juvenile justice commission. Current law requires a juvenile justice commission, among other things, to inquire into the administration of the juvenile court law in the county or region in which the commission serves and to annually inspect any jail or lockup within the county that, in the preceding calendar year, was used for confinement for more than 24 hours of any minor. This bill would require a juvenile justice commission to, or work with a local community-based organization to, administer, at least once every 24 months, a survey of youth younger than 26 years of age who are confined in county juvenile halls, camps, and other facilities used for the confinement of youth, in order to ascertain whether confined youth are chronically or often hungry, whether confined youth have regular access to food between meals, whether confined youth have adequate time for meals, and the quality of the food confined youth are provided. The bill would require a juvenile justice commission to, if that survey indicates that confined youth are often or chronically hungry, make recommendations for changes to county policies to address that hunger. The bill would require the results of the survey and any recommendations made to be posted on the juvenile justice commission's internet website. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 804	Wicks, D	Medi-Cal: housing support services.	02/18/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, housing transition navigation services, housing deposits, and housing tenancy sustaining services. Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the department to complete an independent analysis to determine whether network adequacy exists to obtain federal approval for a covered Medi-Cal benefit that provides housing support services. Current law requires that the analysis take into consideration specified information, including the number of providers in relation to each region's or county's number of people experiencing homelessness. Current law requires the department to report the outcomes of the analysis to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to complete that analysis, and instead would make housing support services for specified populations a covered Medi-Cal benefit when the Legislature has made an appropriation for purposes of the housing support services. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the housing support services benefit, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 806	Connolly, D	Mobilehomes: cooling systems.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 343, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any rental agreement or other instrument affecting the tenancy of a homeowner or resident in a mobilehome park, in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or in a resident-owned mobilehome park that effectively prohibits or restricts the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system, as defined, in a mobilehome void and unenforceable. The bill would make it unlawful for the management or the ownership to prohibit or restrict a homeowner or resident from installing, upgrading, replacing, or using a cooling system in their mobilehome or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would prohibit the termination of tenancy for the installation, upgrade, replacement, or use of a cooling system. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 818	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 820	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Homelessness : transport.	02/19/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes various programs to assist homeless individuals, including the Homeless Emergency Aid Program, the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program, and the Regionally Coordinated Homelessness Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program. This bill would prohibit an employee of a local government or law enforcement agency, when acting in their official capacity, from transporting and dropping off, or arranging for or funding the transport and drop off, of a homeless individual within a jurisdiction unless the employee first coordinates shelter or long-term housing for the homeless individual, as defined and specified. This bill would make a local government or law enforcement agency liable for a civil penalty of \$10,000 for each violation of these provisions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 823	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 825	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 116, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO has adopted a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 831	<u>Valencia, D</u>	Gambling: operation of a contest or sweepstakes.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 623, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits specified unfair acts or practices undertaken or committed by any person in the operation of any contest or sweepstakes including, among other things, using or offering for use any method intended to be used by a person interacting with an electronic video monitor to simulate gambling or play gambling-themed games in a business establishment that directly or indirectly implements the predetermination of sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value, or otherwise connects a sweepstakes player or participant with sweepstakes cash, cash-equivalent prizes, or other prizes of value. This bill would specify that using or offering for use any method, including an internet website or an online application, in the manner described above is prohibited, and would make conforming changes. The bill would delete the term "gambling-themed games" from the above-described provisions, and revise the description of "gambling" to include examples, such as lottery games, bingo, sports wagering, or any game that mimics or simulates similar gambling, as specified. The bill would make an unfair practice using or offering games of these types that use a system of payment that allows a person to play or participate in a simulated gambling program for direct or indirect consideration, as specified, and for which the person playing the simulated gambling program may become eligible for a prize or award, cash or cash equivalents, or a chance to win a prize or award, or cash or cash equivalents, in a business establishment, on the internet, or using an online application. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 839	<u>Rubio, Blanca, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: expedited judicial review: sustainable aviation fuel projects.	05/26/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	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 EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Existing law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify up to 3 sustainable aviation fuel projects, as defined, meeting certain requirements, as infrastructure projects, thereby providing the above streamlining benefits to those projects. 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 05/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 846	<u>Connolly, D</u>	Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.	06/26/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department to impose a fee on a local agency for the cost of reviewing a wildfire preparedness plan submitted by that local agency, as specified. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other state permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 854	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.	04/22/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA projects that consist of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, 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)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 863	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Residential rental properties: language requirements.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 344, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law outlines requirements for civil actions for unlawful detainer filed by landlords to remove tenants from their properties. Current law also requires plaintiffs to ensure service of a summons and complaint to defendants in civil suits, as specified. Current law requires a summons to contain, among other things, (1) a direction that the defendant file with the court a written pleading in response to the complaint within 30 days after service on the defendant, (2) a notice that, unless the defendant responds, default will be entered upon application of the plaintiff, (3) a statement advising the defendant of their right to seek an attorney, and (4) an introductory legend at the top of the summons, in English and Spanish, notifying the defendant that they have been sued. This bill would require the Judicial Council to create, by January 1, 2027, a single summons form for mandatory use in an action for unlawful detainer to remove a tenant from a residential property that includes the information specified above in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 872	<u>Rubio, Blanca, D</u>	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law, known as the Green Chemistry program, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being chemicals of concern. Current law requires the regulations to include criteria by which chemicals and their alternatives may be evaluated by the department, as provided. Current law requires the department, following the completion of an alternatives analysis, to provide a regulatory response that may include, but is not limited to, not requiring any action and restricting or prohibiting the use of the chemical of concern in the consumer product. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product, as defined, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the department has issued a regulatory response for the covered product pursuant to the Green Chemistry program or the prohibition is preempted by federal law. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 874	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Mitigation Fee Act: development impact fees: qualified residential ownership and qualified rental projects.	01/05/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to provide a qualified residential rental project, as defined, with the option of either or both (1) development impact fees set at a rate of \$0 or (2) a development impact fee deferral agreement loan, subject to certain requirements. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 888	Calderon, D	California Safe Homes grant program.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 536, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would establish the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the Department of Insurance to reduce local and statewide wildfire losses, among other things. The bill would require the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds, and would require eligible program applicants, which would include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. The bill would establish the Sustainable Insurance Account within the Insurance Fund and would make the funds available to the department for the program upon appropriation by the Legislature or upon receipt of federal or other grants or funds. The bill would require the department to collect specified information about the performance of the program and, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 2 years thereafter, to publish a performance report that would be posted to its internet website and submitted to the Legislature. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 891	Zbur, D	Transportation : Quick-Build Pilot Program.	06/25/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would establish the Quick-Build Pilot Program to expedite development and implementation of low-cost improvements on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Transportation, on or before December 31, 2027, to develop and publish guidance for the deployment of district quick-build improvements. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, to identify and commit to funding a minimum of 6 quick-build improvements statewide. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 893	<u>Fong, D</u>	Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 500, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 (act), until January 1, 2033, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for an affordable housing development or a mixed-income housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use. The act makes a development that meets those objective standards and affordability and site criteria a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes depending on, among other things, the affordability requirements applicable to the project. The act requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to undertake at least 2 studies, one completed on or before January 1, 2027, and one completed on or before January 1, 2031, on the outcomes of the act. This bill would provide that, for purposes of determining whether a property or site satisfies the criteria, objective development standards, or other requirements for receiving streamlined, ministerial review under the act, a local government's review of the property or site is limited to the area described as being physically disturbed by construction in the application for streamlined, ministerial review and does not include, unless expressly stated otherwise, other contiguous or noncontiguous areas even if under the ownership or control of the project proponent. The bill would provide that easements for public right-of-way, public or private utilities, or other public improvements in, under, or over the property shall not make the property ineligible to receive streamlined, ministerial review for either affordable or mixed-income housing developments. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 904	<u>Aguilar-Curry, D</u>	Carpet recycling.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 includes a product stewardship for carpet program and a successor carpet producer responsibility program, and requires the product stewardship for carpet program to become inoperative upon the completion of certain conditions related to the implementation of the successor carpet producer responsibility program. Existing law, the product stewardship for carpet program, requires a manufacturer of carpets sold in this state, individually or through a carpet stewardship organization, to submit a carpet stewardship plan to the department, which is required to include specified elements, including achieving specified carpet recycling rates and a funding mechanism that provides sufficient funding to carry out the plan. Existing law authorizes the department to administratively impose a civil penalty of \$10,000 per day on any person in violation of the program or \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional, knowing, or negligent, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the department to impose administrative, rather than civil, penalties in those amounts, and to impose an administrative penalty of \$25,000 per day if the violation is intentional or knowing. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 906</u>	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.	06/23/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/10/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including specified sites, an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites (first analysis), and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing (2nd analysis). This bill would remove the requirement on cities and counties to include the 2nd analysis in their housing elements. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 911</u>	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	Emergency telecommunications medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles.	02/19/2025 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/11/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The State Air Resources Board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulations, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles, as provided. This bill would exempt emergency telecommunications vehicles owned or purchased by emergency telecommunications service providers that are used to participate in the federal Emergency Alert System, to provide access to 911 emergency services, or to provide wireless connectivity during service outages from specified requirements in the above-described regulations. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 913</u>	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	Housing programs: financing.	02/19/2025 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, as specified, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. This bill would authorize the department to take prescribed action, including authorizing the transfer of excess reserves or excess operating income, as defined, from one rental housing development to another rental housing development with the same owner, as specified, and waiving payment of residual receipts or minimum annual loan payments, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 914	<u>Garcia, D</u>	Air pollution: indirect sources.	05/23/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Died on inactive file.	02/02/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law authorizes air districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution. Existing law authorizes an air district to adopt a schedule of fees to be assessed on indirect sources of emissions to recover the costs of district programs related to these sources. This bill would require the state board, if necessary to carry out that duty to achieve those ambient air quality standards, to adopt and enforce rules and regulations applicable to indirect sources of emissions. The bill would require the state board to establish a schedule of fees on facilities and mobile sources to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the regulations and would require the fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund and made available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require each air district, no later than 120 days after the adoption by the state board of indirect source regulations, to determine if the district or the state board will implement and enforce those regulations within its jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would require the state board to annually prepare a presentation on the impacts and effects of any indirect source regulations that it adopts and to post that presentation on its internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 925	<u>Addis, D</u>	Mobilehome parks: emergency preparedness.	02/19/2025 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Mobilehome Parks Act generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) and local enforcement agencies. Current law makes it unlawful to operate a park without a valid permit issued by the enforcement agency. In this connection, current law requires payment of an annual fee of \$4 per lot at the time of payment of the annual operating permit fee that is used exclusively by the department or local enforcement agency for the inspection of mobilehome parks and mobilehomes to determine compliance with the act. This bill would increase the per-lot fee to \$10 until January 1, 2030. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 936	Lee, D	CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Program.	02/19/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes a statewide electronic benefits transfer (EBT) system, administered by the State Department of Social Services, for the purpose of providing financial and food assistance benefits, including CalFresh benefits. Current law establishes the California Fruit and Vegetable EBT Pilot Project, and requires the department, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and specified stakeholders, to include within the EBT system a supplemental benefits mechanism that allows an authorized retailer to deliver and redeem supplemental benefits. Current law repeals the pilot project on January 1, 2027. This bill would rename the pilot project as the CalFresh Fruit and Vegetable Supplemental Benefits Program, and would delete the repeal of these provisions, thereby making the program operative indefinitely. The bill would also specify how the department is required to allocate the funding provided for the program, and would require the department to quarterly publish certain data on program utilization on its internet website. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 939	Schultz, D	Housing development: density bonuses: affordability of for-sale units.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendment concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 6.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing 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, 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. Existing law, among other things, requires compliance with certain affordability requirements, including requiring that the applicant agree to ensure, and that the city, county, or city and county ensure, that a for-sale unit that qualified the applicant for the award of the density bonus is either (1) initially sold to and occupied by a person or family of very low, low, or moderate income, as specified, or (2) if the unit is not purchased by an income-qualified person or family within 180 days after the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, the unit is purchased by a qualified nonprofit housing corporation, as provided. This bill would additionally allow the applicant and the city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described affordability requirements with respect to a for-sale unit by ensuring that the unit is purchased by a nonprofit housing corporation, as specified, for properties to be sold to and occupied by extremely low, very low, or lower income families who participate in a below market interest rate loan program, as described. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 942	Calderon, D	Electricity: climate credits.	07/17/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	08/29/2025 - Senate Rules	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Current law also requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would exclude residential customers from receiving the California Climate Credit if they are not enrolled in the CARE or FERA program and their total electricity bills for the previous year were less than \$300. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 956	Quirk-Silva, D	Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (August 27). Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 2.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law also 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. Existing law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, among other things, makes void and unenforceable any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use that meets the above-described standards and conditions for those units. This bill would revise the provision governing prohibitions or restrictions on the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use to instead apply to a lot zoned to allow single-family residential use. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 965	Dixon, R	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 65, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, a “class 1 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that, among other things, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 2 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Under current law, a “class 3 electric bicycle” is a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. Current law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. A violation of this provision is punishable as an infraction. This bill would prohibit a person from selling a class 3 electric bicycle to a person under 16 years of age and would make a violation of that prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine not to exceed \$250. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 975	Gallagher, R	Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions, subject to certain requirements, projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024, inclusive, except as specified. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 978	Hoover, R	Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 443, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Director of Transportation, upon consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review and modify all bid specifications relating to the purchase of paving materials and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials using certain recycled materials. Current law requires the specifications to be based on standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials. Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department's standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would indefinitely require a local agency's standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department's specifications for those specified materials. If a local agency's standard specifications do not allow for the use of recycled materials at a level that is equal to or greater than the level allowed in the department's standard specifications on the basis that the use of those recycled materials at those levels is not feasible, the bill would authorize a person bidding on a contract to supply materials subject to those specifications to request the local agency to provide the reason for that determination upon request and would require the local agency to respond to that request, as specified. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 981	Gipson, D	Vehicles: active intelligent speed assist devices.	04/28/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires, until January 1, 2026, a person who has been convicted on or after January 1, 2019, of driving a motor vehicle under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, as specified, to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, an ignition interlock device (IID) on the vehicle they operate. Installation of an IID is discretionary for a first offender, as specified. Current law also requires persons convicted of driving under the influence of a drug to install an IID. Current law specifies periods for which a person convicted of one or more prior driving-under-the-influence violations is required to install an IID, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime punishable as an infraction, unless otherwise specified. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish, until January 1, 2033, a pilot program in the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Sacramento, and Kern that would impose a similar requirement for persons convicted of specified driving offenses relating to excessive speed, reckless driving, and exhibitions of speed to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, a certified active intelligent speed assist device (ISA) on any vehicle the person operates. The bill would similarly make the installation of an ISA discretionary for a first offender, as specified. The bill would establish periods for which a person convicted of one or more prior specified driving offenses is required to install an ISA, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to create a verification installation form to be submitted by persons subject to these provisions. The bill would impose a fee schedule to be adopted by certified ISA manufacturers and their agents for the ISA and other related costs. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 983	<u>Macedo, R</u>	Vehicles: removal and impoundment.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires a magistrate to issue a warrant or order authorizing a peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of a vehicle if the magistrate is presented with a peace officer's affidavit establishing reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of specified offenses, including, among others, a person who engages in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility, as specified. Current law makes it a crime to drive a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than 100 miles per hour. This bill would include the above-described crime in the list of offenses for which a peace officer may impound a vehicle pursuant to a warrant or order issued by a magistrate. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 996	<u>Pellerin, D</u>	Public Resources: sea level rise plans.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 286, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires local governments lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to, on or before January 1, 2034, develop a sea level rise plan with specified required content as part of a local coastal program that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission or the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. This bill would authorize the applicable commission, when approving a local coastal plan or an amendment to a local coastal plan, to deem existing sea level rise information or plans prepared by a local government to satisfy the content requirements for a sea level rise plan. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Support
AB 1010	<u>Rodriguez, Michelle, D</u>	Local government: broadband: traffic control requirements: state standard.	02/20/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes any municipal corporation to acquire, construct, own, operate, or lease any public utility, and provides that "public utility" for these purposes means to supply the inhabitants of that municipal corporation with specified services, including a means of communication. Current law similarly authorizes a municipal utility district and a public utility district to acquire, construct, own, operate, control, or use works for supplying the inhabitants of the district with specified services, including a means of communication. Current law authorizes a county service area to acquire, construct, improve, maintain, and operate broadband internet access services. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to implement a state standard of traffic control requirements for local governments during broadband deployment. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1014	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Traffic safety: speed limits.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 287, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes various default speed limits for vehicles upon highways, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, by regulation, to require speed limits to be rounded up or down to the nearest 5 miles per hour of the 85th percentile of free-flowing traffic. Current law authorizes a local authority to additionally lower the speed limit in specified circumstances, or retain the currently adopted speed limit in certain circumstances. This bill would authorize the department to additionally lower or retain the speed limit in those specified circumstances. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1018	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Automated decision systems.	08/28/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/30/2026)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Existing law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define “automated decision system” to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including providing a potential deployer instructions explaining how the covered ADS should be used by the deployer to make or facilitate a consequential decision. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1020	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Public utilities: energy: taxpayer funding: reporting.	06/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law requires electrical corporations and gas corporations to submit various information to the commission, and requires the commission to annually report to the Legislature on, among other things, all sources and amounts of funding and actual and proposed expenditures, including any costs to ratepayers, related to entities or programs established by the commission, as specified. This bill would require each utility, defined as an investor-owned electrical corporation or gas corporation, to report certain information for any taxpayer funding, as defined, greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 that the utility has applied for or received. The bill would require the commission, for each application in which a utility is seeking ratepayer funding, to require the utility to report all relevant taxpayer funding greater than or equal to \$1,000,000 that the utility is pursuing or has secured, and, if the commission determines that a utility is not in compliance with that requirement, the bill would authorize the commission to impose a penalty against the utility, as specified. The bill would require the commission to require each utility to promptly deliver to ratepayers the financial benefits of taxpayer funding received, as provided. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1022	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Authority to remove vehicles.	02/20/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, or a regularly employed and salaried employee, who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations, of a city, county, or jurisdiction of a state agency in which a vehicle is located, to remove a vehicle located within the territorial limits in which the officer or employee may act, under designated circumstances, including, but not limited to, when a vehicle is found upon a highway or public land, or removed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, and it is known that the vehicle has been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations to which the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded within designated time periods, or the registered owner of the vehicle is known to have been issued 5 or more notices for failure to pay or failure to appear in court for traffic violations for which a certificate has not been issued by the magistrate or clerk of the court hearing the case, as specified. Under current law, a vehicle that has been removed and impounded under those circumstances that is not released may be subject to a lien sale to compensate for the costs of towage and for caring for and keeping safe the vehicle. This bill would remove the authority of a peace officer or public employee, as appropriate, to remove a vehicle under the above-described circumstances, and make conforming changes. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1025	Pellerin, D	Standby Caretaker Act.	05/01/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under current law, the guardian or conservator of a minor has specified powers over the care, custody, and control of the minor. Current law authorizes a caregiver, who properly completes and signs a caregiver's authorization affidavit, to provide specified care to a minor, including, among other care, enrolling the minor in school and consenting to school-related medical care on behalf of the minor. This bill, the Standby Caretaker Act, would authorize, if specified conditions are met, a custodial parent of a minor child to nominate a person to serve as a standby caretaker of a minor child upon the occurrence of an activating event, as defined. The bill would prescribe the requirements for the nomination of a standby caretaker or alternate standby caretaker, including a required statutory form that would be signed and witnessed under penalty of perjury. By expanding the definition of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Support
AB 1026	Wilson, D	Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETO ED	The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission, on or before September 30, 2024, to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods, as defined, and a procedure for customers to report energization delays to the commission, as provided. The act requires the commission to require the electrical corporation to take remedial actions necessary to achieve the commission's targets and requires all reports to be publicly available. This bill would require the commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to require each large electrical corporation to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny an application for energization, to post an example of a complete, approved energization application and an example of a complete energization application for a housing development project, and to make those items available on its internet website by a date specified by the commission. The bill would also require the commission to require each large electrical corporation to determine if an application for energization is complete and provide notice or otherwise provide certain information under a specified procedure. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1049	<u>Rodriguez, Celeste, D</u>	California Food Assistance Program: sponsor deeming rules.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 59. Noes 15.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing state law establishes, in addition to CalFresh, the California Food Assistance Program (CFAP) to provide nutrition benefits to households that are ineligible for CalFresh benefits solely due to their immigration status, as specified. Existing law sets forth provisions relating to state funding for CFAP. Under existing federal and state law, in determining the eligibility and amount of aid for a person who is not a citizen or national of the United States under certain public social services programs, the income and resources of the person are deemed to include the income and resources of any person who has executed an affidavit of support on behalf of the person and the spouse of that person, with certain exemptions. Existing state law requires that federal deeming rules and exemptions governing SNAP also govern CFAP, with certain exceptions. Under this bill, beginning January 1, 2028, or when the department notifies the Legislature that the Statewide Automated Welfare System can perform the necessary automation to implement these provisions, whichever is later, federal sponsor deeming rules and noncitizen exemptions governing SNAP would instead not apply to CFAP. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1060	<u>Ávila Fariás, D</u>	School construction: school wellness centers.	01/05/2026 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act) requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts and charter schools prescribed state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. Current law prohibits any construction of a school building before the project has received the written approval of the Division of the State Architect. This bill, on and after July 1, 2027, would require all new construction projects submitted to the Division of the State Architect pursuant to the Greene Act to include a dedicated space to be used as a school wellness center that is required to be used to provide health support and resource referrals for pupils and staff. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1061	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 505, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1068	<u>Bains, D</u>	Emergency services available during natural disasters.	07/01/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law provides for the licensure and regulation of long-term health care facilities, including skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities, by the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires, among other things, the department to administer the Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program. No later than July 1, 2026, this bill would require the Secretary of the California Department of Aging in the California Health and Human Services Agency (CalHHS), in coordination with various state departments, offices, and other entities, as specified, to develop a working group to make recommendations regarding the evacuation and sheltering needs of older adults and persons with disabilities living in long-term care facilities during natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. The bill would require the Secretary of CalHHS to submit the recommendations no later than July 1, 2027, and would repeal that requirement on January 1, 2030. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1070	Ward, D	Residential developments: building standards: review.	06/11/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code. Existing law requires the commission to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing 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. Existing law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) and requires the department to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. This bill would require the department to initiate a study no later than January 31, 2027, evaluating the conditions under which residential developments of between 3 and 10 units may be designed and constructed under the requirements of the California Residential Code, as specified. The bill would require the department to contract with external experts or an independent third party for this purpose. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2028, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1075	Bryan, D	Fire protection: privately contracted fire prevention resources: public water sources.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 538, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. The FIRESCOPE Act of 1989 requires the office to establish and administer the FIRESCOPE program to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources in responding to an incident. Current law requires the office, in collaboration with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the board of directors of the FIRESCOPE program, to develop standards and regulations for any privately contracted private fire prevention resources operating during an active fire incident in the state, as provided, and to develop regulations to govern the use of equipment used by privately contracted private fire prevention resources during an active fire incident, as provided. This bill would additionally require the office to develop regulations prohibiting privately contracted private fire prevention resources from hooking up their equipment to public water sources, unless approved by incident command or the authority having jurisdiction over the active fire incident and unless the equipment includes a backflow prevention device. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1084	Zbur, D	Change of name and gender and sex identifier.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 723, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law establishes procedures for an adult petitioner to obtain a court order for a change of name to conform to the petitioner's gender identity. Current law requires the court to make an order to show cause with regard to the petition and a process for persons interested to make known any objection to the change of name by filing a written objection within 6 weeks of the making of the order. Current law requires, in the case of a conforming name change petition for a minor that does not include the signatures of both living parents, the petition and the order to show cause to be served as prescribed on the nonsigning parent within 30 days of the order. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would eliminate the mechanism to file an objection to an adult petitioner's change of name to conform to the petitioner's name to the petitioner's gender identity. The bill would require the court to enter an order granting the petition without a hearing within 6 weeks of the petition's filing, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support
AB 1085	Stefani, D	License plates: obstruction or alteration.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 179, Statutes of 2025	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits a person from erasing the reflective coating of, painting over the reflective coating of, or altering a license plate to avoid visual or electronic capture of the license plate or its characters by state or local law enforcement. Current law prohibits a person from installing or affixing on a vehicle a casing, shield, frame, border, product, or other device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. Current law also prohibits the sale of a product or device that obscures, or is intended to obscure, the reading or recognition of a license plate by visual means, or by an electronic device in violation of the above-described provisions. A conviction for a violation of this provision is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars \$250 per item sold or per violation. This bill would further prohibit a person from installing or affixing a shade or tint that obstructs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. The bill would further prohibit the manufacture of these products and devices in the state and impose a \$1,000 fine per item sold or manufactured for a violation of these provisions. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1095	Papan, D	Data centers: waste heat energy.	04/21/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would authorize the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) to provide financial assistance in connection with the financing or refinancing of an additional category of climate catalyst projects, those projects that enable the capture and conversion of data centers' waste heat, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) as the consulting agency. If multiple projects seek funding under this category of climate catalyst projects, the bill would require the consulting agencies to prioritize funding based on state policy and on financial considerations, as determined by the Energy Commission. By expanding the purposes for which moneys in the fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1104	Pellerin, D	Net energy metering: construction of renewable electrical generation facilities: public works project requirements.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 632, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires each electrical utility or other entity that offers electrical service, except as specified, to develop a standard contract or tariff that provides for net energy metering (NEM), that, among other things, compensates each eligible customer-generator, as defined, for the electricity it generated, as provided. Current law requires each electrical utility to make the contract or tariff, commonly known as NEM 1.0, available to eligible customer-generators, upon request, as specified. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop an additional standard contract or tariff, and requires each large electrical corporation to offer that standard contract or tariff, commonly known as NEM 2.0, to its eligible customer-generators, as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to revise the standard contract or tariff, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the commission adopted Decision 22-12-056 (December 19, 2022), commonly known as the net billing tariff, which creates a successor tariff to NEM 1.0 and NEM 2.0 and includes specified elements. Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the awarding body, as defined, of a contract for public work to do specified things, including to withhold and retain all amounts required to satisfy any civil wage and penalty assessments issued by the Labor Commissioner from payments made to the contractor, as specified. Current law requires an awarding body to provide notice, containing certain information, to the Department of Industrial Relations of any public works contract subject to the public works requirements, within 30 days of the award, as provided. Current law constitutes, beginning December 31, 2023, the construction of any renewable electrical generation facility and any associated battery storage that receives service pursuant to NEM 1.0, NEM 2.0, or the net billing tariff, except as specified, as a public works project. This bill would specify that an entity that engaged a contractor for construction of a renewable electrical generation facility or and associated battery storage, as described above, is not an awarding body and that certain public works project requirements do not apply to that entity. The bill would also specify that the contractor who enters into a contract with that entity for those construction services is the awarding body only for purposes of the above-described requirement to provide notice to the Department of Industrial Relations. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1117	Schultz, D	Electricity: rates: optional dynamic rate tariffs.	07/17/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law requires each electrical corporation to identify a separate rate component to fund certain programs that enhance system reliability and provide in-state benefits and requires that the rate component be a nonbypassable element of the local distribution service. This bill would require the commission, through a new or existing proceeding, to develop optional dynamic rate tariffs applicable to each large electrical corporation for the large electrical corporation's customers. The bill would require at least one optional dynamic rate tariff for each segment of medium and large commercial and industrial customers on or before July 1, 2028, and at least one optional dynamic rate tariff for each segment of residential and small commercial customers on or before July 1, 2030. The bill would require each optional dynamic rate tariff to include, at minimum, a time-varying distribution rate that reflects dynamic grid constraints, a time-varying generation rate that reflects wholesale market conditions, and nonbypassable charges, as specified. The bill would require the commission to ensure, among other things, any overcollection of transmission-, distribution-, and generation-related revenue requirements from participating bundled customers is returned to the participating bundled customers and any undercollection of those revenue requirements is borne by those same customers. The bill would additionally require that any overcollection of transmission- or distribution-related revenue requirements from unbundled customers be returned to the same unbundled customers, and any undercollection of those revenue requirements be borne by those same customers. The bill would require that any customer of an electrical corporation with an installed smart meter who chooses to take service under an optional dynamic rate tariff be provided access to their own interval usage data directly from the smart meter as that data is generated, as provided. The bill would also require the commission to determine whether each large electrical corporation would be required to allow medium and large commercial and industrial customers taking service under an optional dynamic rate tariff to also participate in supply-side resource demand response programs, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1127	<u>Gabriel, D</u>	Firearms: converter pistols.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 572, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits any person from selling, leasing, or transferring any firearm unless the person is licensed as a firearms dealer, as specified. Current law prescribes certain requirements and prohibitions for licensed firearms dealers. A violation of any of these requirements or prohibitions is grounds for forfeiture of a firearms dealer's license. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines "machinegun" to mean, among other definitions, any weapon that shoots or is designed to shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2026, prohibit a licensed firearms dealer to sell, offer for sale, exchange, give, transfer, or deliver any semiautomatic machinegun-convertible pistol, except as specified. For these purposes, the bill would define "machinegun-convertible pistol" as any semiautomatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily converted by hand or with common household tools into a machinegun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter, as specified, and "pistol converter" as any device or instrument that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semiautomatic pistol, replaces the backplate and interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to shoot automatically more than one shot by a single function of the trigger. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1132	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Department of Transportation : climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports an evaluation of the broader social and economic impacts on communities connected to the evaluated infrastructure risks, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1145	<u>Gonzalez, Jeff, R</u>	Vehicles: local regulation: Department of Transportation .	08/24/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.	08/24/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law authorizes local authorities, for those highways under their jurisdiction, to adopt rules and regulations by ordinance or resolution, on various matters, including regulating traffic by means of specified official traffic control devices and prohibiting the use of particular highways by certain vehicles. Existing law authorizes specified proposed ordinances or resolutions to be effective as to any state highway or part thereof if the proposed ordinance or resolution is submitted to the Department of Transportation approval prior to the enactment, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Transportation, when reviewing and approving or rejecting an ordinance or resolution that has been submitted to the department for approval by a local authority, to consider the costs of the proposed ordinance or resolution compared to any possible alternative solution to the issue that the proposed ordinance or resolution is addressing and to provide written reasons and justifications for a rejection. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1150	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Local agencies: airports: alternative customer facility charges.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 182, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes airports to require rental companies to collect a customer facility charge or an alternative customer facility charge for purposes that include financing, designing, and constructing airport vehicle rental facilities and common-use transportation systems. Current law requires the aggregate amount of charges collected to not exceed, among other things, the reasonable costs to finance, design, and construct those facilities. Current law authorizes a rental company to collect a customer facility charge under specified circumstances, including that revenues collected from the fee do not exceed the reasonable costs of financing, designing, and constructing the facility. Current law authorizes an airport to require rental companies to collect an alternative customer facility charge under specified conditions, including that the airport finds that the reasonable cost of the project requires the additional amount of revenue that would be generated by the proposed daily rate, and prohibits the daily rate of the alternative customer facility charge from exceeding \$9 per day. Current law limits use of proceeds of any bonds backed by alternative customer facility charges to construction and design of the consolidated rental vehicle facility, terminal modifications, and operating costs of the common-use transportation system. This bill would require that the aggregate amount of charges collected also not exceed the reasonable costs of performance of major maintenance on airport vehicle rental facilities, as provided. The bill would increase the daily maximum alternative customer facility charge an airport is authorized to require rental companies to collect to \$12 per day. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1153	<u>Bonta, D</u>	Illegal disposal site abatement.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires the department to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at codisposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. This bill would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop regulations and expend funds to remove and dispose of recreational vehicles, as defined, to develop enforcement strategies, and to develop local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1157	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Tenancy: just cause termination: rent increases.	03/27/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prohibits the owner of a residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months. Among other residential real properties or residential circumstances, current law exempts from these provisions a residential real property, including a mobilehome, that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit if the owner meets specified criteria and the tenants have been provided a specified written notice of the exemption. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2030. This bill would revise these provisions by removing the exemption for separately alienable residential real property and, instead, only exempting a mobilehome if the above-described criteria are met. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1167	<u>Berman, D</u>	Electrical corporations and gas corporations: rate recovery: political activities and promotional advertising.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 634, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, various expenses, including those associated with political influence activities or promotional advertising, as specified. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation to clearly and conspicuously disclose in all of its public messages whether the costs of the public messages are paid for by the corporation's shareholders or ratepayers. The bill would require each electrical corporation or gas corporation, on or before May 31, 2026, and annually thereafter, to report, as part of a specified statement to the commission, certain related information. The bill would require the commission to make the reports publicly available, as provided. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1181	<u>Haney, D</u>	Firefighters: personal protective equipment.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 392, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Beginning July 1, 2018, and every 5 years thereafter, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, in consultation with the Department of Industrial Relations, to complete a comprehensive review of all revisions to National Fire Protection Association standards pertaining to certain personal protective equipment (PPE) and requires the board to consider modifying existing safety orders and to render a decision regarding the adoption of necessary changes to safety orders, or other applicable standards and regulations, no later than July 1 of the subsequent year, if the review finds that the revisions to applicable National Fire Protection Association standards provide a greater degree of personal protection than the safety orders. This bill would, in addition to the above-described requirement, require the board to consider modifying its existing safety order regarding firefighter personal protective equipment by January 1, 2028, to address National Fire Protection Association performance standards for PPE that are not relevant or applicable to how firefighters utilize their PPE and that result in the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, fluoropolymers, flame retardants, and other hazardous substances in firefighting personal protective garments and auxiliary firefighting PPE, as provided. The bill would also require, by July 1, 2026, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to report on progress toward implementation of the modified PPE safety standards, as provided. The bill would also make related findings and declarations. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>AB 1182</u>	<u>Irwin, D</u>	State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: report: electrical grid infrastructure manufacturing.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prepare and submit a report, on or before July 1, 2026, to the Governor and the Legislature regarding the status of electrical transmission and distribution grid infrastructure manufacturing in this state. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
<u>AB 1185</u>	<u>Hart, D</u>	California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Act.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would rename the California Library Services Act as the California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Act, and would revise and recast the act to, among other things, state the intent of the Legislature to create access to opportunity for all Californians at public libraries, as provided. The bill would rename the California Library Services Board as the California Library Services, Equity in Opportunity Board and would reduce the size of the board to 11 members, appointed as provided. The bill would prescribe the duties of the state board to instead be to, among other things, advise the State Librarian on the adoption of rules, regulations, and general policies for the implementation of the act, as provided. The bill would require the State Librarian to ensure staff support for the state board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1198	Haney, D	Public works: prevailing wages.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing 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. Existing 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 existing 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 existing law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2027, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2027, if the awarded value of the contract is \$35,000,000 or greater. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1206	Harabedian, D	Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.	08/18/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules and regulations by counties and cities and the implementation of those general plans as may be in effect in those counties or cities. Current law requires each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. This bill would require each local agency, as defined, to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, whereby the local agency accepts single-family and multifamily plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would require a large jurisdiction, as defined, to develop this program by July 1, 2026, and a small jurisdiction, as defined, to develop a program by January 1, 2028. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require an application for preapproval to include a statement by the applicant that the applicant has sufficient authority, license, or ownership interest in the plan to submit the plan for preapproval and, if approved, posted as described above. This bill would prohibit the preapproval program from applying to single-family or multifamily residential housing plans intended for use in certain communities and developments, as specified. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit, both as defined, within 30 days if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes either a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1207	<u>Irwin, D</u>	Climate change: market-based compliance mechanism: extension.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 117, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to instead achieve certain emissions reductions goals and the purposes of the act. The bill would require the state board, in adopting regulations, to design the regulations in a manner that transitions support from gas corporations to electrical distribution utilities to minimize ratepayer impacts and meet the emissions reduction goals of the act. The bill would require the state board to consider the effects of the regulations on affordability, cost-effectiveness, minimization of leakage in California, and achieving the emissions reduction goals of the act. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1211	<u>Sharp-Collins, D</u>	CalFresh: maintenance of benefit level.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the State Department of Social Services to ensure that the level of CalFresh benefits remain at least at the level that was in effect on January 20, 2025, under the Thrifty Food Plan, which is a food plan designed by the United States Department of Agriculture to determine SNAP benefit amounts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Support
AB 1212	<u>Patel, D</u>	University of California: faculty and employee housing.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a school district and the California State University (CSU) to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers or faculty, as applicable, and school district or CSU employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees, and for faculty and CSU employees, as described by specified federal law and permits school districts, CSU campuses, and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, or faculty and CSU employees, as applicable, on land owned by school districts or the CSU, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the University of California to establish and implement a similar program to the school district and CSU programs described above to address the housing needs of University of California faculty or employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1218	<u>Soria, D</u>	Copper theft.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under existing law it is grand theft to steal copper materials valued at more than \$950. A violation of this provision is punishable either as a misdemeanor or a felony by imprisonment in county jail and specified fines. This bill would make it a crime to unlawfully possess copper materials, as specified. The bill would define what it means to “unlawfully possess” copper materials to include possessing without documentation proving lawful possession. The bill would prescribe the information that constitutes proof of lawful possession, as specified, including the identity of the seller and the date of the transaction. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also prohibit a person from falsifying any record intending to show proof of lawful possession. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Existing law prohibits any collector or dealer of metals to purchase certain junk metals, as specified, without first ascertaining that the seller legally possesses the materials. Existing law also requires the dealer to obtain evidence of the identity of the seller, including, but not limited to, the seller’s name and address. This bill would require any collector or dealer of metals to ascertain the location from which the purchased material was obtained. Existing law makes it a crime for a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal to possess certain items that have been stolen or obtained by theft or extortion, as specified, and requires that the person knew or reasonably should have known that the property was stolen or failed to report possession of the items, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal, as specified, from possessing certain items knowing that those items were possessed without proof of lawful possession. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1231	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Criminal procedure: Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act.	09/05/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 9/1/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes a judge in the superior court in which a misdemeanor is being prosecuted to offer misdemeanor diversion to a defendant. Current law, upon successful completion of the terms, conditions, or programs ordered by the court, makes the arrest upon which the diversion was imposed deemed to have never occurred, except as specified relating to application to be a peace officer. This bill, the Safer Communities Through Opportunities Act, would authorize a court to exercise its discretion to grant pretrial diversion on a felony offense, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would authorize the court to consider information from, among others, the prosecutor and the defense in determining whether or not to grant diversion and would prohibit a court from granting diversion unless it finds that the diversion plan mitigates any unreasonable risk of danger to public safety and that the defendant is likely to benefit from the services provided in the diversion plan. The bill would authorize a court to consider reinstating criminal proceedings in certain circumstances, such as the commission of a misdemeanor committed while the defendant is receiving pretrial diversion services that shows a propensity for violence, among others. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1237	McKinnor, D	Swimming pool safety: building codes: condominium units.	07/02/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Building Standards Law requires the California Building Standards Commission to publish the California Building Standards Code, which contains, among others, the California Building Code and the California Residential Code, as provided. Existing law requires the commission to publish the text of the Swimming Pool Safety Act in the California Residential Code. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2027, the commission to also publish the text of the Swimming Pool Safety Act in the California Building Code, as specified. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1240	Lee, D	Single-family residential real property: corporate entity: ownership.	06/19/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/18/2025)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law provides that real property within the state is governed by the law of this state, except where title is in the United States. Existing law generally regulates the obligations of owners with respect to real property. This bill would prohibit a business entity, as defined, that has an interest in more than 1,000 single-family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single-family residential property and subsequently leasing the property, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions, and would require a court in a civil action in which the Attorney General prevails to order specified relief, including that the business entity pay a civil penalty of \$100,000 for each violation and that the business entity sell the property to an independent third party within one year of the date that the court enters judgment. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1243	Addis, D	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.	04/10/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Climate Crisis Act declares that it is the policy of the state both to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and achieve and maintain net-negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter, and to ensure that by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 85% below the 1990 levels. This bill would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Support
AB 1258	Kalra, D	Deferred entry of judgment pilot program.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 394, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2026, the Counties of Alameda, Butte, Nevada, and Santa Clara to establish a pilot program to operate a deferred entry of judgment pilot program for eligible defendants who are 18 years of age or older, but under 21 years of age, on the date the offense was committed, as specified. Current law requires a probation department to submit data relating to the effectiveness of the pilot program to the Division of Recidivism Reduction and Re-Entry, within the Department of Justice. Current law requires a participating county to submit an evaluation of its pilot program's impact and effectiveness to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety, no later than December 31, 2024. This bill would extend the pilot program, for the Counties of Butte, Nevada, and Santa Clara, to January 1, 2029, and would require an evaluation to be submitted to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Public Safety no later than December 31, 2027. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1260	Ward, D	Electricity: renewable energy subscription programs.	04/28/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) to evaluate each customer renewable energy subscription program to determine if the program meets certain goals and determine whether it would be beneficial to ratepayers to establish a new tariff or program or modify an existing tariff or program to establish a community renewable energy program consistent with certain requirements, including a requirement that the program provides bill credits to subscribers based on the avoided costs of the program's facilities, as provided. Pursuant to this requirement, the PUC has adopted a community renewable energy program. This bill would revise and recast the requirements for the customer renewable energy subscription program to, among other things, specify that the avoided costs include certain avoided cost values. The bill would impose additional requirements that the program is required to meet, including requiring facilities participating in the program to have no more than 5 megawatts of generation capacity and no more than 5 megawatts of storage, and capping the total program capacity at 5 gigawatts or ending program subscription after 7 years, when either limit is first reached. The bill would require the PUC, on or before September 1, 2026, to adopt or modify the community renewable energy program to ensure consistency with certain requirements, as provided. The bill would require each community choice aggregator and electric service provider, within 180 days of the adoption or modification of the program, to notify the PUC regarding whether it will participate in the program. The bill would authorize a community choice aggregator or electric service provider to begin participating in, or end its participation in, the program at any time by notifying the PUC. The bill would require the PUC, beginning 2 years from the adoption or modification of the program, to evaluate the program to ensure consistency with the program's requirements and would require the PUC to authorize the termination or modification of the program if the PUC determines that the program does not meet those requirements. (Based on 04/28/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1261	Bonta, D	Immigration: immigrant youth: access to legal counsel.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 665, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law, subject to available funding, requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations to provide legal services to unaccompanied undocumented minors who are transferred to the care and custody of the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement and who are present in this state or are residing with a family member or other sponsor. Current law requires contracts awarded pursuant to the above-described provision to be executed with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations that meet certain requirements, including having experience representing individuals in removal proceedings and asylum applications. This bill would, subject to available funding, provide legal counsel to immigrant youth in the State of California. The bill would define immigrant youth. The bill would require the department to allocate funding for these purposes, and would require the department to consider whether federal funding has been made available and dispersed to organizations or relevant projects in the state in determining the amount and allocation of contracts awarded. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1263	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Firearms: ghost guns.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 636, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would prohibit a person from knowingly or willfully causing another person to engage in the unlawful manufacture of firearms or knowingly or willfully aiding, abetting, prompting, or facilitating the unlawful manufacture of firearms, including the manufacture of assault weapons or .50 BMG rifles or the manufacture of any firearm using a three-dimensional printer or CNC milling machine, as specified. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1265	<u>Haney, D</u>	Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	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. Existing 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 a taxpayer to receive an allocation from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) to be eligible for the credit. Existing law limits the aggregate amount of money that can be allocated for these credits per calendar year. Existing law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the CTCAC and the State Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to submit a review of the effectiveness of the tax credits for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2027, to the Legislature, as specified. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, would enact a similar credit against the taxes imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law for the rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as provided. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1272	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Department of Motor Vehicles: occupational licensees.	07/28/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 68, Statutes of 2025	07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law makes it unlawful for the holder of an occupational license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles to use the initials "DMV," the Department of Motor Vehicles logogram, or the words "Department of Motor Vehicles" in any business name or telephone number. This bill would add internet domain names to the above list of prohibited uses. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1283	<u>Committee on Emergency Management</u>	Office of Emergency Services: firefighting mutual aid.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires, during any state of war emergency, or state of emergency when the need arises for outside aid in any county, city and county, or city, aid to be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans. In periods other than a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law authorizes state agencies and political subdivisions to exercise mutual aid powers in accordance with the Master Mutual Aid Agreement and local ordinances, resolutions, agreements, or plans. The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with relevant local and state agencies, to develop and adopt a state fire service and rescue emergency mutual aid plan that meets specified criteria. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to establish the Firefighting Mutual Aid and Prepositioning Program for specified purposes, including to support the implementation of the state fire service and rescue emergency mutual aid plan, as described above, and to establish a reimbursement program to allow firefighting agencies deployed under the state's Master Mutual Aid Agreement to pay for costs, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1284	<u>Committee on Emergency Management</u>	Emergency services: catastrophic plans: recovery frameworks.	02/21/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to develop state recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans, as provided. The bill would also require the governing body of a political subdivision, as defined, to develop regional recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans and would require OES to provide technical assistance in this regard. This bill would require OES and the governing bodies of political subdivisions, in developing recovery frameworks, to incorporate lessons learned from recent major disasters. The bill would require the recovery frameworks to be consistent with guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and to address, at a minimum, specified recovery support functions, including economic recovery, health and social services, and infrastructure systems. The bill would require OES to use, to the greatest extent possible, federal preparedness grant funding to offset the state, local, and tribal government costs associated with developing recovery frameworks. The bill would require the state and regional recovery frameworks to be completed by January 15, 2027. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1294	Haney, D	Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 64. Noes 5.).	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing 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, for lien dates commencing on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2030, 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 the value of the units serving low- and moderate-income households, as defined. The bill would require an owner to make specified certifications relating to the use of the property. The bill would apply the exemption described above for a period of 15 years from the date of the initial filing of the exemption, as specified. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1295	Patterson, R	Public utilities: bills and notices: consolidation and transparency.	04/22/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission, on or before June 1, 2026, to evaluate all customer billing and noticing requirements existing on January 1, 2026, that apply to gas or electric utilities, and to identify and consider potential avenues to consolidate and enhance billing transparency, including avenues that clearly show the source and value of each charge within each customer's bill, as specified, and use the most cost-effective communications channels, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to seek and consider input from utilities and other relevant stakeholders to inform its evaluation and identification and consideration of potential avenues to consolidate notices and enhance billing transparency. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1299	Bryan, D	Parking violations.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 346, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law authorizes an examiner conducting the hearing or the issuing agency to allow payment of the parking penalty in installments and authorizes the issuing agency to defer payment if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence to the examiner or the issuing agency, as the case may be, of the inability to pay the parking penalty in full. This bill would authorize the issuing agency to reduce or waive the parking penalty if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence of either an inability to pay the parking penalty in full or any other extenuating circumstances relevant to payment of the parking penalty, including, but not limited to, documented homelessness status and financial hardship. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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AB 1301	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Electricity.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (August 30). Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and requires the Energy Commission to nominate, and the Governor to appoint, an attorney admitted to the practice of law to serve as a public advisor to the Energy Commission, as specified. This bill would eliminate the requirement that the public advisor be an attorney. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1313	<u>Papan, D</u>	Water quality: permits.	05/27/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Died on inactive file.	02/02/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order for properties with 5 acres or more of impervious surface, as provided. The bill would require the state board to publish a draft order of the statewide order for public comment on or before December 31, 2028, or 18 months after the reissuance of a specified statewide permit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to contemporaneously establish rules for offsite compliance agreements to issue with the publication of the draft statewide order for public comment that details the necessary components of an agreement between commercial, industrial, and institutional permittees and local municipalities for achieving offsite stormwater capture and use within the adopted final statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1331	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Workplace surveillance.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling employees in a bathroom located in the workplace, except as specified. The bill would provide an employee with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering a bathroom, except as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1337	<u>Ward, D</u>	Information Practices Act of 1977.	06/01/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was P., D.T., & C.P. on 5/6/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of "personal information." The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1339	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Department of Insurance: housing insurance study.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 728, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require the Department of Insurance, upon appropriation and in consultation with specified entities and affordable housing entities, to conduct a study of the property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverages available to affordable housing entities, as defined, that receive a grant, loan, or tax credit awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The bill would require an insurer to provide necessary information requested by the commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) identify barriers to keeping the affordable housing entities appropriately insured, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the Senate Committee on Insurance and the Assembly Committee on Insurance within one year of the above-described appropriation. The bill would require that report to make recommendations on potential policy and budget options to address insurance coverage cost and access challenges for specified affordable housing entities as identified in the study. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2031. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1340	<u>Wicks, D</u>	Transportation network company drivers: labor relations.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 335, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Protect App-Based Drivers and Services Act, added by Proposition 22, as approved by the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, categorizes app-based drivers for network companies, as defined, as independent contractors if certain conditions are met. Current law requires, among other things, that the network company provide a health care subsidy to qualifying app-based drivers, provide a minimum level of compensation for app-based drivers, and not restrict app-based drivers from working in any other lawful occupation or business. Current case law holds that specified provisions of the initiative are invalid on separation of powers grounds; however, the court severed the unconstitutional provisions, allowing the rest of the initiative to remain in effect. Current law also establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (board) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Current law vests the board with jurisdiction to enforce certain provisions over charges of unfair practices for represented employees. This bill, the Transportation Network Company Drivers Labor Relations Act (act), would establish that transportation network company (TNC) drivers have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of TNC driver organizations, to bargain through representatives of their own choosing, to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, and to refrain from such activities. The bill would require the board to enforce these provisions. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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AB 1349	Bryan, D	Consumer protection: ticket sellers.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law provides comprehensive regulation of ticket sellers, defined as a person who, for compensation, commission, or otherwise, sells admission tickets to a sporting, musical, theater, or any other entertainment event. In this regard, existing law, among other things, prohibits specified ticket selling practices and imposes certain recordkeeping and disclosure requirements. If an event is canceled, existing law requires that the ticket price be fully refunded to the consumer whether by an original seller, event presenter, ticket reseller, or ticket resale marketplace, as specified. If an event is postponed, rescheduled, or replaced with another event at the same date and time, existing law requires the ticket seller to fully refund the purchaser upon request, as provided. Existing law makes a violation of those provisions a misdemeanor, and imposes civil penalties for certain violations. Existing unfair competition laws make various unfair competition practices unlawful, including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising. Existing law makes it unlawful for any person doing business in California and advertising to consumers in California to make any false or misleading advertising claim. Existing law makes a person who violates specified false advertising provisions liable for a civil penalty, as specified, and provides that a person who violates those false advertising provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would generally revise and recast the provisions regulating the sale of event tickets to impose similar requirements, as applicable, to original sellers, event presenters, ticket resellers, and ticket resale marketplaces, as defined. This bill would prohibit a ticket seller from engaging in a speculative ticket sale, as defined. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1359	Ahrens, D	Jury service exemptions.	08/27/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Would, commencing January 1, 2028, authorize a person 80 years of age or older to seek a permanent excuse from jury service due to a medical impairment without providing a supporting letter, memorandum, or note from a treating health care provider. The bill would require the court to permanently excuse a person who seeks the above-described permanent excuse from jury service upon the jury commissioner's receipt of a written attestation stating that the person has an impairment, as specified. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to adopt or amend a rule of court and publish related judicial forms as necessary to implement these provisions. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1372	<u>Papan, D</u>	Renewable electrical generation facilities: electrified commuter railroads: regenerative braking: net billing.	01/05/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires every electric utility, except as provided, to develop a standard contract or tariff providing for net energy metering, and to make this standard contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators using renewable electrical generation facilities, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the Public Utilities Commission issued a decision revising net energy metering tariff and subtariffs, commonly known as the net billing tariff. This bill would include the regenerative braking from electric trains as a renewable electrical generation facility for those purposes, as provided. This bill would, upon an electrical corporation and an operator of an electrified commuter railroad that produces electricity through the regenerative braking of electric trains, including the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, completing certain technical studies, require the electrical corporation to adopt or modify a net billing contract or tariff that is approved by the commission. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1379	<u>Nguyen, D</u>	Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program if the system meets specified requirements. Current law requires a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and requires the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. This bill would expand the list of cities authorized to establish a speed safety system pilot program as described above to include the City of Sacramento. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1381	Muratsuchi, D	Education-related positions: previous employment disclosures: Commission on Teacher Credentialing: unprofessional conduct.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Re-referred to Com. on ED. pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2. Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. From committee: That the Senate amendment is be concurred in. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (August 27). Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other duties, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits. Existing law requires the commission to appoint a Committee of Credentials and requires allegations of acts or omissions for which adverse action may be taken against applicants or holders of teaching or services credentials to be reported to the committee. Existing law requires a person applying for a certificated or noncertificated position at a school district, county office of education, charter school, state special school or diagnostic center operated by the State Department of Education, or private school to provide that prospective employer with a complete list of every school district, county office of education, charter school, state special school or diagnostic center operated by the department, and private school that previously employed the applicant. Existing law requires those entities, when considering an applicant for a certificated or noncertificated position, to inquire with each disclosed entity as to whether the applicant, while previously employed by the disclosed entity, was the subject of any credible complaints of, substantiated investigations into, or discipline for, egregious misconduct. Existing law requires the responding entities that have made a report of an employee's egregious misconduct to the commission to disclose this fact to the inquiring entity, and to provide the inquiring entity with a copy of all relevant information within its possession that was reported to the commission, as applied to certificated employees, or used to support a substantiated investigation, as applied to noncertificated employees. This bill would establish that the failure by a certificated employee to provide the above-described employment history constitutes unprofessional conduct and may subject the person applying for the certificated position to adverse action by the commission. The bill would prohibit the superintendent of a school district or county office of education, or the chief administrator of a charter or private school, from hiring a certificated or noncertificated employee without completing the applicable inquiry for employment history, as described above. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1383	McKinnor, D	Public employees' retirement benefits.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of PERS, including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. This bill, for service performed on and after January 1, 2027, would prohibit the pensionable compensation for calendar year 2027 used to calculate the defined benefit paid to a new member of a retirement system subject to PEPRA who retires from the system from exceeding specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under the specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1406	Ward, D	Attached residential condominium sales: liquidated damages.	01/22/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 5/6/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes that for the initial sale of a newly constructed condominium unit, as specified, the amount actually paid to the seller in the event of a buyer's default pursuant to a liquidated damages provision that exceeds 3% of the purchase price of the residential unit is subject to specified requirements, including an accounting of the seller's costs and revenues, as specified. This bill would delete the above-specified percentage and, instead, increase that percentage to 6%. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)	Support
AB 1408	Irwin, D	Electricity: interconnections.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Existing law establishes the Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit, public benefit corporation and requires the ISO, among other duties, to ensure the efficient use and reliable operation of the transmission grid consistent with the achievement of planning and operating reserve criteria, as provided. This bill would require the ISO to integrate surplus interconnection service considerations into its long-term transmission planning and enhance transparency around surplus interconnection service opportunities, as specified. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1421	Wilson, D	Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.	01/05/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 49. Noes 21.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Transportation Agency, to consolidate and prepare research and recommendations related to a road user charge or a mileage-based fee system. The bill would require the commission to submit a report, as specified, on the research and recommendations described above to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1423	Irwin, D	Transportation electrification: electric vehicle charging stations: payment methods.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 192, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current law prohibits requiring a person desiring to use an electric vehicle charging station, as defined, that requires payment of a fee from paying a subscription fee in order to use the station, or requiring the person to obtain membership in any club, association, or organization as a condition of using the station. Current law authorizes an electric vehicle charging station to offer services on a subscription- or membership-only basis if the station allows nonsubscribers or nonmembers to use the station through a contactless payment method that accepts major credit and debit cards, as specified, and either an automated toll-free telephone number or a short message system (SMS) that provides the customer with the option to initiate a charging session and submit payment. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, by regulation that is effective no earlier than January 1, 2028, to add to or subtract from those required payment methods, as specified. This bill would instead authorize the commission to modify, add to, or subtract from those required payment methods, as appropriate in light of changing technologies or cost impacts. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1436	Ávila Farias, D	State Air Resources Board: air pollution regulations: private fleets: exception.	06/22/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/15/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. Existing federal law, the Clean Air Act, prohibits any state or any political subdivision thereof from adopting or attempting to enforce any standard relating to the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines, except through a waiver, as provided. This bill would prohibit the State Air Resources Board from enforcing any regulation that directly or indirectly compels compliance by private fleets, as provided, until the state has obtained a required waiver or authorization under the federal Clean Air Act. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1439	Garcia, D	Public retirement systems: development projects: labor standards.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 9.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law prohibits the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) from making certain new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds, including in a thermal coal company, as defined. Existing law provides that a board is not required to take any action regarding those investments unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill would request the University of California, Berkeley, Labor Center to conduct an independent study to analyze the extent of labor standards protections in California real estate and infrastructure development projects funded through the real asset portfolios of PERS and STRS. The bill would request that the study and a report of its findings be completed and provided to the Legislature and the Department of Finance by January 1, 2028, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1445	Haney, D	Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 642, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance, including the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize any city, county, or city and county, except the City and County of San Francisco, to establish a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district for the purpose of financing specified commercial-to-residential conversion projects with incremental tax revenues generated by commercial-to-residential conversion projects within the district. The bill would require the district to meet the requirements imposed on the City and County of San Francisco when establishing a downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing district described above and would modify the required components of the district's proposed financing plan, as provided. The bill would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions in this regard and would also make technical changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor
AB 1457	Bryan, D	General plan: environmental justice element: disadvantaged communities.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - From committee: That the Senate amendment s be concurred in. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (August 27). Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 18.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	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 for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains specified mandatory elements, including an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities, as defined, within the area covered by the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community, as specified. The law requires a city, county, or city and county subject to these provisions to adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, upon the adoption of the next revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to meaningfully involve disadvantaged communities in the development, adoption, and implementation of the environmental justice element, or the related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, using methods that are designed to effectively involve disadvantaged communities based on local conditions and circumstances, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1491	Ta, R	Transportation : road safety.	02/21/2025 - Introduced HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve safety on the roads in the state. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1537	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Peace officers: secondary employment.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law provides that every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the State of California, or any county or city therein, or any political subdivision thereof, who knowingly asks, receives, or agrees to receive any emolument, gratuity, or reward, or any promise thereof excepting such as may be authorized by law for doing an official act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts from that offense certain employment by a peace officer while off duty, as specified. Existing law also provides that a peace officer shall not be prohibited from engaging in other employment while off duty, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, prohibit certain peace officers from engaging in any form of secondary employment, including contract based or as an individual contractor, that involves engaging in arresting, detaining, transporting, or deporting individuals pursuant to federal or out-of-state immigration laws. The bill would provide that failure to comply with this provision may constitute, for certain purposes, an act of serious misconduct and that it is grounds for decertification as a peace officer. The bill would require certain peace officers to report to their employing law enforcement agency any conditional offer of secondary employment relating to immigration enforcement. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1543	<u>Quirk-Silva, D</u>	Mobilehome parks: rent caps.	01/05/2026 - Introduced HT ML PDF	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/2/2026)	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law defines "mobilehome park" for the purposes of the Mobilehome Residency Law to mean an area of land where 2 or more mobilehome sites are rented, or held out for rent, to accommodate mobilehomes used for human habitation. The law caps the amount by which management of a qualified mobilehome park may increase the gross rental rate for a tenancy over the course of any 12-month period. The cap is the lower of 5% of the lowest gross rental rate charge for a tenancy at any time during the preceding 12 months or 3% of that amount plus the percentage change in the cost of living. Under that law, a mobilehome park is subject to that cap if it is located within and governed by the jurisdictions of 2 or more incorporated cities. This bill would instead make any mobilehome park subject to that cap. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1556	Haney, D	Recovery housing: funding.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Existing law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use. This bill would require applicants for state homelessness funding for recovery housing, as defined, to demonstrate the availability of a range of interventions, as specified. The bill would require a program that provides recovery housing to meet specified requirements in order to be eligible for state funding, including that the program satisfies the core components of Housing First, relapse is not, unless there is another lease violation, grounds for eviction and residents receive relapse support, the program provides emergency preparedness and overdose prevention and response training to staff and residents and makes overdose reversal medication available and readily accessible to staff and residents onsite, and the program adopts and maintains a written return-to-use policy, as specified. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Support
AB 1557	Papan, D	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	04/16/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power. Existing law classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Existing law defines a "class 1 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, that is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Existing law defines a "class 2 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour. Existing law defines a "class 3 electric bicycle" as a bicycle equipped with a speedometer and a motor that, in pertinent part, provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would instead define a class 1 electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, that is not capable of exclusively propelling the bicycle, and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 16 miles per hour. The bill would define a class 2 electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with a motor that may be used exclusively to propel the bicycle, and that is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 16 miles per hour. The bill would provide that, notwithstanding these definitions, an electric bicycle manufactured prior to January 1, 2027, that was equipped with a motor that is not capable of exceeding 750 watts of continuous power and otherwise met the legal requirements for the relevant class at the time of manufacture shall retain its classification. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1559	Calderon, D	Residential property insurance images.	04/13/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was P., D.T., & C.P. on 6/10/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential property insurance. Existing law requires an insurer to send various notices to a policyholder at specified intervals. This bill would require an admitted insurer to notify a residential property insurance policyholder that aerial images may be taken or obtained of the insured property, as specified, unless a claim has been submitted or is pending on the property and the images will be used only for evaluating the claim. The bill would require the insurer to provide the aerial images upon request, as specified, and would require the notice to include instructions regarding how a policyholder may make that request. (Based on 04/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1564	Ahrens, D	Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.	05/18/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of existing law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by existing law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1567	Ta, R	General plan: annual report: congregate and residential care for the elderly.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Existing 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. Existing 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 or residential care facilities for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category, if congregate housing for the elderly or residential care facilities is included in the regional housing need determination, as specified. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1569	<u>Davies, R</u>	Pupil safety: electric bicycle: safety and training program.	08/27/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 128, Statutes of 2026.	08/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would require, on or before March 1, 2028, the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to develop a standardized electric bicycle safety and training program for pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, as provided. In developing the program, the bill would authorize the State Department of Education and the Department of the California Highway Patrol to collaborate with local law enforcement agencies or local governments that have implemented electric bicycle training programs already to ensure the program reflects proven best practices. The bill would encourage local educational agencies and parent organizations to offer training demonstrations to pupils and parents on electric bicycle operations in collaboration with local law enforcement agencies or local governments, as specified. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1577	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Data centers: reporting.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 11.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and vests the commission with various responsibilities with respect to developing and implementing the state's energy policies. Existing law requires the commission to biennially adopt an integrated energy policy report, as specified, and to make the reports accessible to state, local, and federal entities and to the general public. This bill would require the commission to establish a process for the owner or operator of a data center, as defined, to submit specified information to the commission, including, among other information, the data center's location and size, the data center's power usage effectiveness, as defined, and the quantity of fuel consumed by onsite generators or other fuel-based energy systems, as specified. The bill would require the owner or operator of a data center to submit the required information in the manner and timeframe specified by the commission. The bill would require the commission, beginning with the 2029 integrated energy policy report, and in subsequent biennial reports thereafter as determined by the commission, to include an assessment of electrical load trends for data centers, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1588	Stefani, D	Vehicles: Sideshow Accountability and Community Safety Act.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law prohibits a person from, among other things, engaging in, aiding, or abetting a motor vehicle exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility. Under existing law, a violation of this prohibition is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both that fine and imprisonment. Existing law, beginning on January 1, 2029, authorizes a court to suspend the privilege to operate a vehicle for 90 days to 6 months for a person who engages in, aids, or abets a motor vehicle exhibition of speed that occurred as part of a sideshow. For these purposes, existing law defines "sideshow" as an event in which 2 or more persons block or impede traffic on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of performing motor vehicle stunts, motor vehicle speed contests, motor vehicle exhibitions of speed, or reckless driving for spectators. This bill would revise the definition of sideshow to include the use or operation of any motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, motorcycles or off-highway motor vehicles, as specified, to barricade, block, impede, or otherwise obstruct traffic. The bill would also provide enhanced penalties for engaging in, aiding, or abetting a motor vehicle exhibition of speed as part of a sideshow, including, as specified, increasing fines, requiring a mandatory minimum jail sentence, and making the offense punishable as a misdemeanor or felony if the offense proximately causes injury to another person. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1599	Ahrens, D	Public transit: California Transit Stop Registry: transit datasets.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would require the Department of Transportation to create, on or before June 1, 2027, and with input from transit operators, the California Transit Stop Registry as a centralized, statewide dataset of standardized information regarding transit stops that includes, but is not limited to, each transit stop's name, location, available seating, and unique identifier, and information on whether the transit stop is sheltered, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1603	Schultz, D	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS): Department of Pesticide Regulation.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 63. Noes 9.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law generally regulates the use of pesticides, and requires every manufacturer of, importer of, or dealer in any pesticide, except as specified, to obtain a certificate of registration from the Department of Pesticide Regulation before the pesticide is offered for sale. Existing law requires a pesticide use report to be submitted to a county agricultural commissioner or the Director of Pesticide Regulation, as provided. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, or on or before the posting of the pesticide use reporting database containing 2026 data, whichever occurs first, and annually thereafter, to indicate if a pesticide contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) pesticide ingredients, as defined, in the pesticide use reporting database on its internet website, include PFAS as a category of interest for purposes of that database, and include pesticide use trends of PFAS pesticide ingredients from the pesticide database in the pesticide use annual report and other relevant pesticide use reporting documents. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1604	Stefani, D	Product safety: proofs of purchase: intentionally added bisphenols.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/26/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 73. Noes 2.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law prohibits a person from manufacturing, selling, or distributing in commerce any juvenile's feeding product or juvenile's sucking or teething product, as defined, that contains any form of bisphenol, as defined, at a detectable level above the practical quantitation limit, as determined by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, except as provided. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, a person from manufacturing, distributing, or offering for sale a paper proof of purchase containing intentionally added bisphenol A, as defined, and, on and after January 1, 2029, containing any intentionally added bisphenols, as defined. The bill would require a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when replacing any form of bisphenol in a paper proof of purchase product. The bill would also prohibit a manufacturer from replacing any form of bisphenol pursuant to these provisions with a chemical known to cause cancer or reproductive or developmental harm, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to enforce a violation of those provisions by considering, on a case-by-case basis, the enforcement mechanism and an administrative penalty not to exceed \$5,000 for a first violation, and not to exceed \$10,000 for each subsequent violation. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1606	<u>Nguyen, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: credits: cleanup costs.	04/29/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.	05/13/2026 - Assembly APPR . SUSPENSE FILE	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, for 30% of the qualified cleanup expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year, and would limit the credit to \$20,000 per taxable year. The bill would define qualified cleanup expenses for this purpose to mean costs directly related to the one-time removal and disposal of unauthorized encampments, illegal dumping, and abandoned property, as provided. (Based on 04/29/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1612	<u>Alanis, R</u>	Disposition of controlled substances.	05/18/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Uniform Controlled Substances Act authorizes the forfeiture and seizure of property involved in, or purchased with the proceeds from, a controlled substance offense. Existing law authorizes a police or sheriff's department, the Department of Justice, or the Department of the California Highway Patrol to, with an order from the court, destroy controlled substances, instruments, or paraphernalia, as specified. This bill would require the Department of Justice, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, and in consultation with the Department of Toxic Substances Control and other relevant state and local agencies, to develop and publish guidance, on the Department of Justice's internet website, for proper management and disposal of controlled substances in the possession of law enforcement, as specified. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1614	<u>Dixon, R</u>	Vehicles: bicycles.	06/30/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 40, Statutes of 2026.	06/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Bicycle Transportation Act establishes 4 classifications of facilities, referred to as bikeways, that provide primarily for, and promote, bicycle travel. Existing law requires a person operating a bicycle, which includes an electric bicycle, upon a highway to ride the bicycle upon or astride a permanent and regular seat unless the bicycle was designed by the manufacturer to be ridden without a seat. Existing law requires a person riding as a passenger on a bicycle upon a highway to be upon or astride a seat attached to the bicycle, as specified. A violation of these provisions is punishable as an infraction. This bill would make those provisions applicable to the operation of a bicycle upon a Class I bikeway. (Based on 06/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1621	Wilson, D	Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency or state agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Existing law also establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. Existing law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency or state agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local agency or state agency from requiring or requesting more than 2 plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review. The bill would authorize a local agency or state agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. The bill would also authorize an applicant to request additional submittals of applications that are not compliant with the permit standards. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1630	Caloza, D	Meet and confer: observation.	05/22/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law provides for negotiations concerning wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment between a higher education employer and an exclusive representative of a recognized or certified employee organization, as these terms are defined. Existing law requires higher education employers, or such representatives as they may designate, to engage in meeting and conferring with the employee organization selected as exclusive representative of an appropriate unit on all matters within the scope of representation. Existing law requires a reasonable number of representatives of an exclusive representative to have the right to receive reasonable periods of released or reassigned time without loss of compensation when engaged in meeting and conferring and for the processing of grievances prior to the adoption of the initial memorandum of understanding. This bill would authorize an exclusive representative, in their discretion, to invite one or more members of a bargaining unit to remotely observe a session held for the purpose of a meet and confer on a memorandum of understanding. The bill would prohibit, absent an agreement of the parties, a member of a bargaining unit observing a session pursuant to these provisions from receiving released or reassigned time or compensation to observe a session. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1632	Johnson, R	Trespass.	06/10/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was CONCURR ENCE on 8/24/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to commit the crime of trespass, which includes refusing or failing to leave land, real property, or structures belonging to, or lawfully occupied by, another and not open to the general public upon being requested to leave by a peace officer at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and upon being informed by the peace officer that they are acting at the request of the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession. Existing law requires the owner, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession to make a separate request to the peace officer on each occasion when the peace officer's assistance in dealing with a trespass is requested, except that a single request for peace officer assistance may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months when there is a fire hazard to the premises or property, the owner is absent from the premises or property, or the premises or property is closed to the public and posted as being closed. Existing law authorizes a single request for assistance to be made and submitted electronically, in a notarized form provided by the law enforcement agency, to a peace officer, and authorizes local governments to accept electronic submissions of requests for peace officer assistance. This bill would remove the requirement that the submitted form described above be notarized, and would instead require the request to include a written declaration, signed under penalty of perjury, that the requestor is the owner of the property and has legal authority to request the assistance, that the information provided in the request is true and correct, that the requestor acknowledges that law enforcement may rely on the declaration in taking enforcement action, and that the requestor is required to notify law enforcement if they no longer have legal authority over the property or if the request is withdrawn. (Based on 06/10/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1633	Haney, D	Taxation: private detention facilities.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 57. Noes 17.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law imposes taxes upon income and real property, and taxes upon certain transactions and excise taxes. The Fee Collection Procedures Law provides procedures for the collection of certain fees and surcharges and is administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA). Under existing law, a violation of the Fee Collection Procedures Law is a crime. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2028, establish the Private Detention Facility Tax Law, which would impose an annual tax on each private detention facility operator, as defined, equal to 25% of the operator's gross income, as defined, for the prior fiscal year, as defined. The bill would establish the Due Process for All Fund in the State Treasury, except as provided, and would require all revenues collected, less refunds and reimbursement to the CDTFA, be deposited into the fund. In the event that Assembly Bill 2465 is enacted, the bill would instead require all revenues be deposited into the Due Process for All Fund as established by that bill. The bill would direct moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be used for immigration-related services. The bill would require the CDTFA to administer and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1642	Harabedian, D	Wildfires: contamination standards.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 2.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, which regulates the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials, and establishes the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the State Air Resources Board. Existing federal law sets action levels for lead in dust and emission standards for asbestos, and existing state law sets workplace standards for asbestos. Existing law authorizes local health officers to take specified actions to protect public health and establishes procedures for the remediation of certain contaminated properties. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and other relevant coordinating agencies, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and adopt regulations pertaining to lead and asbestos testing, remediation, and restoration after a wildfire and, on or before December 31, 2029, to develop and publish guidance pertaining to specified other contaminants, as provided. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and publish guidance on indoor air contaminants following residential smoke damage from a wildfire, as provided. The bill would provide that, until the adoption of the regulations and guidance, specified lead and asbestos standards shall apply for wildfire-caused lead and asbestos remediation, as provided. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1658	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders: County of Los Angeles: County of Santa Clara.	06/30/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 41, Statutes of 2026.	06/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act includes specific provisions for contracting by counties and contracting for county highways, bridges, and subways, and county waterworks districts. Those provisions include change order authorization for contracts, as prescribed, and impose caps on the extra cost of any change order, varying with the value of the original contract. Current law, until January 1, 2027, authorizes the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara to add a change order cap of \$400,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$25,000,000 and of \$750,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$50,000,000, both of which are adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index. Current law imposes similar caps for both counties with regard to county highways and similar caps for the County of Los Angeles with regard to county bridges, subways, waterworks districts, and the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. That law requires the provisions specific to the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara modify no more than 7 contracts and requires those counties to provide a review report to the Assembly Committee on Local Government and the Senate Committee on Governance and Finance no later than July 1, 2026. This bill would no longer require the County of Los Angeles and the County of Santa Clara to modify no more than 7 contracts and no longer require those counties to provide a review report, as described above. The bill would delete the January 1, 2027 repeal date, thereby extending these provisions indefinitely. (Based on 06/30/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1674	<u>Ahrens, D</u>	Food Affordability Act.	02/02/2026 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/25/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, as prescribed, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Current law requires the office, among other things, to identify distribution barriers that affect limited food access and work to overcome those barriers through various actions and to coordinate with school districts and representatives to increase the nutritional profile of foods provided in schools. This bill, the Food Affordability Act, would create the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program under the administration of the department to expand access to healthy foods in food deserts, as defined, and areas at risk of becoming food deserts, by providing grants to developers and grocery store operators, as specified. The bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Fund and would authorize the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the purpose of the program. The bill would authorize the department to collect nonstate, federal, and private moneys for the purpose of the program, require those moneys to be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account within the Food Desert Elimination Fund, which the bill would create, and continuously appropriate those moneys to the department for the purpose of the program. The bill would authorize the department to award grants for specified purposes to developers or grocery store operators seeking to locate grocery stores in food deserts or to existing grocery stores located in food deserts. (Based on 02/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1675	Lee, D	Corporation Tax Law: tax expenditures: No Tax Breaks for ICE Contractors Act of 2026.	06/16/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	06/24/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	06/10/2026 - Senate Revenue and Taxation	Existing law, the Corporation Tax Law, imposes taxes based upon gross income, and defines "gross income" as all income from whatever source derived, unless specifically excluded. Existing law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. The Corporation Tax Law conforms to federal law in its treatment of certain exclusions and credits. Existing law provides for certain programs for free legal services for indigent persons. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, enact the No Tax Breaks for ICE Contractors Act of 2026, which would deny all tax credits otherwise available under the Corporation Tax Law to any taxpayer that contracts with United States Department of Homeland Security, except as provided. The bill would establish the California Immigrant Resilience Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, in consultation with the Department of Finance, to estimate the amount of additional revenue resulting from the provisions of the bill, notify the Controller of that amount, and require the Controller to transfer that amount to the fund. The bill would make moneys in the fund available to provide immigration-related services, including removal defense, as provided, upon appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 06/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1676	Stefani, D	Mental health services: assisted outpatient treatment: involuntary medication.	03/24/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/16/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Laura's Law requires a county or group of counties to provide assisted outpatient treatment as part of mental health services, unless a county or group of counties opts out by a resolution passed by the governing body, as specified. For participating counties, existing law authorizes a court to order a person who is the subject of a certain petition to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that various conditions are met, including, among others, that the person is experiencing a mental illness and that the person has a history of lack of compliance with treatment for their mental illness, as specified. Existing law sets forth certain rights of the person relating to the hearing and imposes conditions on an extension to an initial treatment order. This bill would authorize the county behavioral health director, or their designee, to file a petition for an order authorizing the use of involuntary psychotropic medication independent of, or concurrently with, a petition for assisted outpatient treatment. The bill would authorize a court to issue an order for the use of involuntary medication if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the facts stated in the required verified petition are true and establish that, among other things, a licensed mental health treatment provider has determined the person who is the subject of the petition has a serious mental disorder. The bill would specify rights that the person who is the subject of the petition is entitled to, including the right to demand a court or jury trial on the issue or issues of whether the person has a serious mental disorder, the person does not have the capacity to refuse treatment with psychotropic medications, or the psychotropic medications are necessary to prevent a relapse or deterioration that would be likely to result in grave disability or serious harm to the person or to others. The bill would provide the procedure for filing of the petition and setting of a trial date. The bill would prohibit any order for involuntary medication until the conclusion of the court or jury trial. (Based on 03/24/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1677	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Public utilities: electrical and gas corporations: return on equity.	03/19/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/9/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law prohibits a public utility from changing a rate or altering a classification, contract, practice, or rule that would result in a new rate, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the Public Utilities Commission that the new rate is justified and the public utility notifying its customers of the rate change. This bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation or gas corporation proposing to change a rate, or to alter a classification, contract, practice, or rule so as to result in a new rate based directly or indirectly on its request for return on invested capital, to include in its proposal certain studies, as provided. The bill would prohibit the commission from establishing an authorized return on equity for an electrical corporation or gas corporation that exceeds the rate on long-term debt issued by the federal government by more than 400 basis points. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1680	<u>Calderon, D</u>	California FAIR Plan Association.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance association in which all insurers licensed to write basic property insurance participate to administer a program for the equitable apportionment of basic property insurance for persons who are unable to obtain that coverage through normal channels. Existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to approve the association's plan of operation and authorizes the commissioner to examine the association's books, records, files, papers, and documents that relate to its operation. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to impose civil penalties for various violations of the Insurance Code. This bill would require the association to take corrective actions, as specified by the commissioner or their designee, to rectify violations of applicable statutes, regulations, accounting principles, the plan of operation, or other legally binding applicable rules identified in a report of examination or other operational report. The bill would subject the association to a penalty of not more than \$20,000 for failing to take the specified corrective action within a timeframe agreed upon by the commissioner or their designee. The bill would set other civil penalty amounts for violations of provisions relative to the association as not to exceed \$10,000 for each act in violation or not to exceed \$20,000 if the act was willful, and would require the commissioner to impose those penalties, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 10095 of the Insurance Code proposed by AB 69 to be operative only if this bill and AB 69 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1708	<u>Solache, D</u>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 8: smaller jurisdictions.	04/06/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Existing law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Existing law establishes round 7 of the program and states the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that specifies the parameters, as specified. To be eligible for round 5 or round 6 base program allocation, existing law requires a jurisdiction that is not a tribe to apply as part of a region and be signatory to a regionally coordinated homelessness action plan that meets specified requirements. This bill would apply to the allocation of funding available under round 8 of the program and require a round 8 regionally coordinated homelessness action plan to include certain components, including a description of programs and interventions provided by smaller jurisdictions, as defined, that serve the objects and goals of the program, as specified. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1729	<u>Lee, D</u>	State employment: telework programs.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 6.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires every state agency to develop and implement a telecommuting plan as part of its telecommuting program in work areas where telecommuting is identified as being both practical and beneficial to the organization. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to establish a unit for purposes of overseeing telecommuting programs that is required to, among other things, develop and update policy, procedures, and guidelines to assist agencies in the planning and implementation of telecommuting programs. Existing law requires the department to establish criteria for evaluating the state's telecommuting program. Existing law defines "telecommuting" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would replace the term "telecommuting" with "telework," as defined. The bill would also require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1732	Alvarez, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: affordable housing projects: public university or public college housing projects.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	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, 2033, exempts from its requirements certain actions for affordable housing projects that meet specified requirements, including confirmation by a public agency that, among other things, the project site satisfies specified requirements and a vacant project site does not contain tribal cultural resources that could be affected by the development that were found pursuant to a consultation and the effects of which cannot be mitigated, as provided. This bill would extend the operation of the above-described exemption to January 1, 2037, and would expand the exemption to also include a public university or public college housing project, as defined, that meets specified requirements. Because the bill would extend the operation of the exemption and would increase duties on a lead agency related to the expansion of this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1738	Carrillo, D	State Housing Law: remote inspections.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce the provisions of the State Housing Law, the State Building Standards Code, and other specified rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the State Housing Law pertaining to standards for buildings used for human habitation. Existing law authorizes an officer, employee, or agent of an enforcement agency to enter and inspect any building or premises whenever necessary to secure compliance with, or prevent a violation of, any provision of the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code, and other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of the State Housing Law. Existing law provides certain immunities to a public entity or employee immunity relative to an inspection or license, as provided. This bill would require a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, except as specified, to offer a homeowner or contractor, as described, the option of requesting remote inspections for all or a subset of an inspection required by a building permit for specified works in one- or 2-family dwelling units, by either January 1, 2028, or July 1, 2028, as provided. The bill would authorize these local agencies to adopt reasonable protocols governing the technical conduct of a remote inspection, as specified. The bill would apply the above-described immunities to remote inspections. The bill would authorize these local agencies to temporarily ban the homeowner or contractor from using the remote inspection if a homeowner is found to have willfully misrepresented the work, as provided. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1749	Dixon, R	Interfering with wildfire suppression and emergency responses with drone.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law makes it a crime for a person to operate or use an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote-piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency for the purpose of viewing the scene or emergency or military personnel, and thereby impede the emergency or military personnel, in the performance of their duties in coping with the emergency. Existing law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Existing law makes everyone responsible for an injury occasioned to another by their want of ordinary care or skill in the management of their property or person, as provided. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote-piloted aircraft, or drone to knowingly or recklessly interfere with, among other things, a wildfire suppression or law enforcement or emergency response efforts related to a wildfire suppression. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1751	Quirk-Silva, D	Missing Middle Townhome Ownership Act.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 2.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendment concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 0.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The Planning and Zoning Law contains various provisions requiring a local government that receives an application for certain types of qualified housing developments to review the application under a streamlined, ministerial approval process, depending on the type of housing development, as specified. Existing law, the Subdivision Map Act, vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification thereof. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map or vesting tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. Existing law, known as the Starter Home Revitalization Act of 2021, among other things, requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing development project that meets certain requirements, including that the housing development project on the lot proposed to be subdivided will contain 10 or fewer residential units, except as provided. This bill, the Missing Middle Townhome Ownership Act, would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a townhome development project that is subject to a prescribed ministerial approval process if the development complies with certain procedural requirements and satisfies specified objective planning standards. The bill would also require a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a tentative and final map for a townhome development project that meets specified requirements, including that the proposed subdivision complies with the requirements established by the bill for ministerial approval of a townhome development project, as described in the preceding sentence, and that the newly created parcels are no smaller than 600 square feet. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1761	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Electricity: calculation methodology: nonbypassable charges: data disclosure.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/26/2026 - Senate amendment concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 65. Noes 9.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission to ensure that all data serving as a basis for any decision or ruling issued by the commission, or in any proposal or analysis provided by commission staff, for the determination or application of a calculation methodology for any nonbypassable charge imposed on customers of a load-serving entity to recover costs associated with contracts, electrical corporation-owned generation, or any other resource or value included in that charge and any other charge derived from those costs, is made available to load-serving entities and ratepayer advocates on behalf of customers. The bill would require the commission to require an electrical corporation, member association, load-serving entity, or other party, in submitting a proposal or analysis for the determination or application of a calculation methodology for any nonbypassable charge imposed on customers of a load-serving entity to recover costs associated with contracts, electrical corporation-owned generation, or any other resource or value included in that charge and any other charge derived from those costs, to make all data serving as a basis for that proposal or analysis available to load-serving entities and ratepayer advocates on behalf of customers. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1772	Papan, D	Fish and wildlife: invasive species: invasive mussels.	06/25/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing 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 in the state, invasive mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife or the director's designee to engage in various enforcement activities, including ordering the areas in conveyance that contain water be drained, dried, or decontaminated, as provided. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system. Existing law requires, if invasive mussels are detected, the operator of a water supply system to, in cooperation with the department, prepare and implement a plan to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system, and eliminate or minimize any potential downstream transport of an invasive mussel. Existing law requires, on or before December 31, 2026, the department to review all approved plans and require all plans that do not specifically address all invasive mussel species known to be present in bodies of water in the state as of January 1, 2026, to be updated or revised appropriately to include all invasive mussel species, on or before September 30, 2027. Existing law requires every invasive mussel species to be addressed in a plan no later than 180 days from the date that the species is listed in a certain regulation. Existing law defines "invasive mussel" for these purposes as any nonnative detrimental mussel, as provided. This bill would prohibit a conveyance from being launched until a specified drying period has completed, as provided. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to require water supply system operators to update their plans to address all invasive mussel species present in the operator's water system as of January 1, 2026, as provided. (Based on 06/25/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1777	Garcia, D	Air pollution: indirect sources.	02/09/2026 - Introduced HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 9/1/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law authorizes air districts to adopt and implement regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of air pollution. Current law requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations relating to vehicular emissions standards, as specified, that will achieve the ambient air quality standards required by federal law in conjunction with other measures adopted by the state board, air districts, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. This bill would authorize the state board, if necessary to carry out that duty to achieve those ambient air quality standards, to adopt regulations to reduce or mitigate emissions from indirect sources of pollution. (Based on 02/09/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1786	Harabedian, D	Public contracts: best value construction contracting for counties, cities, and the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments.	08/27/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law establishes a program to allow counties to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as defined, for construction projects in excess of \$1,000,000. Existing law also authorizes counties to use a best value construction contracting method to award individual annual contracts, not to exceed \$3,000,000, for repair, remodeling, or other repetitive work to be done according to unit prices, as specified. Existing law establishes procedures and criteria for the selection of a best value contractor and requires that bidders verify specified information under oath. Existing law requires the board of supervisors of a participating county to submit a report that contains specified information about the projects awarded using the best value procedures described above to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before March 1, 2029. Existing law repeals the program provisions on January 1, 2030. This bill would, instead, authorize a county, city, or the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments to select a bidder on the basis of best value, as described above, for construction projects in excess of \$500,000, would make various conforming changes to the above-described provisions, and would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2032. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1790	Connolly, D	Corporations Tax Law: water's-edge election: global intangible low-taxed income.	04/29/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	05/14/2026 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	05/13/2026 - Assembly APPR . SUSPENSE FILE	The Corporation Tax Law imposes on every corporation doing business in the state, as defined, a tax according to or measured by net income and, in the case of a corporation with income derived from or attributable to sources both within and without this state, apportions the income between this state and other states and foreign countries in accordance with a single sales formula based on the sales within and without this state, except that in the case of an apportioning trade or business that derives more than 50% of its gross business receipts from conducting one or more qualified business activities, as defined, business income is apportioned in accordance with a specified 3-factor formula. Existing federal law, for purposes of determining a taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes, requires that a person who is a United States shareholder of any controlled foreign corporation, as defined, to include in their gross income the net CFC tested income, as provided. The Corporation Tax Law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, for purposes of determining income derived from or attributable to sources within this state, allows corporations to make a statutory election as to whether their income is determined on a "water's-edge" basis or on a worldwide unitary basis. Under existing law, the election to report income on a water's-edge basis remains in effect until terminated, and provides conditions for the termination of the election. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, would require a taxpayer that files on a water's-edge basis to account for net CFC tested income within the water's-edge group, as provided. The bill would require a taxpayer that files on a water's-edge basis to include all income and apportionment factors of any corporation, other than a bank, whose sales factor, instead of the average of 3 factors, in the United States is at least 20%. (Based on 04/29/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1795	<u>Gipson, D</u>	Smoke Damage Recovery Act.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. Existing law specifies the measure of indemnity under an open fire insurance policy that requires payment of actual cash value or replacement cost. If there is a covered loss relating to a state of emergency, existing law requires additional living expense coverage to be for a period of no less than 24 months from the inception of the loss. This bill, the Smoke Damage Recovery Act, would create a rebuttable presumption that if wildfire smoke, ash, soot, char, or combustion byproducts are present in a surviving residential property in the wildfire impact zone after a wildfire, then smoke damage in the property is the result of that wildfire. The bill would prohibit an insurer from terminating additional living expenses coverage for a residential property insurance smoke damage claim for a property within the wildfire impact zone until the property has been restored to preloss condition and cleared for human occupancy, as specified. The bill would require specified regulations and guidance to apply to these claims within the wildfire impact zone. The bill would make an insurer responsible for the cost of sampling and testing that is necessary to restore a damaged property to its preloss condition and render it cleared for human occupancy. If a residential property has been cleared for human occupancy, the bill would require a claim for recontamination to be considered a new claim. The bill would require an insurer that chooses to exercise its right to inspect a smoke-damaged property to inspect the property as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the claim or, if applicable, no later than 30 calendar days after access to the property is granted. The bill would require the insurer to pay the actual cash value of the cost to restore the damaged personal property to its preloss condition no later than 30 calendar days after the inspection, unless the policyholder has agreed to restoration by the insurer. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1803	<u>Lowenthal, D</u>	Employment: sexual harassment training and education: anti-hate speech training.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/26/2026 - Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 60. Noes 11.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Existing law requires an employer to include prevention of abusive conduct as a component of that training and education. This bill would additionally require that, beginning January 1, 2028, the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1820	<u>Schiavo, D</u>	Electric vehicle charging stations: permit fees.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county to administratively approve an application to install an electric vehicle charging station through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit, and requires every local government to adopt an ordinance that creates an expedited, streamlined permitting process for electric vehicle charging stations, as provided. Existing law defines "electric vehicle charging station" to mean any level of electric vehicle supply equipment station that is designed and built in compliance with specified provisions, and delivers electricity from a source outside an electric vehicle into a plug-in electric vehicle. Existing law requires fees charged by a local agency for specified purposes, including permits, to not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless a question regarding the amount of the fee charged in excess of this cost is submitted to, and approved by, 2/3 of the electors. Existing law, until January 1, 2034, prohibits a city, county, city or county, or charter city from charging a permit fee for a solar energy system that exceeds the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, which cannot exceed \$450 plus \$15 per kilowatt for each kilowatt above 15kW for residential solar energy systems, and \$1,000 plus \$7 per kilowatt for each kilowatt between 51kW and 250kW, plus \$5 for every kilowatt above 250kW, for commercial solar energy systems, unless the city, county, city and county, or charter city provides substantial evidence of the reasonable cost to issue the permit as part of a written finding and an adopted resolution or ordinance, as provided. This bill, until January 1, 2036, would prohibit a city, county, city or county, or charter city from charging a permit fee for an electric vehicle charging station that exceeds the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, which cannot exceed \$500 plus \$5 per kilowatt for each kilowatt between 51kW and 250kW, plus \$2 for every kilowatt above 250kW, for a level 2 electric vehicle charging station installed at a new or existing multifamily housing development, unless the city, county, city and county, or charter city provides substantial evidence of the reasonable cost to issue the permit as part of a written finding and an adopted resolution or ordinance, as provided. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1821	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	California Public Records Act: agency response time.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The California Public Records Act requires each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, to make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable, except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law. Existing law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Existing law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, as defined. This bill would instead require each agency to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person as described above within 10 business days of a request for a copy of records. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1830	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	08/18/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/29/2026)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law makes it unlawful for a person who is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, has 0.08 or 0.04 percent or more, by weight, of alcohol in their blood, as specified, is addicted to the use of any drug, is under the influence of any drug, or is under the combined influence of any alcoholic beverage and drug to drive a vehicle. Existing law prohibits a person from driving a vehicle under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or drug and concurrently do an act forbidden by law, or neglect a duty imposed by law in driving the vehicle, which act or neglect proximately causes bodily injury to a person other than the driver. This bill, beginning on January 1, 2031, would reorganize and recast the penalties and sanctions for the alcohol- and drug-related driving offenses described above. The bill would recast violations for driving under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or having 0.08 or 0.04 percent or more, by weight of alcohol in blood (collectively "alcohol-related driving violations") from violations for driving under the influence of any drug or driving while a person is addicted to the use of any drug (collectively "drug-related driving violations"). For convictions of alcohol-related driving violations, the bill would require the department to suspend the privilege to operate a motor vehicle and would allow the suspension to be indefinite. The bill would prohibit the reinstatement of that privilege until the person satisfies certain requirements. (Based on 08/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1832	<u>Ransom, D</u>	2-1-1 information and referral response system.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law requires local public agencies to establish a "9-1-1" emergency telephone number, as specified. Existing law also authorizes a local public agency to establish a nonemergency "3-1-1" telephone system. Under existing federal law, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has designated "2-1-1" to be the national abbreviated dialing code to provide access to nonemergency community information and referral services. Pursuant to authority delegated by the FCC to state regulatory bodies and its existing statutory authority, the PUC has established procedures for implementing 2-1-1 dialing in California. This bill would create in the State Treasury the 2-1-1 Fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require Cal OES to allocate moneys appropriated from the fund to the California 211 Providers Network to be used for, among other things, enhancing critical 2-1-1 system capacity and service quality through core operating support, providing equitable access to 2-1-1 dialing and services, publishing a statewide 2-1-1 community needs data dashboard for use by state agencies, and providing annual reports to Cal OES, as specified. The bill would authorize Cal OES, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to recover its reasonable administrative costs to administer the 2-1-1 Fund, as specified. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1841	Ramos, D	State holidays: Native American Day.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law entitles state employees to a paid holiday on specific days, including the 3rd Monday in February, except as specified. Existing law, in addition, authorizes state employees to elect to use 8 hours of vacation, annual leave, compensating time off, or personal holiday credit corresponding with specific dates, including the 4th Friday in September, known as "Native American Day," as specified. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, entitle state employees to a holiday on the 4th Friday in September, known as "Native American Day," as specified, in lieu of the above-described election. The bill would authorize any state bargaining unit to negotiate for a paid holiday on Native American Day, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1859	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Public works.	05/18/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works. Existing law defines "public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law makes any officer, agent, or representative of the state or of any political subdivision who willfully violates specified provisions, including providing notice of certain public works projects, as specified, to the Department of Industrial Relations, guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. This bill would require an awarding body or owner to give reasonable access, as defined, to representatives of a joint-labor management committee in order to monitor compliance with the prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements. The bill would authorize an awarding body, owner, contractor, or subcontractor to deny or revoke access to the committee's representative if the representative fails or refuses to comply with job site safety requirements, as specified. The bill would authorize the committee to bring an action against an awarding body, contractor, or subcontractor that willfully denies the committee's representative reasonable access. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1863	<u>DeMaio, R</u>	Fire protection districts: fees: 911 telephone calls.	04/27/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/28/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was THIRD READING on 5/18/2026)	05/28/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law authorizes a fire protection district board to charge a fee to cover the cost of any service the district provides, as specified. This bill would prohibit a fire protection district board from charging a fee to any member of the public for using a 911 emergency telephone number or for emergency responders arriving at a location or otherwise responding to the use of a 911 emergency telephone number, except as provided. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1866	<u>Rogers, D</u>	California Disaster Assistance Act: minimum damages thresholds.	03/11/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial assistance to local agencies for their personnel costs, equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, subject to specified criteria. This bill would require the director, in administering those provisions, to prioritize local agencies that are not eligible for federal funding due to the agency's inability to meet minimum damage thresholds under federal law, as specified. (Based on 03/11/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1883	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Workplace surveillance tools.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor to enforce the bill's provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1898	<u>Schultz, D</u>	Workplace artificial intelligence tools.	03/20/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require an employer to provide a written notice to a worker that a workplace AI tool, as defined, was used to assist the employer in making employment-related decisions or to surveil workers in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to be given to a worker within a specified time and would require the notice to contain specified information, including the specific employment-related decisions likely to be affected by the use of the workplace AI tool. The bill would require an employer to maintain an updated list of all workplace AI tools currently in use and their impact on jobs, as specified, and to provide the list to workers annually. The bill would provide for enforcement by the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor, and alternatively would authorize any worker who has suffered damages, or their exclusive representative, to file a civil action for damages caused by the adverse action. The bill would establish remedies and penalties for violations, including a penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. (Based on 03/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1903	Wicks, D	Construction defects.	08/28/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was DESK on 9/2/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law specifies the rights and requirements of a claimant or homeowner to bring a civil action for construction defects of a dwelling, including applicable standards for home construction, detailed prelitigation procedures, statute of limitations, burden of proof, and the damages recoverable. Existing law specifies the rights and prohibitions for a builder to defend against a civil action for construction defects, including a prohibition against a builder obtaining a release or waiver in exchange for repair work mandated by law. This bill would modify specific rights, requirements, and prohibitions for the parties to a civil action for construction defects of a dwelling by revising, among other things, the requirements for a prelitigation notice from the claimant to the builder and the evidence a claimant is required to affirmatively demonstrate to make a claim. Among other changes, the bill would repeal the prohibition on, and, instead, authorize, a builder to obtain a release or waiver in exchange for certain repair work, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Support
AB 1914	Schiavo, D	General plan elements: childcare.	06/08/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use, circulation, housing, safety, and environmental justice element. Existing law requires a city or county to update its general plan elements subject to certain criteria and timelines. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county, no later than January 1, 2033, to prepare and adopt a childcare plan or integrate a childcare plan into the next adoption of the city, county, or city and county's general plan to address the childcare needs of the jurisdiction, as specified. (Based on 06/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1924	Gabriel, D	Statewide homelessness prevention strategy.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/27/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 1.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires the council to take various actions to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law establishes various programs to prevent homelessness or assist persons experiencing homelessness, including the No Place Like Home Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to develop a statewide homelessness prevention strategy in the council's publicly available Action Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. The bill would require the strategy to include specified elements, including a homelessness prevention action plan for certain state agencies and evidence-based model homeless prevention practices, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1934	<u>Bennett, D</u>	State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1940	<u>Calderon, D</u>	Unlawful practices: discrimination: menopause.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 65. Noes 9.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) recognizes and declares to be a civil right the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment and housing without discrimination because of a specified characteristic. The FEHA makes certain discriminatory practices based on those characteristics unlawful. The FEHA also declares that its purpose is to provide effective remedies that will eliminate these discriminatory practices. The FEHA defines terms used in connection with unlawful practices. These include "sex," which includes pregnancy or medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth or medical conditions related to childbirth, and breastfeeding or medical conditions related to breastfeeding. This bill would include perimenopause, menopause, or postmenopause or other related medical conditions within the above definition of sex. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1941	<u>González, Mark, D</u>	Organized metal theft.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law makes a person who is a dealer in or collector of junk, metals, or secondhand materials, or their agent, employee, or representative, who buys or receives any wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, or brass that the person knows or reasonably should know is used by or belongs to specified entities, including a railroad, certain utility companies, or a public entity engaged in furnishing public utility service, without using due diligence to ascertain that the person selling or delivering that material has a legal right to do so, guilty of criminally receiving that property and, in addition to imprisonment, makes that act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000. This bill would prohibit organized metal theft, described as acting in concert with one or more persons to steal metal materials from one or more of specified materials and items with the intent to sell, exchange, or return those metal materials for value, acting in concert with 2 or more persons to receive, purchase, or possess those metal materials knowing or believing it to have been stolen, acting as an agent of another to steal those metal materials as part of an organized plan to commit theft, or recruiting, coordinating, organizing, supervising, directing, managing, or financing another to undertake acts of theft of metal. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Sponsor
AB 1942	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Electric bicycles: registration and special license plates.	02/13/2026 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law prohibits a person from driving, moving, or leaving standing upon a highway, or in an offstreet public parking facility, any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole or pipe dolly, or logging dolly, unless it is registered and the appropriate fees have been paid, except as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, upon registering a vehicle, to issue to the owner license plates that identify the vehicles for which they are issued for the period of their validity, as specified. Existing law also requires a motorized bicycle to display a special license plate issued by the department. Existing law authorizes a city or county to adopt a bicycle licensing ordinance or resolution, authorizes the licensing agency, by ordinance or resolution, to adopt rules and regulations for the collection of license fees, as specified, and sets the fee for each new bicycle license and registration certificate at a sum of no more than \$4 per year. Existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. This bill would require class 2 electric bicycles and class 3 electric bicycles to be registered with the department and to display a special license plate issued by the department. The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to implement these requirements, and would make a person operating a class 2 or class 3 electric bicycle in violation of these requirements guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)	Monitor

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1944	<u>Lee, D</u>	Zero-emission transit buses: axle weight.	08/24/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.	08/24/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Current law prohibits the maximum gross weight on any one axle of a bus from exceeding 20,500 pounds, except the maximum limit for the curb weight on any one axle of a transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued on or after January 1, 2019, is set at 22,000 pounds. Current law sets specified higher maximum limits up to 25,000 pounds for the curb weight on any one axle of an articulated transit bus or zero-emission transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued during specified periods between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2021, inclusive, and sets the 22,000-pound maximum limit for an articulated transit bus or zero-emission transit bus procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued on or after January 1, 2022. This bill would, until January 1, 2032, establish specified higher weight limitations up to 25,000 pounds for zero-emission transit buses procured through a solicitation process pursuant to which a solicitation was issued at various specified periods between January 1, 2027, and December 31, 2031 inclusive. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1953	<u>Lowenthal, D</u>	Short-term rentals: emergencies and special events.	03/19/2026 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A., E., S., & T. on 3/19/2026)	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services and vests the office with responsibility for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or man-made disasters and emergencies, as specified. Existing law establishes the Office of Tourism within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, and requires the office to establish the California Travel and Tourism Commission for the purpose of increasing the number of persons traveling to and within California. This bill would require both the Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Tourism to establish a public registration system. The bill would require the offices to adopt regulations to administer their respective public registration systems. The bill would provide that registration authorizes the registered party to immediately commence offering an eligible residential dwelling, as defined, as a short-term rental during a declared state of emergency or a special event period, as applicable. The bill would require the Office of Tourism to define specific special event periods, as provided, and to post that information online at least 180 days prior to the event. This bill would prohibit a city, county, city and county, or any other political subdivision of the state from maintaining, enforcing, prescribing, or continuing in effect any law, rule, regulation, requirement, standard, or other provision that prohibits an individual or entity that controls an eligible residential dwelling that has been registered from offering that dwelling as a short-term rental during a declared state of emergency or a special event, as applicable. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1961	Ahrens, D	Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/26/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would authorize an employer to seek a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties if harassment, unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence is directed at that workplace or location. The bill would not require an employer to name any individual employee as a protected party if the employer seeks a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt or modify its forms, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 2179 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2179 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 1753 to be operative only if (1) this bill and AB 1753 are both enacted, (2) AB 2179 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and (3) this bill is enacted last. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 1976	Wicks, D	Streets and highways: pedestrian and bicycle facilities.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law grants the legislative body of a city certain powers with respect to city streets and highways, including the power to construct and maintain those streets and highways. Existing law grants the board of supervisors of a county general supervision, management, and control of county highways and authorizes the board of supervisors to lay out, construct, improve, and maintain county highways. This bill would prohibit a city or county from holding a community input meeting to reconsider, delay, or prevent implementation of a proposed pedestrian or bicycle safety project after that project has passed 90% design, as specified. After or upon the award of a contract for, or when county or city staff, as applicable, are directed to begin, the construction of a pedestrian or bicycle safety project, the bill would prohibit the city or county from terminating the project unless the city or county makes at least one specified finding at a public meeting. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 1984	<u>Rogers, D</u>	Corporate powers: political spending power.	04/16/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B. & F. on 3/2/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing constitutional law establishes the First Amendment right of freedom of speech. Existing case law, including Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010) 558 U.S. 310 and other judicial precedents, establishes that corporate entities have First Amendment rights to engage in political speech and places limits on the suppression of political speech. Existing law regulates the formation and operation of various types of business and nonprofit entities, including corporations, nonprofit corporations, limited liability corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and unincorporated associations. associations and sets forth their powers and duties. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to receive and process corporate and nonprofit entity filings, maintain records of those filings, and perform related duties. This bill would redefine the powers of artificial persons, as defined, organized under the Corporations Code to specify that those powers do not include political spending power, as defined. The bill would revoke all powers, privileges, and capacities previously granted to corporations under state law and provide that a corporation operating under the jurisdiction of this state possesses only those powers, privileges, and capacities specifically granted in the Corporations Code. The bill would declare void any act undertaken by a corporation beyond the scope of its granted powers, and would require that corporation to forfeit all granted powers. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2001	<u>Stefani, D</u>	Criminal procedure: state summary criminal history information.	08/25/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/25/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/25/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law requires the Department of Justice to maintain state summary criminal history information, as defined, and to furnish this information to various state and local government officers, officials, and other prescribed entities, if needed in the course of their duties. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information and, if authorized, federal-level criminal history information, upon a showing of a compelling need, to specified entities, including, among others, peace officers of the United States, other states, or territories or possessions of the United States. Existing law makes it a crime for a person authorized to receive state summary criminal history information to knowingly furnish that information to a person who is not authorized to receive it. This bill would also authorize the Attorney General to furnish state summary criminal history information to peace officers of tribes in other states under the same conditions described above. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2002	<u>Solache, D</u>	Local government assistance: Regional Early Action Planning Fund.	06/18/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing in each region and further requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Existing law establishes the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program, administered by the department, for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities to enable jurisdictions to meet the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment, as provided. This bill would establish the Regional Early Action Planning Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing councils of governments, regional entities, and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities, to enable those entities to meet the 7th and subsequent cycles of the regional housing need assessment. The bill would require the department to allocate funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, from the Regional Early Action Planning Fund to each council of governments or regional entity responsible for allocating regional housing need that applies and qualifies for those moneys, as specified. The bill would authorize a council of governments or regional entity to expend funds awarded for certain purposes, including for activities that support the development, improvement, or implementation of the methodology for the 7th and subsequent regional housing needs assessment cycles, and for providing jurisdictions with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing, or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, as provided. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2010	<u>Soria, D</u>	Veterinary medicine: veterinary surgery premises: spay and neuter services.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act establishes the California Veterinary Medical Board to license and regulate the practice of veterinary medicine. The act requires all premises where veterinary medicine, veterinary dentistry, or veterinary surgery is being practiced to be kept clean and sanitary at all times and conform to minimum standards established by the board. This bill would specify that high-volume spay or neuter services, as defined, shall not be required to be performed in a separate surgical room. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2017	Haney, D	State holidays: Eid.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 4.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment s pending. Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would add "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" to the list of state holidays. The bill would exclude "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha" from designation as judicial holidays. The bill would authorize community colleges and public schools to close on "Eid al-Fitr" and "Eid al-Adha," as specified. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2026	<u>Aguilar-Curry, D</u>	Water diversion: groundwater recharge: permit.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Existing law defines “floodflow” for these purposes to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Existing law applies those requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing or disposing of certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those conditions required for the appropriative water right exemption for a diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, would apply the requirements to a diversion commenced before January 1, 2034, and would further exempt those diversions from the requirements of CEQA and requirements relating to lake or streambed alteration agreements, subject to conducting tribal consultation, as provided. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2032	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Fish and wildlife: invasive mussels: golden mussels.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing 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, invasive mussels, as defined. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system, and, if invasive mussels are detected, to prepare and implement a plan, as specified, to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system (control plan). Existing law prohibits the importation, transportation, possession, or live release of specified wild animals, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit, known as a restricted species permit, issued by the department, in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, and only if certain requirements are met. This bill would exempt from the requirement to obtain a restricted species permit for invasive mussels a public or private agency that operates a water supply system and has submitted a control plan to the department for maintenance, operational, and research activities within the water supply system, as specified. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2033	<u>Papan, D</u>	Local Agency Public Construction Act: job order contracting: cities.	05/22/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/10/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law, the Local Agency Public Construction Act, sets forth procedures that a local agency is required to follow when procuring certain services or work. Existing law authorizes certain local agencies to engage in job order contracting, as prescribed. This bill would establish a pilot program to authorize a city to use job order contracting as a procurement method. The bill would impose a \$3,000,000 cap on awards under a single job order contract and a \$750,000 cap on any single job order. The bill would limit the term of an initial contract to a maximum of 12 months, with extensions as prescribed. The bill would establish various additional procedures and requirements for the use of job order contracting under this authorization. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2043	Calderon, D	Countering Unmanned Aircraft Systems Task Force.	04/06/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/22/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 74. Noes 0. Page 5261.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. Referred to Coms. on PUB. S. and E.M.	05/22/2026 - Senate Public Safety	The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before January 1, 2027, to establish and lead the Countering Unmanned Aircraft Systems Task Force to develop a statewide strategy to protect mass gatherings, critical infrastructure, and other soft targets from attacks by unmanned aircraft systems. The bill would require the Director of Emergency Services to seek to compose a membership of the task force that includes representatives of specific public and private entities, including, among others, the State Threat Assessment Center. The bill would authorize the task force to achieve its specific purpose, primary objective, and goals by developing or updating response plans specific to unmanned aircraft systems that integrate detection systems into existing emergency operation plans or incident command systems, among other things. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2051	Wicks, D	Public resources: coastal resources: Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 67. Noes 6.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The California Coastal Act of 1976 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 requires each local government lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. The act requires a land use plan of a proposed local coastal program to be submitted to the California Coastal Commission for certification. The act authorizes the commission to extend, for a period not to exceed one year, certain time limitations relating to local coastal programs for good cause. This bill would authorize the commission to retroactively extend, for good cause and a period not to exceed 5 years, a time limitation established for a local government to act on the commission's suggested modifications to a land use plan amendment that would authorize approval of an affordable housing development, as specified. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2074	Haney, D	Regional transit hub districts: downtown housing developments.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The Planning and Zoning Law generally regulates local government zoning and approval of certain types of housing development projects. The law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a prescribed ministerial approval process if the development complies with certain procedural requirements and satisfies specified objective planning standards. The law also requires a housing development project within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development stop to be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with specified requirements, as applicable. This bill would, by July 1, 2027, require major transit cities to designate at least one regional transit hub district, as specified, and prescribe requirements for those districts, including requiring that a district make a downtown housing development an allowable use, as specified. The bill would define "downtown housing development" as a housing development project within a regional hub district that meets certain conditions, including that it meets specified labor standards. The bill would prescribe requirements for the developments, including that the developments are eligible for streamlined ministerial approval, as specified. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2075	Bennett, D	Forestry: safety requirements: fire equipment: internal combustion engines.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Under existing law, a person is prohibited from using or operating, on or near specified lands during a time of the year when burning permits are required, a motor engine, boiler, stationary equipment, welding equipment, cutting torches, tarpots, or grinding devices from which a spark, fire, or flame may originate without complying with specified requirements, including the requirement to maintain one serviceable round point shovel and one backpack pump water-type fire extinguisher fully equipped and ready for use at the immediate area during the operation. Existing law prohibits a person, except a member of an emergency crew or except the driver or owner of a service vehicle owned or operated by or for, or operated under contract with, a publicly or privately owned utility, as provided, from using or operating any vehicle, machine, tool, or equipment powered by an internal combustion engine operated on hydrocarbon fuels in an industrial operation located on specified land between April 1 and December 1 of any year, or at any other time when ground litter and vegetation will sustain combustion permitting the spread of fire, without providing and maintaining, for firefighting purposes only, suitable and serviceable tools in a fire toolbox in specified amounts, manners, and locations. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions is a crime. This bill would revise and recast those provisions by, among other things, instead requiring a person to maintain at least one backpack pump-type fire extinguisher fully equipped and ready for use, and a sufficient number of serviceable round point shovels so that each person at the operation can be equipped to fight fire, within the operating area, at a point accessible in the event of fire. The bill would require these fire tools to be no farther than 25 feet from the motor, engine, boiler, stationary equipment, welding equipment, cutting torches, tarpots, or grinding devices, and with unrestricted access for the operator. (Based on 08/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2076	<u>Lowenthal, D</u>	The Parent's Accountability and Child Protection Act: online marketplaces: nitrous oxide.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law requires a person or business that conducts business in California and that seeks to sell specified products or services, to take reasonable steps, as specified, to ensure that the purchaser is of legal age at the time of purchase or delivery, including, but not limited to, verifying the age of the purchaser. That law specifies that a person or business that violates these provisions is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$7,500 for each violation. This bill would add nitrous oxide, as provided, to the above-referenced list of specified products or services. The bill would prohibit an online seller from allowing a purchaser to use a gift card or store credit for specified products or services that are illegal to sell to a minor. The bill would increase the amount of the civil penalty that may be imposed upon a person or business that violates these provisions to \$7,500 for each violation. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2095	<u>Lee, D</u>	Employment discrimination: conviction history.	05/18/2026 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	05/28/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/28/2026)	05/28/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act, except as specified, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer with 5 or more employees to include on any application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, to consider the conviction history of the applicant until after the employer has made a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, or to distribute information about an arrest not followed by conviction, referral to or participation in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program, or convictions that have been sealed, dismissed, expunged, or statutorily eradicated or any conviction for which the convicted person has received a full pardon or has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, as specified. This bill would define the term "conviction or arrest record," for these purposes. The bill would include among those things that it is unlawful for an employer with 5 or more employees to do while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, asking any question that directly or indirectly seeks consent for a conviction history background check or requesting consent for or beginning a conviction history background check before providing the applicant with a list of all essential job duties. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2108	<u>Sharp-Collins, D</u>	Diversion: retail theft.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law, until January 1, 2031, authorizes a city or county prosecuting attorney or county probation department to create a diversion or deferred entry of judgment program for persons who commit a theft offense or repeat theft offenses. Existing law requires the prosecuting attorney in a participating county to either refer the case to the county probation department to conduct a prefiling investigation report and determine the appropriateness of program placement or, if the prosecuting attorney's office operates the program, determine if the case is appropriate for referral. Existing law requires the county probation department or prosecuting attorney's office to consider certain factors for referral, including, among others, whether the person has a violent or serious prior criminal record or has previously been referred to a diversion program and failed that program. This bill would require the prosecutor or county probation department, for certain theft offenses, including shoplifting and vandalism, to determine whether, based on certain criteria, specified defendants are eligible for a theft diversion program. The bill would require the prosecuting attorney to review their file for certain factors, including whether the offense charged involved a crime of violence or threatened violence and, if the defendant is eligible, would require the attorney to file a declaration or state for the record the grounds for the determination of the defendant's eligibility. The bill would require the court to dismiss the action against the defendant at the end of the period of diversion if the defendant has complied with the imposed terms and conditions of diversion. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2146	<u>Stefani, D</u>	Coordinated Entry System: study.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 66. Noes 9.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness (council), which has various goals, including, among other things, to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. This bill would require the council to, by July 1, 2028, complete a comprehensive statewide study of the coordinated entry system and its role in connecting individuals and families experiencing homelessness to affordable housing, as specified. The bill would require the council, in conducting the study, to meaningfully consult with a geographically representative group of stakeholders, as described, and would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to post the report on its internet website and submit the report to the Legislature and any relevant policy committees. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2168	<u>Wicks, D</u>	Active Transportation Program: guidelines.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 19.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to develop guidelines and project selection criteria for the Active Transportation Program, including guidelines with regard to project eligibility that include, among other project types, safe routes to transit projects that will encourage transit by improving biking and walking routes to mass transportation facilities and schoolbus stops. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2028, instead require the guidelines with regard to project eligibility to include projects for safe routes to transit projects that encourage access to transit facilities and schoolbus stops by biking and walking, as specified, and projects that will expand access to transit in underserved or rural areas. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2170	<u>Boerner, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: overburdened communities: notices and hearings: translations.	04/22/2026 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law requires a lead agency to be responsible for determining whether the project is exempt from CEQA and whether an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration is required, as provided. Existing law, for certain projects, establishes a ministerial review process with modified environmental assessment procedures, as provided. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described provisions relating to determinations by a lead agency, would require an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or mitigated negative declaration, as determined by the lead agency, for any project, except as provided, that includes the development, intensification, or substantial expansion of an industrial use if the project is located in or within 1/2 mile of an overburdened community, as defined. The bill would disqualify these projects from receiving a statutory exemption or ministerial review process. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2180	Ward, D	Local government: Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act: proportional cost of service.	08/25/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/25/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/25/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency. As part of those requirements, the California Constitution mandates that such fees or charges that are extended, imposed, or increased satisfy certain requirements, including, but not limited to, that the amount of the fee or charge imposed upon any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership not exceed the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act (act), prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. This bill would authorize a local government to demonstrate the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel by any method that reasonably allocates the ascertainable cost of providing service to all parcels, if substantiated as provided. The bill would, however, provide that for water or sewer service fee or charge impositions, a local government is not required to provide an exact measure of the cost of the service at each parcel and may instead impose uniform or tiered rates to parcel or customer classes that are defined based on common characteristics indicative of likely water or sewer use. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2184	Wilson, D	Cap-and-Invest Program: nature-based climate solutions: funding.	03/26/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, an expert advisory committee established, as provided, and other relevant state agencies, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. Existing law defines “nature-based climate solutions” for these purposes to mean activities, such as restoration, conservation, and land management actions, that increase net carbon sequestration or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in natural and working lands. This bill would annually appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to achieve nature-based climate solutions on natural, working, and urban lands, including \$150,000,000 to be allocated to the Natural Resources Agency to fund nature-based climate solutions, as provided, and \$100,000,000 to be allocated for nature-based climate solutions at the discretion of the Legislature, as provided. The bill would additionally appropriate, after those amounts are allocated, the sum of \$150,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to the Department of Food and Agriculture to fund sustainable agricultural practices and nature-based climate solutions, as provided. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2188	Pellerin, D	Regional park and open-space districts: Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District.	06/24/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/6/2026)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law establishes procedures for the formation of regional park, park and open-space, and open-space districts and prescribes the powers, functions, and duties of those districts. Existing law requires the board of directors of these districts to appoint a general manager as chief administrative officer of the district, as provided. Existing law generally authorizes the general manager of a regional park, park and open space, and open-space district, with district board approval, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy, and without advertising, for the payment for supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration for any purpose in amounts not exceeding \$50,000. Existing law authorizes the district, by action of the board in an open meeting, to increase the amount by which the general manager of the district may bind the district above that limit. Existing law authorizes a general manager of a district with a population of 200,000 or more, with the approval of the board, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy that has been adopted in an open meeting, for the payment for equipment, supplies, and materials for any purpose, including new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, excluding labor and services, when the annual aggregate cost does not exceed \$150,000. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the general manager of the Midpeninsula Regional Open Space District, with the approval of the board, to bind the district, in accordance with board policy that has been adopted in an open meeting, for the payment of equipment, supplies, materials, labor, or other valuable consideration for any purpose, including new construction of a building, structure, or improvement, in amounts not exceeding \$72,000, as provided. (Based on 06/24/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2226	Rubio, Blanca, D	Reusable grocery bags.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HT ML PDF	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2026)	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prohibits a store, as defined, from providing a precheckout bag, as defined, to a customer unless the precheckout bag is a compostable bag that meets certain criteria or a recycled paper bag. Current law defines a "precheckout bag" for this purpose to mean a bag provided to a customer before the customer reaches the point of sale, that is designed to protect a purchased item from damaging or contaminating other purchased items in a checkout bag, or to contain an unwrapped food item. This bill would repeal those provisions. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2245	<u>Rodriguez, Michelle, D</u>	Lubricants waste: packaging: producer responsibility.	04/22/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Existing law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle), requires a city and a county to prepare and submit to CalRecycle a countywide integrated waste management plan. The act requires the plan to include a household hazardous waste element that identifies a program in each city and county for the safe collection, recycling, treatment, and disposal of hazardous wastes that are generated by households. The California Oil Recycling Enhancement Act, administered by CalRecycle, establishes a used oil recycling program to promote and develop alternatives to illegal disposal of used oil. The act imposes a charge for every gallon of lubricating oil sold or transferred in the state, or imported into the state for use in the state, as specified. This bill would create a producer responsibility program for lubricants waste that is not covered by the act, and packaging associated with lubricant products, and would require a producer responsibility organization (PRO) to provide a convenient collection and management system for covered products at no cost to residents. The bill would create 2 categories of covered product, covered liquid product and covered packaging product. The bill would define "covered liquid product" to mean a petroleum-based automotive product and other related products, as specified. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2252	<u>Lee, D</u>	Building standards: residential buildings.	03/16/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/16/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, transfers the Department of Housing and Community Development to the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, as of July 1, 2026. Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). Existing law, the State Housing Law, establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. This bill would require the department to research, develop, and propose building standards for single-exit, single stairway multiunit residential buildings of up to 6 stories in height for inclusion in the next triennial edition of the code. In developing these standards, the bill would require the department to consult with the State Fire Marshal. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2253	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Solid waste: products: recycled content claims.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires a manufacturer or supplier making an environmental marketing claim relating to the recycled content of a plastic food container product to maintain specified information and documentation in written form in its records in support of that claim and to, upon request, furnish that maintained information to any member of the public, as specified. Existing law requires the maintained information to include that the recycled content for materials has been diverted from the solid waste stream either during the manufacturing process (preconsumer) or after consumer use (postconsumer) and that the recycled content claim conforms to the uniform standards for recycled content contained in the Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims. Existing law provides for the imposition of a civil penalty by a city, county, or the state for a violation of these provisions. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2030, expand the application of those provisions from plastic food container products to all products making recycled content claims. The bill would revise the reference to the Federal Trade Commission Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims to specifically refer to those guides as they read on January 1, 2026. The bill would additionally require documentation in written form that the recycled content material claimed does not exceed the amount of third-party certified recycled content introduced into the manufacturer's or supplier's overall supply stream for the material used in that product line. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2263	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: employee housing: transit-oriented joint development projects.	08/25/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/25/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/25/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law establishes the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority (VTA) in order to meet the public transit problems of the County of Santa Clara. Existing law authorizes the VTA to purchase or otherwise acquire property for transit-oriented joint development projects, as provided. This bill would authorize the VTA to similarly purchase or acquire property for an employee housing project, as defined, for VTA employees and members of the public, as specified. The bill would authorize the VTA to construct affordable rental housing for employees and affordable for-sale housing that promotes housing opportunities for VTA employees, as specified. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2276	<u>Soria, D</u>	Vehicles: active intelligent speed assistance devices.	04/09/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires, until January 1, 2033, a person who has been convicted on or after January 1, 2019, of driving a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked as a result of a conviction for driving while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or any drug, as specified, to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, an ignition interlock device (IID) on the vehicle they operate. Existing law specifies periods for which a person convicted of one or more prior violations of specified crimes is required to install an IID. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime punishable as an infraction, unless otherwise specified. This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish, until January 1, 2033, a pilot program in the Counties of Los Angeles, San Diego, Fresno, Santa Clara, Shasta, Kern, and San Bernardino that would impose a similar requirement for persons convicted of specified driving offenses relating to excessive speed, reckless driving, and exhibitions of speed to install for a period of time, as ordered by the court, a certified active intelligent speed assistance device (ISA) on any vehicle the person operates, as specified. The bill would make the installation of an ISA discretionary for a first offender, as specified. The bill would make tampering with the ISA device, as specified, operating a motor vehicle not equipped with a device, or willfully failing to return the device to the vendor upon completion punishable as a misdemeanor. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2296	<u>Papan, D</u>	Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 79. Noes 0.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	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, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected need for housing, 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 plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. This bill, except with respect to the 7th housing element cycle for councils of governments with a housing element revision due date during the calendar year 2027, 2028, or 2029, would extend the above-described timeline for cities and counties to form a subregional entity to allocate the subregion's housing need, as provided, from 28 months to 34 months, and the above-described timeline for the council of governments to determine the share of regional housing need assigned to each subregion from 25 months to 31 months, respectively. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2297	<u>Stefani, D</u>	Restitution: diversion.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law requires a court to, in every case where a person is convicted of a crime, order restitution to the victim or victims, as specified. Existing law creates and authorizes a number of diversion and deferred entry of judgment programs, which either defer entry of a plea of guilty by the defendant or postpone the proceedings of the case as long as the defendant participates in the program. Existing law requires the court to dismiss the plea or charges if the defendant has performed satisfactorily during the program. This bill would require the court to order restitution to the victims or victims when a defendant participates in a diversion program, provided that the defendant is informed of their right to have a judicial determination of the amount of restitution and is provided with a hearing, waives a hearing, or stipulates to the amount of restitution ordered. If the court finds restitution is owed pursuant to this provision, the bill would require the court to order payment of restitution during the period of diversion. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2313	<u>Berman, D</u>	Gas corporations: gas distribution service line replacements: alternatives.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 42. Noes 20.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including gas corporations. Existing law requires, until January 1, 2031, gas corporations to submit to the commission an annual map that includes, among other things, the location of all potential gas distribution line replacement projects identified in its distribution integrity management plan and any foreseeable gas distribution pipeline replacements. This bill, the Home Energy Choice Act, would require the commission, in a new or existing proceeding, to solicit proposals for, and require each gas corporation to offer, a Gas Distribution Service Line Replacement Alternatives Program, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide certain residential gas customers served by a gas distribution service line that will be replaced with a monetary incentive to deploy gas distribution service line replacement alternatives, as defined, and cease gas service to avoid the gas distribution service line replacement, as specified. The bill would require the commission to exempt from the program the emergency replacement of a gas distribution service line. The bill would require the commission to annually review the program to determine whether adjustments should be made to program design to increase program participation. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Support
AB 2318	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Law enforcement: facilitating medical care.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 18.).	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would make it unlawful for a law enforcement officer to deny, delay, obstruct, or fail to facilitate access to medical evaluation or treatment for an individual under law enforcement control, but who is not in the custody of, or detained by, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, if it is safe and reasonable to provide access to treatment and a medical professional has been requested or is present and is willing to render care to the individual. If access to medical evaluation or treatment is denied or delayed when a medical professional is present and is willing to assist, the bill would require law enforcement to document the basis of the denial within 72 hours of the incident, as specified. The bill would authorize administrative discipline, including suspension or termination, against a law enforcement officer who violates those provisions. By creating a new crime and by increasing the duties on local law enforcement relating to reporting, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2321	Ortega, D	Occupational safety and health: investigations.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 17.).	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the causes of any employment accident that is fatal to one or more employees or that results in a serious injury, illness, or exposure, except as specified. Existing law requires the chief of the division and all qualified inspectors and investigators authorized by the chief to have free access to any place of employment to investigate and inspect and sets forth various other duties related to investigation and inspection, as specified. This bill would make it a misdemeanor to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the chief or their authorized representative in the performance of the above-described duties or to willfully violate an order of the court relating to those duties. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2322	Papan, D	Water discharge: commercial, industrial, or institutional sites.	04/06/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/27/2026)	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater by municipalities and industries in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program, established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under existing law, the state board and the 9 regional water quality control boards issue permits for the discharge of stormwater from municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s). For purposes of issuing permits for the discharge of stormwater from MS4s, this bill define "commercial, industrial, or institutional site" or "CII site" as a privately owned parcel or contiguous parcels of land that are commercial, industrial, or institutional based on the appropriate county tax assessor land use codes, as specified. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2346	Wilson, D	Vehicles: electric bicycles and speed limits.	08/25/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/25/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/25/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions for various purposes. This bill would require all class 2 electric bicycles manufactured, sold, or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2029, to be equipped with a speedometer. The bill would also require all electric bicycles manufactured, sold, or offered for sale on or after January 1, 2029, to be equipped with an integrated or detachable front lamp and a rear lamp, as specified. The bill would also require sellers and distributors of electric bicycles to disclose specified information at or before the point of sale. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2351	<u>Bonta, D</u>	General plan: annual report: shelter beds.	04/27/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires cities and counties to prepare, adopt, and amend general plans and elements of those general plans, as specified. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, the law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes certain information, including the status of the plan and progress of its implementation. This bill would require the planning agency to include in that report, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2028, the number of temporary emergency shelter beds and the number of permanent housing units serving those experiencing or exiting homelessness in the jurisdiction in each of specified categories. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2370	<u>Arambula, D</u>	Public Safety Communications Division.	04/06/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act sets forth the duties of the Office of Emergency Services with respect to specified emergency preparedness, mitigation, and response activities within the state. Existing law establishes the Public Safety Communications Division within the office and prescribes certain duties in regard to statewide public safety communications systems, including providing for coordination of, and comment on, plans, policies, and operational requirements from departments that utilize public safety communications in support of their principal function. This bill would make the above-described duties the exclusive responsibility of the division and prohibit a state public agency from performing those duties, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the division to serve as the primary authority for all statewide and interjurisdictional public safety communications, and to provide oversight, management, and ongoing coordination of all statewide public safety communications systems. The bill would require state public agencies to utilize the public safety communications systems established and maintained under these provisions. The bill would prohibit the division or a state public agency from entering into a contract for a technical, maintenance, or system support services without approval by the office. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2383	Zbur, D	Electricity: data centers.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law authorizes the commission to investigate a single rate, classification, rule, contract, practice, or the entire schedule of rates, classifications, rules, contracts, and practices, of any public utility, and to establish new rates, classifications, rules, contracts, practices, or schedules. This bill would require, as part of a new or existing proceeding, the commission to require each electrical corporation to file a transmission and distribution service tariff and a generation service tariff for participating customers, as defined, that meet certain requirements, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2433	Alvarez, D	Housing development: density bonus.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to grant a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, to an applicant for a housing development when the applicant seeks a density bonus for the housing development, as specified, if the applicant agrees to construct, among other things, a specified percentage of units for very low income, lower income, or senior citizen housing, and meets other requirements. This bill would, instead, require a city or county to grant a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, to an applicant for a housing development when the applicant submits an application for a housing development that a city, county, or city and county determines meets specified criteria, including, among others, the housing development includes specified percentage of units for very low income, lower income, or senior citizen housing. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2462	Pellerin, D	Unsafe products: disposal: penalties.	02/20/2026 - Introduced HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Product Recall Safety and Protection Act provides for the establishment and enforcement of various product safety standards for consumer products, and prohibits a commercial dealer, manufacturer, importer, distributor, wholesaler, or retailer from placing into the stream of commerce a product that is unsafe, knowing that the product is unsafe. For purposes of the act, a manufacturer is any person who makes, and places into the stream of commerce, a product. This bill would instead state that a manufacturer is a person who manufactures a product and who owns or is the licensee of the brand or trademark under which the product is sold, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Support
AB 2465	Ortega, D	State government: benefits.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/26/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 19.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law generally provides various benefits, including grant programs and tax credits. Existing law, the California Values Act, generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from using their moneys or personnel for immigration enforcement purposes, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a business entity that is directly invested in, owns, operates, or manages a private detention facility, or that contracts with the federal government for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, from receiving any state-provided grant or loan, as specified. The bill would also prohibit a disqualified taxpayer, as defined, from receiving any tax credits, except as provided. The bill would define "disqualified taxpayer" to mean a taxpayer that is directly invested in, owns, operates, or manages a private detention facility, or a taxpayer that contracts with a private detention facility or agency engaging in immigration enforcement, as specified. The bill would not apply these provisions to a provider of health care, as defined, that contracts with a private detention facility or agency engaging in immigration enforcement, as specified. The bill would establish the Due Process for All Fund and would require the Controller to transfer each year from the General Fund to the Due Process for All Fund the amount of tax collected that is attributable to business entities being made ineligible for tax credits by this bill. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature for immigration-related services and programs. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2469	Papan, D	Data centers: water use disclosures.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 61. Noes 12.).	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, businesses, residences, and open space, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from approving a discretionary or ministerial permit or other entitlement that would result in the construction, or an expansion that increases the maximum peak water use, of a data center unless specified conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that the applicant provides the city, county, or city and a county prescribed information. The bill would include in this prescribed information a water scarcity plan and a water supply assessment, each as provided. The bill would also include in the specified conditions that the applicant assumes responsibility for the full cost of any required water conveyance, treatment or storage, or distribution infrastructure improvements necessary to serve the project, as determined by the applicable water supplier. The bill would provide that this provision is severable. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2473	Committee on Emergency Management	Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center: forecasted extreme, life-threatening fire weather conditions.	04/07/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Emergency Services Act requires the Office of Emergency Services and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to jointly establish and lead the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center, which serves as the state's central organizing hub for, among other things, wildfire forecasting. Existing law authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to proclaim 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. This bill would require the Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center to proactively coordinate with the National Weather Service and the California State Warning Center to share forecasted extreme, life-threatening fire weather conditions to ensure wide distribution of information for all potentially impacted agencies. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2474	<u>Committee on Emergency Management</u>	Office of Emergency Services: public alert and early warning software: master contract.	04/08/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/9/2026)	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies, as specified. The California Emergency Services Act requires each local agency, in order to be eligible for any funding of response-related costs under disaster assistance programs, to use the standardized emergency management system to coordinate multiple-jurisdiction or multiple-agency operations, except that a local agency is eligible for repair, renovation, or any other nonpersonnel costs resulting from an emergency. This bill would require OES, on or before July 1, 2027, in consultation with certain entities, to develop an implementation plan for entering into a statewide master contract for a public alert and early warning software that is capable of supporting interoperable public safety alerting across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the implementation plan, among other requirements, to include a draft request for proposal under which the public alert and early warning software, among other things, is interoperable across state, regional, and local governmental entities. The bill would require the office, upon completion of the implementation plan, to send the plan to the Assembly Committee on Emergency Management and the Senate Committee on Emergency Management. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2475	<u>Committee on Emergency Management</u>	Standardized emergency management system.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/26/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 76. Noes 1.).	08/26/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	he California Emergency Services Act, requires the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. The act requires the Office of Emergency Services to complete an after-action report within 180 days of a declared disaster, as provided. This bill would instead require the Office of Emergency Services to complete 2 after-action reports, the first within the first 180 days of a declaration of a state of emergency and the second no later than 180 days after a declared state of emergency ends, as provided. The bill would also require the office to annually draft a written update related to the recovery activities of all open states of emergency, as provided. The bill would require the office to send both reports and any annual recovery updates to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Emergency Management, as provided. This bill would additionally require, no later than 120 days after a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor ends, that each affected city, county, or city and county provide the Office of Emergency Services with information regarding local recovery efforts. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2517	Calderon, D	Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones.	04/08/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas, commonly known as local responsibility areas, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones within local responsibility areas. Under existing law, this review is required to coincide with review of state responsibility area lands every 5 years and, when possible, fall within the timeframes for each county's general plan update. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving the recommendations from the State Fire Marshal. Existing law authorizes a local agency to, at its discretion, include areas within its jurisdiction not identified as very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as very high fire hazard severity zones and areas not identified as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. Under existing law, a local agency is required to transmit a copy of this adopted ordinance to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within 30 days of adoption. Existing law provides that changes made by a local agency to the recommendations made by the State Fire Marshal are final. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to, no fewer than 180 days before finalizing the designation of local responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, post specified information relating to those designations on its public internet website, provide at least one workshop on the draft maps for stakeholder participation, host a 30-day public comment period to receive written comments from interested stakeholders, respond to all written comments by local agencies regarding land use and zoning matters that address the accuracy of the data used by the State Fire Marshal for those designations within 30 days of the end of the public comment period, and coordinate with other state agencies to help educate their constituencies, as specified. (Based on 04/08/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2549	Zbur, D	Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003: manufacturer notices.	06/22/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003 (act) requires a retailer selling a covered electronic device, including a covered battery-embedded product, as defined, in this state to collect from a consumer at the time of retail sale a covered electronic waste recycling fee, as specified. The act imposes certain obligations on a manufacturer of a covered electronic device sold in the state. Existing law requires a manufacturer of a covered electronic device that is a covered battery-embedded product, as defined, to provide a specified notice to any retailer that sells that product informing the retailer that the covered battery-embedded product is subject to a recycling fee, as provided. Existing law requires the notices to identify the covered electronic device by brand and model number. Existing law incorporates the requirements and other provisions of the act by reference as requirements and provisions of the hazardous waste control laws. The act also expressly authorizes the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enforce the act, and all regulations adopted pursuant to the act, through the hazardous waste control laws. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require the manufacturer to send notices regarding the products to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) in accordance with specified timeframes set forth in the bill. The bill would also require the notices to contain the universal product code (UPC), as defined, and make conforming changes. By changing the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require CalRecycle to develop, on or before March 1, 2027, a standardized form for notices submitted by a manufacturer pursuant to this provision. The bill would require the form to require each notice to identify the battery-embedded covered product manufactured by that manufacturer by brand, model number, and UPC, and the covered battery-embedded waste recycling fee. (Based on 06/22/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2552	Ávila Farias, D	California Environmental Quality Act: Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund: contributions.	04/16/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	04/29/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 29). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	04/29/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	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, existing 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. Existing law makes those moneys available to the Department of Housing and Community Development, 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, existing law requires the office, in consultation with other state agencies, to issue guidance related to the implementation of these provisions, as provided. This bill would authorize a lead agency for a land use project to require an applicant to contribute to the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund if certain cost conditions are met and the department and the office have validated the reductions in vehicle miles traveled that are attributable to the project, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2559	Ward, D	Solid waste: construction debris: diversion: deposits.	07/16/2026 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	07/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2026.	07/16/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program and requires the department to adopt rules and regulations, as necessary, to carry out the act. Existing law requires each city, county, and regional agency, if any, to develop a source reduction and recycling element, household hazardous waste element, and nondisposal facility element of an integrated waste management plan. The act requires the source reduction and recycling element to divert from disposal 50% of all solid waste subject to the element through source reduction, recycling, and composting activities, with specified exceptions. This bill would require a city or county that requires a refundable deposit, performance security, or similar financial guarantee as a condition of issuing a construction, demolition, or building permit for the purpose of ensuring compliance with a construction or demolition debris requirement to return the full amount of the deposit if documentation demonstrating compliance with the terms of the deposit is provided, as specified. (Based on 07/16/2026 text)	Support if Amended

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2563	<u>Pacheco, D</u>	Sex discrimination: scope.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Senate amendment s concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The United States and California Constitutions guarantee all persons the right to equal protection of the laws. The California Constitution further recognizes the right of all persons to pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy, guarantees an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, and prohibits disqualification of a person from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of, among other things, sex. This bill would require, under all state laws, that any provision that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, discrimination on the basis of gender, or similar discrimination be interpreted to prohibit sex discrimination. The bill would define "sex discrimination" to include, among other things, discrimination based on any of specified actual or perceived characteristics or actions, including based on degree of conformity to sex or gender stereotypes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2569	<u>Hart, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: natural hazards and adverse environmental conditions.	02/20/2026 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (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. This bill would expand those definitions to include impacts on people, as specified. The bill would additionally require the lead agency to include in the EIR a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating the proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to undertake this additional consideration, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2577	Connolly, D	Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: settlements: attorney's fees.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	The Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 65 at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from knowingly discharging or releasing that chemical into water, or into or onto land and passing into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act authorizes a person, acting in the public interest, to bring an action to enforce the requirements of the act if specified requirements are met. If there is a settlement of an action brought by a person in the public interest the act requires the plaintiff to submit the settlement to the court for approval upon noticed motion, and authorizes the court to approve the settlement only if the court makes specified findings, as provided, including that the award of attorney's fees is reasonable under state law. This bill would additionally require the court to find that the award of attorney's fees is appropriate under state law and that the settlement is in the public interest and provides a public benefit. The bill would further require, under a specified circumstance, the court to find that the settlement would require the defendant to reduce the exposure to the listed chemical from the level that existed before the settlement or provide a warning that complies with the act if that warning was not provided previously. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
AB 2596	Gipson, D	Mobilehome parks: federally approved housing programs: compliance with state and local laws.	08/20/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/20/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/20/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Would specify that, in the event that a mobilehome park operator, owner, or management fails to, or elects not to, comply with federal law or other federal requirements imposed in connection with a federally approved housing program, the mobilehome park operator, owner, or management shall ensure ongoing compliance with the Mobilehome Residency Law, the prescribed provisions of the Unruh Civil Rights Act, and all other applicable state and local laws and ordinances. If a mobilehome park operator, owner, or management fails to, or elects not to, conduct the age verification requirement under prescribed federal law, the bill would authorize a local agency to conduct age verification, as provided, and grant the local agency with the right to access and inspect records of the mobilehome park operator, owner, and management to conduct that verification. (Based on 08/17/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2600	Bonta, D	Immigration: access to legal counsel.	04/09/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law, subject to available funding, provides legal counsel to immigrant youth in the State of California. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to allocate funding for these purposes, and requires the department to consider whether federal funding has been made available and dispersed to organizations or relevant projects in the state in determining the amount and allocation of contracts awarded. Existing law requires the department to contract with qualified nonprofit legal services organizations, or public defender offices, that meet certain requirements to provide legal counsel to immigrant youth. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, similarly provide legal counsel to every covered individual subject to certain immigration proceedings if that individual is not otherwise being provided counsel, as specified. The bill would define a covered individual to include an individual who is not represented by counsel and who satisfies the indigency requirements established by the administrator and one or more of certain specified criteria relating to the connection of them or their immigration case to the State California. The bill would require the department to establish the office of the administrator within the department to oversee implementation of these provisions. The bill would require the provisions to be implemented by the administrator, or their designee, by January 1, 2027, and would specify the duties and authorities of the administrator, or their designee, with regard to implementation, including, among others, the authority to develop and implement a phase-in plan. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2607	Nguyen, D	California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program.	03/09/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2026)	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to assist small businesses in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law requires the Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority to adopt regulations to establish and regulate new loss reserve accounts for qualified loans made by participating lenders to small businesses for eligible products, as specified, including regulations limiting terms of loans and recaptures from loss reserve accounts to 5 years, as specified. Existing law caps qualified loans under the program at \$50,000. Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund, a continuously appropriated fund to be administered by the authority for the purposes of the program. Existing law prescribes the uses for moneys in the fund, including specified program and administrative expenditures, and limits administrative expenditures to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all moneys recaptured. Existing law establishes the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program, which is similar to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program, to assist residential property owners with and small business owners seismically retrofitting residences and small businesses, as specified. This bill would increase the cap for qualified loans under the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to \$250,000. The bill would, as of the operative date of the bill, require the authority to transfer the moneys from the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program Fund to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund. The bill would provide that moneys in the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund may additionally be used for financial assistance to eligible projects, as specified. The bill would change the limit for administrative expenditures from the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all interest earned and moneys recaptured. The bill would require the regulations adopted for the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to increase the 5-year term and recapture limits described above to 15 years. (Based on 03/09/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2619	Papan, D	Water resources: data centers.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 63. Noes 7.).	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors to license businesses carried on within their respective jurisdictions and to set license fees, as specified. This bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, a good faith estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, a good faith estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, the data center's annual water use for the preceding calendar year, including total water and direct water use, as prescribed. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would define terms for purposes of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2676	Lackey, R	Housing Crisis Act of 2019.	06/24/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/24/2026)	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, with respect to land where housing is an allowable use and except as specified, prohibits a county or city, including the electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, in which specified conditions exist, determined as provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development, from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition, as defined, that would have certain effects. Under existing law, these proscribed policies, standards, or conditions include, among others, (A) changing the land use designation or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan or specific plan land use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2018, and (B) imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city, except as provided. Existing law states that these prohibitions apply to any zoning ordinance adopted or amended on or after the effective date of these provisions, and that any development policy, standard, or condition on or after that date that does not comply is deemed void. Existing law prohibits a county or city subject to these provisions from enforcing a zoning ordinance imposing a moratorium or other similar restriction on or limitation of housing development until it has submitted the ordinance to, and received approval from, the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law requires the department to approve a zoning ordinance submitted to it only if the department determines that the zoning ordinance satisfies these requirements. If the department denies approval of the zoning ordinance, as specified, existing law states that the ordinance is deemed void. This bill would expand the prohibition against enacting a development policy, standard, or condition that has the effect of imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city to also prohibit these policies, standards, or conditions within the sphere of influence of a city, as defined. (Based on 06/24/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2679	Hadwick, R	State highways: public parking: traffic control.	07/09/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation and vests the department with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Existing law establishes the Tahoe Transportation District as a special purpose district managed by representatives from the States of California and Nevada to, among other things, operate a public transportation system in the Lake Tahoe Basin. This bill would authorize the department, within the Tahoe corridor, to contract with a state agency, a local government, or the district relating to safety, access, and parking in the corridor to (1) designate the portions of state highways that constitute the corridor, (2) prevent unsafe parking and pedestrian movement in the corridor, as provided, and (3) enhance public access to the corridor and public recreation sites, by, among other things, developing public parking, establishing and collecting fees for public parking, and developing transit facilities and pedestrian pathways to connect public parking to recreation sites, as specified. This bill would require all moneys collected from a fee for that public parking to be deposited into the Tahoe Safe Recreation Access Fund, which the bill would establish, and would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to use those moneys for purposes of improving transportation facilities on state highways in the Tahoe Basin, as specified. (Based on 07/09/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2760	Sharp-Collins, D	Law enforcement: wearable electroshock devices.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.). Measure version as amended on August 28 corrected. In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendment is pending. Senate amendment is concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Would, until January 1, 2030, prohibit a law enforcement agency, including a federal law enforcement agency, from using a wearable electroshock device within the State of California. The bill would also prohibit a law enforcement agency from using state funds to purchase a wearable electroshock device. The bill would require a law enforcement agency to update their use of force policies to prohibit the use of a wearable electroshock device. By increasing the duties on local law enforcement, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Division of Law Enforcement within the Department of Justice to conduct a study on the safety and community impacts of wearable electroshock devices and provide recommendations for appropriate standards and safeguards for their use, and would require the department to report to the Legislature on the findings and recommendations of the study on or before January 1, 2029. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
AB 2761	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Vehicles: crash data.	08/27/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	Under existing law, the Department of the California Highway Patrol is responsible for enforcement of all laws regulating the operation of vehicles and use of the highways, as specified. Existing law gives the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol full responsibility and primary jurisdiction for the administration and enforcement of the laws, and for the investigation of traffic accidents, on all toll highways and state highways constructed as freeways, except as specified. Existing law requires the department to provide to, among others, police departments, coroners, and sheriffs, forms for accident reports that include sufficient detail regarding the cause of the traffic accident, the conditions at the time of the accident, and the persons and vehicles involved in the accident. Existing law requires the driver of a vehicle, except a driver of a common carrier vehicle, to report an accident resulting in injuries or death to a person to the department or the local police department within 24 hours after the accident. Existing law requires a coroner or medical examiner to report a death of a person that was the result of a traffic accident by the 10th day of the calendar month following the accident. Existing law requires each police department, if they received a report and were responsible for investigating the accident, to forward a copy of the report to the department by the 5th day of the month that follows the month that they received the report. This bill would repeal the requirement that the department provide the above-described forms and would instead require the department, by January 1, 2030, to develop minimum requirements for electronic submission of crash investigation reports, as specified. The bill would require a coroner or medical examiner to submit the above-described report electronically. The bill would also eliminate the requirement that a law enforcement agency forward reports in compliance with the above-described timeline and would instead require the agency to electronically submit the reports to the department, as specified. The bill would make an electronic copy of a crash investigation report available to the requestor at no cost. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)	Monitor
ACA 4	<u>Jackson, D</u>	Homelessness and affordable housing.	05/05/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	01/22/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Held under submission.	05/14/2025 - Assembly APPR . SUSPENSE FILE	The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>ACA 7</u>	<u>Jackson, D</u>	Government preferences.	08/30/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The California Constitution, pursuant to provisions enacted by the Proposition 209, an initiative measure adopted by the voters at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting, as specified. This measure, the Closing the Student Opportunity and Achievement Gap Act, would, instead, limit the above prohibition to the operation of public employment, public higher education admissions and enrollment, and public contracting. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)	Monitor
<u>ACA 9</u>	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Public Utilities Commission.	05/28/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/08/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	05/27/2026 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications	The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor and approved by the Senate. The constitution authorizes the commission to establish its own procedures, subject to statute and due process, and authorizes a commissioner designated by the commission to hold a hearing or investigation or issue an order, subject to the commission's approval. The constitution also authorizes the commission to fix the rates of all public utilities subject to its jurisdiction. This measure would increase the membership of the commission to 9 members with the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly each appointing 2 additional members. The measure would repeal the authorization for the commission to establish its own procedures and for a commissioner designated by the commission to hold a hearing or investigation or issue an order. (Based on 05/28/2026 text)	Monitor
<u>ACR 71</u>	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Little Saigon Freeway.	02/20/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/20/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 4, Statutes of 2026.	02/20/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would designate the portion of State Route 101 in the County of Santa Clara from Story Road to the junction with State Highway Route 280 and State Highway Route 680 as the Little Saigon Freeway. The measure also would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate signs showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those signs. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)	Support
<u>AJR 11</u>	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program: federal funding cuts.	06/18/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/18/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 84, Statutes of 2025	06/18/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Would urge the President of the United States and the Congress of the United States to immediately restore full funding for the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 7	McNerney, D	Employment: automated decision systems.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would require an employer to provide a written notice that an ADS, for the purpose of making employment-related decisions, not including hiring, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will foreseeably be directly affected by the ADS, as specified. The bill would require the employer to maintain an updated list of all ADS currently in use. The bill would require an employer to notify, as provided, a job applicant that the employer utilizes an ADS when making hiring decisions, if the employer will use the ADS in making decisions for that position. The bill would prohibit an employer from using an ADS that does certain functions and would limit the purposes and manner in which an ADS may be used to make decisions. The bill would authorize a worker to request, and require an employer to provide, a copy of the most recent 12 months of the worker's own data primarily used by an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that primarily relied on an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written notice, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 9	Arreguin, D	Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 510, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency to submit an accessory dwelling unit ordinance to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. The law authorizes the department to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with the standards. If the department finds that the ordinance does not comply with the standards, the law requires the department to provide a local agency reasonable time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to its findings. If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to those findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with the standards and addressing the department's findings, the law requires the department to notify the local agency and authorizes the department to notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law. This bill would invalidate the ordinance if the local agency fails to submit a copy of the ordinance to the department within 60 days of adoption or fails to respond to the department's findings that the ordinance does not comply with the standards within 30 days, as described above. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 12	Gonzalez, D	State government: Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency: Office of Immigrant and Refugee Affairs.	04/10/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law designates 8 agencies in state government and requires the secretary of an agency to be generally responsible for the sound fiscal management of each department, office, or other unit within the agency. Current law further requires the secretary of an agency to, among other duties, continually seek to improve the organization structure, the operating policies, and the management information systems of each department, office, or other unit. This bill would establish the Immigrant and Refugee Affairs Agency as an agency within state government, to be headed by a secretary who is appointed by the Governor and subject to Senate confirmation. The bill would specify that the purpose of the agency is to enhance, and reduce obstacles to, immigrant and refugee inclusion into the social, cultural, economic, and civic life of the state. The bill would authorize the secretary to, among other things, assist other state agencies in evaluating their programs for accessibility and effectiveness in providing services to immigrants and refugees and recommending policy and budget mechanisms for meeting immigrant and refugee inclusion. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 16	Blakespear, D	Mental health: involuntary commitment.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 1.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law authorizes a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. This bill would instead require a county behavioral health director to establish and implement procedures governing the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 18	Rubio, D	Food Desert Elimination Grant Program.	05/08/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/16/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law creates the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture, and requires the office, to the extent that resources are available, to work with various entities, as prescribed, to increase the amount of agricultural products available to underserved communities and schools in the state. Existing law requires the office, among other things, to identify distribution barriers that affect limited food access and work to overcome those barriers through various actions and to coordinate with school districts and representatives to increase the nutritional profile of foods provided in schools. This bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program under the administration of the department for the purpose of expanding access to healthy foods in food deserts, as defined, in the state, and areas at risk of becoming food deserts, by providing grants to grocery store operators, as specified. The bill would create the Food Desert Elimination Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the department to collect nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the California Equitable Food Access Account within the Food Desert Elimination Fund, and continuously appropriate moneys in the account to the department for purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the department to award grants for specified purposes to grocery store operators seeking to locate grocery stores in food deserts or to existing grocery stores located in food deserts. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions. The bill would make the implementation of all of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would repeal its provisions on December 31, 2030. (Based on 05/08/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 21	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 511, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all existing protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. Current law requires that specified protected units replaced under these provisions be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies certain state and local requirements that the project provide a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for moderate-income, lower income, very low income, or extremely low income households, as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-described replaced protected units be considered in determining whether the housing development project satisfies requirements that a certain percentage of residential rental units affordable to, and occupied by, households with incomes that do not exceed the limits for acutely low income households, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 23	<u>Valladares, R</u>	Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.	03/05/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 24	McNerney, D	Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/11/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations, and requires those rates and charges to be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. This bill would prohibit, except as provided, each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas service, as specified. The bill would require the commission to monitor and investigate compliance and noncompliance with the prohibition. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 27	Umberg, D	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 528, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. Current law requires the court, if it determines the parties have entered or are likely to enter into a CARE agreement, to either approve or modify the CARE agreement and continue the matter at a progress hearing in 60 days, or continue the matter for 14 days to allow the parties additional time to enter into an agreement. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law authorizes a court to refer an individual from, among other things, assisted outpatient treatment or conservatorship proceedings, as specified, to CARE Act proceedings. Current law provides that if the individual is referred from assisted outpatient treatment, the county behavioral health director or their designee shall be the petitioner, whereas if the referral is from conservatorship proceedings, the conservator or proposed conservator is the petitioner. This bill would allow the court to make a prima facie determination without conducting a hearing. The bill, in the first hearing to determine competence to stand trial, would authorize the court to consider the petitioner's eligibility for both diversion and the CARE program. The bill would authorize the court to refer the petitioner to the CARE Act court if the defendant or counsel for the defendant agrees to the referral and the court has reason to believe the petitioner may be eligible for the CARE program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 28	<u>Umburg, D</u>	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) court program.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified persons, including a person with whom the respondent resides, family members, and first responders, among others, to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act authorizes a conservator of the person, of the estate, or of the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism. Existing law requires the officer providing the conservatorship investigation, which may include a public guardian or a county mental health program, to investigate all available alternatives to conservatorship and to recommend conservatorship to the court only if no suitable alternatives are available. Existing law requires a conservatorship under these provisions to terminate after one year and specifies procedures if the conservator determines conservatorship is still required. This bill would authorize a conservator to, upon the termination of a conservatorship, request the court refer the conservatee to CARE court, as specified. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 30	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 735, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring ownership of that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of the ownership of that equipment from the prohibition if the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives, the equipment produces emissions equivalent to any equipment within any of those federal categories, or the diesel engine is removed from the equipment, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 33	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Public contracts: claim resolution.	07/16/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 99, Statutes of 2026.	07/16/2026 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2027, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as specified. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines “public entity” to include, among others, a city, including a charter city, and county, including a charter county. Current law imposes various requirements on a public entity in relating to the claim resolution process, including, among other things, conducting a reasonable review of the claim and, within 45 days, providing the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed and undisputed portions of the claim. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2027, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. By indefinitely extending the duties of local agencies in relation to the above-specified claim resolution process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/16/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 38	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Second Chance Program.	04/09/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer a grant program to carry out the purposes of the Second Chance Program. Current law requires the grant program to, among other things, restrict eligibility to proposals that offer mental health services, substance use disorder treatment services, misdemeanor diversion programs, or a combination thereof. Current law also establishes the Second Chance Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, which is administered by the board. The Treatment-Mandated Felony Act makes it a crime for a person, who has 2 or more prior convictions for a felony or misdemeanor violation of specified controlled substances crimes, to possess a hard drug, as defined, unless it has been prescribed by a doctor, among others. Under current law, a defendant who has been charged with this crime can elect treatment, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence or probation, by pleading guilty or no contest and admitting the alleged prior convictions, waiving time for sentencing and the pronouncement of judgment, and agreeing to participate in, and complete, a detailed treatment program developed by a drug addiction expert and approved by the court. This bill would require the Second Chance grant program to authorize eligibility for proposals that offer mental health or behavioral health services and drug court or collaborative court programs, including the treatment program under the Treatment-Mandated Felony Act. By expanding the purpose of a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 45	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Recycling: beverage containers: tethered plastic caps.	03/05/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, is established to promote beverage container recycling. The act defines “beverage container” to mean the individual, separate bottle, can, jar, carton, or other receptacle, however denominated, in which a beverage is sold, and that is constructed of metal, glass, or plastic, or other material, or any combination of these materials, but does not include cups or other similar open or loosely sealed receptacles. A violation of the act is a crime. Current law authorizes the department, subject to the availability of funds, to pay a quality incentive payment of up to \$180 per ton to qualified recyclers for thermoform plastic containers diverted from curbside recycling programs, as provided. This bill would delete that authorization. The bill would instead require, on and after January 1, 2027, if a beverage is subject to the act and offered for sale in a plastic beverage container with a plastic cap, beverage manufacturers to ensure that the container to have has a cap that is tethered to the container that prevents the separation of the cap from the container when the cap is removed from the container by the consumer. The bill would exempt, until January 1, 2028, any type of beverage container with a recycling rate of better than 70% for calendar years 2022 and 2023, as determined by the department, from compliance with that requirement. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	Support
SB 48	<u>Gonzalez, D</u>	Educational equity: discrimination prevention coordinators.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 429, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law states the policy of the State of California is to afford all persons in public schools, regardless of their disability, gender, gender identity, gender expression, nationality, race or ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, or any other specified characteristic, equal rights and opportunities in the educational institutions of the state. AB 715 of the 2025–26 Regular Session proposes to, among other things, (1) establish the Office of Civil Rights, under the administration of the Government Operations Agency, with the purpose of working directly with local educational agencies to prevent and address discrimination and bias, as specified, and (2) state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to establish coordinators to be employed within the Office of Civil Rights to prevent and address discrimination and bias. This bill would require the Office of Civil Rights to employ a Religious Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, a Race and Ethnicity Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, a Gender Discrimination Prevention Coordinator, and an LGBTQ Discrimination Prevention Coordinator. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 52	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent or reasonable expectation that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental terms, as defined, for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to set or adopt rental terms based on the recommendation of a rental pricing algorithm if the person knows or should know that the rental pricing algorithm processes nonpublic competitor data, as defined, to set rental terms and that the pricing algorithm or the recommendation of the algorithm was used by another person to set or recommend a rental term for residential premises in the same market. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 57	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Electrical corporations: data centers: report.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 647, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would authorize the commission to assess the extent to which electrical corporation costs associated with new loads from data centers result in cost shifts to other electrical corporation customers, as provided. The bill would require the commission to submit an assessment completed pursuant to that authorization to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature and to publicly post a copy of the assessment on the commission's internet website on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 58	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Air quality: standard: hydrogen sulfide.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the State Air Resources to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. Existing law requires the state board to adopt standards of ambient air quality for each air basin in consideration of the public health, safety, and welfare, including, but not limited to, health, illness, irritation to the senses, aesthetic value, interference with visibility, and effects on the economy. Existing law authorizes these standards to vary from one air basin to another. This bill would require the state board, in consultation with specified entities, to develop, as provided, a response framework that establishes best practices and guidance for addressing fugitive and natural sources of hydrogen sulfide gas and for community preparation and response to hydrogen sulfide exposure events originating from these sources. The bill would require the state board, in developing the response framework, to conduct at least 3 public workshops, including at least one located in the Tijuana River Valley region, at least one located in the Salton Sea region, and at least one selected in consultation with a community that has experienced significant hydrogen sulfide exposure. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to update the acute and chronic reference exposure levels for hydrogen sulfide and to develop additional health guidance values for hydrogen sulfide, if the need is identified by the state board, in consultation with the office, during development of the response framework. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 59	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Change of name or gender and sex identifier.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 738, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a person to file a petition with the superior court seeking a judgment recognizing their change of gender to female, male, or nonbinary, including a person who is under 18 years of age. Current law authorizes a person to file a single petition to simultaneously change the petitioner's name and recognize the change to the petitioner's gender and sex identifier, as specified. Current law requires that either of those petitions, if filed by a person under 18 years of age, and any papers associated with the proceeding, be kept confidential by the court. Current law requires the court to limit access to these records to specified individuals, including, among others, the minor, the minor's parents, and their attorney. This bill would expand the above-described confidentiality protections to other petitioners regardless of age. The bill would also expand these protections to court records associated with a proceeding under separate provisions of existing law for a change of name to conform a petitioner's name to their gender identity. The bill would require the court to limit access to the court records in these proceedings to certain individuals, as specified. The bill would apply these confidentiality provisions in the case of (1) a petition filed on or after July 1, 2026; (2) a petition filed before July 1, 2026, if the petitioner files a request to keep the records confidential, as specified; or (3) records that were previously made confidential by statute or otherwise. The bill would prohibit a person or private entity, other than the petitioner, from publicly posting one of the above-described confidential records on the internet or otherwise. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 63	Wiener, D	San Francisco Bay area: local revenue measure: public transit funding.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 740, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Would establish the Public Transit Revenue Measure District with jurisdiction extending throughout the boundaries of the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, San Mateo, and Santa Clara and the City and County of San Francisco and would require the district to be governed by the same board that governs the commission, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize a retail transactions and use tax applicable to the entire district to be imposed by the board of the district or by a qualified voter initiative for a duration of 14 years, and in an amount of 0.5% in each of the above-described counties located within the district and 1% in the City and County of San Francisco, subject to voter approval at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. After payments are made for various administrative expenses, the bill would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax to the commission for allocation to certain programs and other purposes and for allocation to the Alameda-Contra Costa Transit District, the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board, commonly known as Caltrain, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the San Francisco Municipal Transportation Agency, and other specified transit agencies, for transit operations expenses, and would require the district to transfer specified portions of the proceeds of the tax directly to other specified local transportation agencies, including the San Mateo County Transit District and the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority, for public transit expenses, as prescribed. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support
SB 71	Wiener, D	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 742, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 73	<u>Cervantes, D</u>	Elections.	05/27/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	05/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 10, Statutes of 2026.	05/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing state and federal law provides for the enforcement of laws related to elections. This bill would prohibit a peace officer from interfering with the administration of an election, as specified. This bill would authorize certain persons to enforce those prohibitions by filing a civil action, as specified. This bill would also prohibit any individual from permitting an agent of a law enforcement agency, as specified, to access, disrupt, modify, or take possession of rosters, combined rosters, or voter lists unless authorized by a court order or to investigate certain types of voting fraud. The bill would additionally require the Attorney General to provide guidance and information regarding how to respond to requests by law enforcement, as defined, to access areas where ballots are present. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/27/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 74	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.	04/07/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 76	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Vehicles: registration fees and penalties.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current law imposes renewal fee penalties for late payment of vehicle registration except in limited specified cases. Current law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to waive the registration penalties accrued before the purchase of a vehicle upon payment for the fees for registration due, if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid. Current law also authorizes the department to waive the registration fees that became due before the purchase of the vehicle if the transferee or purchaser was not aware that the fees were unpaid and the license plate assigned to the vehicle displays a validating device issued by the department that contains the year number of the registration year for which the transferee or purchaser is requesting a waiver of fees. Current law further provides that these unpaid fees and penalties are the personal debt of the transferor of the vehicle and may be collected by the department in an appropriate civil action if the department has waived the fees and penalties. This bill would instead require the department to waive delinquent registration fees and penalties when a transferee or purchaser of a vehicle applies for a transfer of registration if the department determines that the fees became due or the penalties accrued before the purchase of the vehicle. The bill would require the department to create a system to collect these delinquent fees and penalties from the seller or transferor. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 78	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Department of Transportation : report: state highway system: safety enhancements .	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 743, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report evaluating current efforts and potential opportunities to streamline the processes and procedures for the delivery of safety enhancement projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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SB 79	Wiener, D	Housing development: transit-oriented development.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 512, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
<u>SB 81</u>	<u>Arreguin, D</u>	Health and care facilities: information sharing.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 123, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, a contractor, or a corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates from intentionally sharing, selling, using for marketing, or otherwise using any medical information, as defined, for any purpose not necessary to provide health care services to a patient, except as provided. The CMIA prohibits a provider of health care, health care service plan, or contractor from disclosing medical information regarding a patient of the provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber of a health care service plan without first obtaining authorization from the patient, except if the disclosure is compelled by, among other things, a search warrant lawfully issued to a governmental law enforcement agency or a court order. Current law makes a violation of these provisions that results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise the definition of “medical information” to include immigration status, including current and prior immigration status, and place of birth, if that information is known or collected, as specified, and would define “immigration enforcement” to mean any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry or reentry to, or employment in, the United States. The bill would specify that a provider of health care, health care service plan, or contractor shall disclose medical information regarding a patient of the provider of health care or an enrollee or subscriber or a health care service plan pursuant to a valid search warrant issued by a judicial officer, including a magistrate, to a governmental law enforcement agency, or pursuant to a state or federal court order issued by a court of this state or a federal court. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Support
<u>SB 84</u>	<u>Niello, R</u>	Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.	06/18/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2025)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Current law imposes various limits on a defendant’s liability for statutory damages under specified sets of conditions, including if the defendant, among other things, corrects the construction-related violations within a specified time. This bill would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, unless the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation, and the alleged violations have not been corrected within 120 days of service of the letter. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff’s attorney’s fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 85	<u>Umburg, D</u>	Civil actions: service of summons.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 403, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Under current law, if no provision is made in statute for the service of summons, a court may direct a summons to be served in a manner that is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the party to be served. This bill would also authorize a court to direct a summons to be served in a manner that is reasonably calculated to give actual notice to the party to be served if a plaintiff, exercising reasonable diligence, has been unable to serve the summons using methods prescribed by statute. The bill would authorize a court, upon motion, to direct service of the summons by electronic means, if such service is reasonably calculated to give actual notice. The bill would require a plaintiff seeking to establish reasonable diligence under this section to set forth facts that detail, as specified, the attempts to effect service pursuant to the methods prescribed by statute. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 89	<u>Weber Pierson, D</u>	Glyphosate: prohibition on sale.	02/25/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law provides that the regulation of pesticides is of statewide concern and that the state occupies the whole field of regulation regarding the registration, sale, transportation, or use of pesticides to the exclusion of all local regulation. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in this state, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The bill would require the department to levy a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation of this prohibition. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 92	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Housing development: density bonuses.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 484, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. This bill would specify that a concession and incentive shall not result in a proposed project, as prescribed, with a specified commercial floor area ratio. The bill would also specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 93	<u>Weber Pierson, D</u>	Weapons: robotic devices.	04/03/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would prohibit a person from operating a robotic device, as defined, equipped or mounted with a weapon, as defined. The bill would make a violation an infraction punishable by a fine of at least \$100 but not more than \$2,000. The bill would exclude specified persons, including a government official acting within the scope of their employment and a person acting within the scope of their employment by an organization that is researching, developing, testing, or manufacturing the robotic device for government use, if the person can demonstrate that they are researching, developing, testing, or manufacturing the robotic device for that purpose. By creating a new infraction, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 98	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education: immigration enforcement: notification.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 124, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Under current law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development, as specified, of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, when a comprehensive school safety plan is next reviewed and updated, or by no later than March 1, 2026, those plans to include procedures specifically designed to notify parents and guardians of pupils, teachers, administrators, and school personnel when the school confirms the presence of immigration enforcement, as defined, on the schoolsite. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 105	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.	09/17/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/17/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 104, Statutes of 2025.	09/17/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 109	<u>Laird, D</u>	Budget Act of 2026.	06/12/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/12/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET.	03/24/2025 - Assembly Budget	Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 06/12/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 158	<u>Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review</u>	Land use.	10/11/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 650, Statutes of 2025.	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2025 (GRP), which became effective on July 5, 2025, reorganized specified state agencies and departments, including establishing the Housing Development and Finance Executive Committee (executive committee) within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of centralizing affordable housing finance policymaking across state government. The GRP requires the executive committee to, among other things, work to align state housing funding sources for the creation of a consolidated application for multifamily affordable housing developers and a coordinated review process for the application of funds. The GRP, beginning July 1, 2026, establishes the Housing Development and Finance Committee within the California Housing and Homelessness Agency, which the GRP also establishes, and transfers the executive committee to the Housing Development Finance Committee effective July 1, 2026. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that, in addition to the other duties required of the executive committee created by the GRP to align state housing funding sources, as described above, the executive committee be required to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding improvements the Department of Housing and Community Development may make to optimize loan administration, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)	Support
SB 222	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing 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. Existing law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. This bill would establish various requirements and authorizations for the installation of a residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system, as defined, by, among other things, requiring a city, county, or city and county, beginning July 1, 2027, to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would additionally require a city, county, or city and county, except as specified, to post specific information online, and on or before July 1, 2028, to implement an online automated permitting process for the installation of a residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system that issues permits in real time to a licensed contractor that meets certain criteria. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 225	McNerney, D	School nutrition: guardian meal reimbursement	02/27/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires each school district, county superintendent of schools, and charter school to make available a nutritionally adequate breakfast, as defined, and a nutritionally adequate lunch, as defined, free of charge during each schoolday to any pupil who requests a meal, without consideration of the pupil's eligibility for a federally funded free or reduced-price meal, as provided. Current law defines "schoolday" for these purposes to mean any day that pupils in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive, are present at a schoolsite for purposes of instruction or educational activities, including, among other things, pupil attendance at summer school, including incoming kindergarten pupils, as provided. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for its purposes and to the extent authorized by federal law, require the State Department of Education to establish a process for state reimbursement, adjusted annually for inflation, for federal summer meal program operators, as defined, for meals served to guardians of eligible pupils receiving a meal pursuant to a summer meal program, as provided. The bill would require the department to develop related guidance, as specified, and, if necessary, to apply for a waiver of federal law to secure federal reimbursement for these meals. The bill would require the department to distribute information about the federal Summer Electronic Benefits Transfer for Children Program to guardians whose children are eligible for specified summer food programs. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 237	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Oil spill prevention: gasoline specifications: suspension: California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: County of Kern: transportation fuels assessment: coastal resources.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 118, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Lempert-Keene-Seastrand Oil Spill Prevention and Response Act generally requires the administrator for oil spill response, acting at the direction of the Governor, to implement activities relating to oil spill response, including emergency drills and preparedness, and oil spill containment and cleanup, and to represent the state in any coordinated response efforts with the federal government. Current law requires the Governor to establish a California oil spill contingency plan that provides for an integrated and effective state procedure to combat the results of major oil spills within the state and that specifies state agencies to implement the plan. Current law requires the administrator to adopt and implement regulations governing the adequacy of oil spill contingency plans to be prepared and implemented and requires the regulations to provide for the best achievable protection of coastal and marine waters. Current law requires these regulations to permit the development, application, and use of an oil spill contingency plan for similar vessels, pipelines, terminals, and facilities within a single company or organization, and across companies and organizations. Current law requires these regulations to ensure, among other things, standards for determining a reasonable worst case oil spill. Under the act, the owner or operator of a facility where a spill could impact waters of the state is required apply for and obtain a certificate of financial responsibility issued by the administrator for the facility or the oil to be handled, stored, or transported by the facility. This bill would require the administrator to publicly post a list of all applications for certificates of financial responsibility submitted by facility owners and operators on the internet website of the Office of Spill Prevention and Response and would require the posting to include specified information about applicants, including reasonable worst case spill volume of the facility to be covered by the certificate and the amount of financial responsibility demonstrated, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 239	<u>Arrequin, D</u>	Crimes: criminal threats.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law makes it a crime to willfully threaten to commit a crime that will result in death or great bodily injury to another person, as specified. Under existing law, this crime is punishable as a misdemeanor or by imprisonment in state prison as a felony. Existing law, for the purposes of sentencing for a felony violation of these provisions, authorizes the court to consider, as a factor in aggravation, that the defendant willfully threatened to commit a crime that would result in the death or great bodily injury of a state constitutional officer, a Member of the Legislature, or a judge or court commissioner, as specified. This bill would additionally authorize the court to consider, as a factor in aggravation, that the defendant willfully threatened to commit a crime that would result in the death or great bodily injury of an elections official of a city, county, city and county, or public district, or an elected local agency official, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 243	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Companion chatbots.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 677, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law requires a social media platform to take various steps to prevent cyberbullying of minors on the platform, including by requiring the platform to establish a prominent mechanism within its internet-based service that allows any individual, whether or not that individual has a profile on the internet-based service, to report cyberbullying or any content that violates the existing terms of service related to cyberbullying. Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to establish the Office of Suicide Prevention in the department, as prescribed. This bill would, among other things related to making a companion chatbot platform safer for users, if a reasonable person interacting with a companion chatbot would be misled to believe that the person is interacting with a human, require an operator of a companion chatbot platform to issue a clear and conspicuous notification indicating that the companion chatbot is artificially generated and not human. The bill would also require an operator to take certain actions with respect to a user the operator knows is a minor, including disclose to the user that the user is interacting with artificial intelligence. The bill would also require an operator to prevent a companion chatbot on its companion chatbot platform from engaging with users unless the operator maintains a protocol for preventing the production of suicidal ideation, suicide, or self-harm content to the user, as specified, and would require an operator to publish details on that protocol on the operator's internet website. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 248	<u>Rubio, D</u>	Firearms: information to new owners.	06/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law requires any sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm to be processed through a licensed firearms dealer. Current law exempts from this requirement certain transfers such as those made by gift, bequest, intestate succession, or operation of law, among others. Current law requires a person who receives a firearm pursuant to these provisions to submit to the Department of Justice a report, as prescribed by the department, describing the firearm and providing personal information. Current law requires, for a firearm purchase when the register is used, 2 copies of the original sheet of the register containing certain information to be mailed to the department, and when the electronic or telephonic transfer of applicant information is used, the record of applicant information be transmitted to the department by electronic or telephonic transfer. Current law requires that fees charged by the department for the processing of these forms be deposited in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account, which is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to offset certain costs relating to the regulation of firearms, among other things. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2027, require the department to mail to each purchaser of a firearm, within 10 days of the application, or any person who notifies the department pursuant to the above-described reports of a firearm transaction, within 10 days of the notification, a letter that includes certain information relevant to firearm ownership, such as information on how to legally transfer or relinquish a firearm and resources regarding gun violence restraining orders, among others. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 252	<u>Valladares, R</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergroundin g powerlines.	02/03/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 254	<u>Becker, D</u>	Energy.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 119, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act, establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (I-Bank) within GO-Biz, under the direction of an executive director and governed by, and its corporate power exercised by, a board of directors (bank board). Current law, among other things, authorizes the bank to make loans, issue bonds, and provide financial assistance for various types of projects that qualify as economic development or public development facilities, as provided. Current law prohibits the financing of economic development facilities unless the bank determines that the financing or assistance meets specified public interest criteria. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law makes \$850,000,000 of that amount available, upon appropriation of the Legislature, for clean energy projects, as provided. This bill would deem the financing of projects related to the clean energy projects funded by the bond act, as described above, to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 261	Wahab, D	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: orders, decisions, and awards.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 747, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Current law provides that the judgment creditor, or the commissioner, as assignee of the judgment creditor, is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorney's fees for enforcing the judgment, as specified. This bill would instead require that the judgment creditor, or the Labor Commissioner or public prosecutor as assignee of the judgment creditor, be awarded the above-described court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support
SB 262	Wahab, D	Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 513, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of "prohousing local policies" policies that keep people housed, and would include additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support
SB 266	Cervantes, D	Elections: language accessibility.	05/06/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Secretary of State, by December 15, 2029, and by December 15 of every subsequent year that immediately follows a year in which there is a presidential election, to determine the number of residents of voting age in each precinct who are members of a single language minority group and lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance and to post on the Secretary of State's website a list of languages used by single language minority groups that make up 3% or more of the voting-age residents of a particular county or precinct. For an election with a single language minority group that makes up 3% or more of the voting-age residents or if the Secretary of State otherwise finds sufficient reason to provide translated ballots, the bill would require elections officials, beginning January 1, 2030, to, among other things, provide ballots, ballot identification envelopes, and related notices and instructions in the language of an applicable language minority group. The bill would also make related, conforming changes. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 273	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Surplus land.	02/04/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 274	<u>Cervantes, D</u>	Automated license plate recognition systems.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law prohibits a public agency, which includes the state, a city, a county, a city and county, or any agency or political subdivision of the state, a city, a county, or a city and county, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement agency, from selling, sharing, or transferring automated license plate recognition (ALPR) information, except to another public agency, and only as otherwise permitted by law. Existing law defines ALPR information as information or data collected through the use of an ALPR system. This bill would provide that “public agency” does not include a transportation agency, a public transit operator, or a local department of transportation or public works department, as specified. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2026, require new, updated, expansions of, or addendums of contractual agreements with ALPR vendors, manufacturers, or suppliers to mandate that no default access is provided to any national ALPR database and that an agency’s collected scans are by default not accessible to any other agency, and would impose new requirements on sharing between California state law enforcement agencies. The bill would authorize a law enforcement agency to use ALPR information only for purposes of locating vehicles or persons when either are reasonably suspected of being involved in the commission of a public offense. The bill would prohibit a public agency from retaining ALPR information for more than 60 days after the date of collection if it does not match information on an authorized hot list, as defined, and as of January 1, 2026, would require a public agency to delete all ALPR information that has been held for more than 60 days and does not match information on an authorized hot list within 14 days. By imposing new requirements on public agencies, which include local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 277	Weber Pierson, D	Criminal procedure: search of persons.	03/26/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current provisions of the United States and California Constitutions ensure the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against warrantless seizures and searches. Case law establishes exceptions to this right, including allowing a peace officer to conduct a limited search of a person for firearms or weapons if the peace officer reasonably concludes that the person detained may be armed and presently dangerous to the peace officer or others, or if the person consents to a search. This bill would authorize a peace officer to request consent to search an individual, their property, or their effects only if the officer is investigating a crime and has reasonable suspicion that the individual to be searched has an item in their possession that is evidence of criminal activity. The bill would require the officer to follow a specified procedure in a specified order, including advising the individual that their consent is voluntary, explaining to the individual the scope of the search, and recording the individual's consent. The bill would prohibit an officer from exceeding the scope of the search explained to the individual and would require the officer to discontinue the search if the individual withdraws their consent. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 281	Pérez, D	Pleas: immigration advisement.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 666, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law requires the court, prior to the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, to advise the defendant that if they are not a citizen, conviction of the crime charged may result in deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization. After January 1, 1978, if the court fails to advise the defendant, as required, and the defendant shows that conviction of the offense to which the defendant pleaded guilty or nolo contendere may have the consequences for the defendant of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States, the court, on the defendant's motion, is required to vacate the judgment and permit the defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or nolo contendere, and enter a plea of not guilty. This bill would require the court to give the above-described advisement verbatim and would clarify the advisement to state that if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States, conviction may result in the specified immigration consequences. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 282	Wiener, D	Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.	04/29/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, on or before January 1, 2019, in consultation with the Contractors State License Board, local building officials, and other stakeholders, to approve a plan that promotes compliance with specified regulations relating to building energy efficiency standards in the installation of central air-conditioning and heat pumps, as specified. Current law authorizes the commission to adopt regulations to increase compliance with permitting and inspection requirements for central air-conditioning and heat pumps, and associated sales and installations, consistent with the above-described plan. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to adopt and offer asynchronous inspections for installations of residential heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC systems, as defined, that do not require a licensed contractor and building inspector to be simultaneously present during the inspection. The bill would authorize a building inspector to contact the licensed contractor who performed the installation by telephone call or real-time video conferencing during their inspection, and, if the building inspector determines during an asynchronous inspection that there is an issue with an installation of the heat pump water heater or heat pump HVAC system and that the licensed contractor who performed the installation must be present to perform tests or cure the installation, to require the licensed contractor who performed the installation to schedule an additional inspection in which the building inspector and the licensed contractor who performed the installation are required to be simultaneously present during the additional inspection. (Based on 04/29/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 283	<u>Laird, D</u>	Energy storage systems.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 407, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Existing law provides that the certification issued by the Energy Commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would require that an application submitted to the Energy Commission after January 1, 2026, in accordance with the above-described provisions relating to certification of facilities by the Energy Commission, and an application submitted to a local jurisdiction, as defined, for an energy storage system, include the applicant's certification that at least 30 days before submitting the application, the applicant met and conferred with the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression in the area where the energy storage system is proposed, as provided. The bill would also prohibit the approval of those applications unless the local jurisdiction requires as a condition of approval that after installation is complete, but before commencing operations or use of the batteries, the energy storage system is inspected by the authority that has jurisdiction over fire suppression, and that the applicant bear the cost of the inspection, as specified. The bill would require, as part of the next update to the California Building Standards Code considered after July 1, 2026, the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider proposing provisions that restrict the location of energy storage systems to dedicated-use noncombustible buildings or outdoor installations, as provided. By imposing additional duties on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 299	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: day care center: zoning.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law exempts specified projects from CEQA, including a project that consists exclusively of a day care center, as defined, that is not located in a residential area. This bill would exempt from CEQA a project that consists exclusively of a day care center, as defined, that is located in a residential area, except as provided. By imposing additional duties on a lead agency to determine the applicability of these exemptions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 302	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Personal Income Tax Law and Corporation Tax Law: exclusions: environmental credits.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 215, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Current federal law authorizes an applicable entity, as defined, to receive a refund for specified environmental credits against the taxes imposed under federal law and excludes a refund payment made pursuant to that law from gross income. Current federal law also authorizes an eligible taxpayer, as defined, to transfer the value of that refundable credit and exempts from gross income payment received by the transferor as consideration for the transfer. Current federal law prohibits the transferee from deducting the amount paid as consideration for the transfer. This bill, in conformity with federal law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, would exclude from gross income a refund payment made for the specified federal environmental credits described above and any payment received by a transferor as consideration for a transfer, as provided. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Support
SB 310	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Failure to pay wages: penalties.	01/20/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Died on file pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Current law makes the initial violation subject to a \$100 penalty and each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, subject to a \$200 penalty plus 25% of the amount unlawfully withheld. Current law requires the penalty to either be recovered by an employee as a statutory penalty or by the Labor Commissioner as a civil penalty, as prescribed. This bill also would permit the \$200 penalty for each subsequent violation, or any willful or intentional violation, to be recovered through an independent civil action, as specified. (Based on 01/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 315	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Quimby Act.	03/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)	Oppose

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 318	<u>Becker, D</u>	Air pollution: stationary sources: best available control technology.	04/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law authorizes air districts to establish a permit system to require, with specified exceptions, that a person obtain a permit before constructing or operating any article, machine, equipment, or contrivance that may cause the issuance of air contaminants. Existing law prohibits an air district from issuing a permit to a Title V source, as defined, if the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency objects to its issuance, as specified. Current law requires each district with moderate, serious, or severe air pollution to include certain measures in its plan to attain state ambient air quality standards, including the use of best available control technology for any new or modified stationary source, and the use of best available retrofit control technology for all existing stationary sources, under certain circumstances, as prescribed. Under the federal Clean Air Act, a new or modified major stationary source is required to meet various requirements in order to obtain a permit to operate, including a requirement that the source employs best available control technology on its emission-emitting equipment. This bill would establish definitions for the terms “best available control technology” and “best available retrofit control technology” for purposes of the laws governing air pollution and would set forth various requirements for the determination of best available control technology. The bill would require an air district to submit a proposed permit for a Title V source to the executive officer of the state board. The bill would require the executive officer to review the permit and, if the executive officer determines that the permit does not to comply with the federal Clean Air Act or state law governing air pollution, to object to the issuance of that permit. If the executive officer objects to the issuance of a permit, the bill would prohibit the air district from finalizing that permit without revising it to address the objection to the satisfaction of the executive officer. The bill would also authorize any person to petition the executive officer to object to a proposed Title V permit within 30 days of the executive officer’s receipt of the proposed permit, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 320	<u>Limón, D</u>	Firearms: California Do Not Sell List.	04/09/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law makes possession of a firearm by certain classes of persons, including a convicted felon, a person convicted of specified misdemeanors, a person that has been found mentally incompetent to stand trial, a person that has been found not guilty of specified crimes by reason of insanity, or a person that has been placed under conservatorship, a crime. Current law additionally makes it a crime to sell or give possession of a firearm to these classes of persons prohibited from owning a firearm. Current law generally makes a violation of the Penal Code a misdemeanor. Current law requires the Department of Justice, upon submission of firearm purchaser information by a licensed firearm dealer, to examine its records to determine whether a potential firearm purchaser is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing, receiving, owning, or purchasing a firearm. This bill would, by November 1, 2027, require the Department of Justice to develop a process to allow a person who resides in California to voluntarily add their own name to, and subsequently remove their own name from, the California Do Not Sell List, with the purpose of preventing a person who has voluntarily registered on the list from passing a firearms eligibility check to purchase or acquire a firearm from a firearms dealer or through a private-party transaction while they are on the list. The bill would allow a person to add their name to the list by submitting specified information to a sheriff or municipal police department, and would require that sheriff or municipal police department to verify the information and send it to the Department of Justice. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 326	<u>Becker, D</u>	Wildfire safety: fire protection building standards: defensible space requirements: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.	10/11/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/11/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. Current law requires the department to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and specifies eligible activities under the local assistance grant program, as provided. Under current law, funding for this local assistance grant program is contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, in consultation with the state hazard mitigation officer, as defined, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 327	McNerney, D	Public utilities: review of accounts: electrical and gas corporations: rates: political influence activities.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment is pending. Assembly amendment is concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Under existing law, a regulated public utility is prohibited from using ratepayer funds for advocacy-related activities that are political or do not otherwise benefit ratepayers. Existing law prohibits each electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording to an above-the-line account, or otherwise recovering from ratepayers, direct or indirect costs of specified activities. This bill would include in those activities for which costs may not be recovered from ratepayers any activities related to opposing the municipalization of electrical or gas utility service, as specified. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 329	Blakespear, D	Alcohol and drug recovery: licensed treatment facilities and certified programs: investigations.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Assembly amendment is concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law prohibits operating an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility to provide recovery, treatment, or detoxification services within this state without first obtaining a current valid license. If a facility is alleged to be providing those services without a license, existing law requires the department to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law also authorizes the department to conduct announced or unannounced site visits to licensed facilities for the purpose of reviewing them for compliance, as specified. Existing law requires alcohol or other drug programs to be certified by the department, except as specified. Existing law prohibits those programs from operating without a certification. If a program is alleged to be providing services without a certification, existing law requires the department to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law also authorizes the department to conduct announced or unannounced site visits to certified programs for the purpose of reviewing them for compliance, as specified. This bill would require the department to assign a complaint under its jurisdiction regarding a licensed alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility or a certified alcohol or other drug program to an analyst for investigation within 10 days of receiving the complaint. If the department receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, the bill would require the department, to the extent feasible, to notify the complainant, in writing, that it does not investigate that type of complaint. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 330	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Budgets: multiyear financial commitments.	06/11/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was ED. on 6/15/2026)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Controller, and the Director of Finance to develop and update as necessary, standards and criteria to be reviewed and adopted by the State Board of Education and to be used by local educational agencies in the development of annual budgets and the management of subsequent expenditures from that budget, as specified. Existing law requires these standards and criteria to include, among other things, multiyear commitments, including cost-of-living adjustments. This bill would specify that the multiyear commitments are for only the current fiscal year and the subsequent fiscal year. The bill would require the state board, on or before March 1, 2027, to amend specified related regulations, as provided, and would require the State Department of Education to modify the Standardized Account Code Structure reporting software infrastructure to eliminate reporting fields for a 2nd subsequent fiscal year and, commencing with the 2027–28 fiscal year, ensure that the system reflects a 2-year operational and forecasting structure. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)	Support
SB 332	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Investor-Owned Utilities Accountability Act.	07/14/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to select a research institute, as defined, to conduct a comparative analysis of the benefits and challenges of transitioning the electrical corporations to a public entity, nonprofit public benefit corporation, or mutual benefit corporation in order to identify a recommended model, as provided. The bill would require the research institute to complete the analysis on or before January 1, 2029, and, upon completion, to submit the analysis to the Legislature and the Energy Commission. The bill would require the Energy Commission to make a draft of the analysis available to the public for comment before submitting the final draft to the Legislature and would limit the cost of conducting the analysis to \$5,000,000. This bill would require the research institute to conduct the first phase of the comparative analysis and to submit an interim report, on or before December 31, 2026, to the Energy Commission on threshold legal issues, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission to convene a group of state attorneys from the legal departments of state agencies that regulate electrical corporations to advise the research institute on the first phase of the comparative analysis, as specified. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 336	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing.	05/07/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a "welfare exemption" for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. That law provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for lower income households, as specified, calculated as that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units. This bill would provide a partial welfare exemption in the case of certain residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households. The partial exemption would be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. The bill would require an owner to make specified certifications, under penalty of perjury, relating to the use of the property. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 346	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 751, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 352	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Environmental justice: Department of Justice: Bureau of Environmental Justice: community air monitoring.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 120, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Under current law, the Attorney General may maintain an action for equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California against any person for the protection of the natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction. This bill would continue in existence in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Environmental Justice. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 355	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current law establishes in the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under the direction of the Labor Commissioner and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and recover civil penalties for violations of labor law, as prescribed. Current law requires an employer who pays wages to a resident employee for services performed either within or without this state, or to a nonresident employee for services performed in this state, to deduct and withhold from those wages a sum which is substantially equivalent to the amount of tax reasonably estimated to be due under the Personal Income Tax Law resulting from the inclusion in the gross income of the employee of the wages which were subject to withholding. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to have the powers and duties necessary to administer the reporting, collection, refunding to the employer, and enforcement of taxes required to be withheld by employers, as described above. This bill would require, within 60 days of a final judgment being entered against an employer requiring payment to an employee or to the state, as specified, the judgment debtor employer to provide documentation to the Labor Commissioner that the judgment is fully satisfied, a certain bond has been posted, or the judgment debtor entered into an agreement for the judgment to be paid in installments, as prescribed, and is in compliance with that agreement. The bill would make a judgment debtor employer who fails to comply with that provision liable for a civil penalty. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support
SB 358	<u>Becker, D</u>	Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 515, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee, if the housing development satisfies all of certain prescribed characteristics, to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without the prescribed characteristics, unless the local agency adopts findings after a public hearing establishing that the housing development, even with those characteristics, would not generate fewer automobile trips than a housing development without those characteristics. This bill would require those findings to be supported by substantial evidence in the record before or as part of the housing development project approval process. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 367	<u>Allen, D</u>	Mental health.	05/01/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Current law defines “assessment” for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated. This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information as specified. The bill would also authorize an assessment to be used to assist specified individuals in developing an aftercare plan for an individual, if that individual has agreed to an aftercare plan and can be properly served without being detained. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 394	<u>Allen, D</u>	Water theft: fire hydrants.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 540, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes a utility to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts certain acts, including, diverting or causing to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that there is violation of these provisions if, on premises controlled by the customer or by the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility service, certain actions occur, including that there is an instrument, apparatus, or device primarily designed to be used to obtain utility service without paying the full lawful charge for the utility. This bill would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 415	Reyes, D	Planning and zoning: logistics use developments: truck routes.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 316, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law, beginning January 1, 2026, prescribes various statewide warehouse design and build standards for any proposed new or expanded logistics use developments, as specified, including, among other things, standards for building design and location, parking, truck loading bays, landscaping buffers, entry gates, and signage. Current law defines various terms, including “21st century warehouse,” and “tier 1 21st century warehouse,” for purposes of those provisions as logistics uses that, among other things, comply with specified building and energy efficiency standards, including requirements related to the availability of conduits and electrical hookups to power climate control equipment at loading bays, as specified. Current law, subject to specified exceptions, defines “logistics use” for these purposes to mean a building in which cargo, goods, or products are moved or stored for later distribution to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. This bill would clarify that a 21st century warehouse and a tier 1 21st century warehouse are required to comply with those standards as are in effect at the time that the building permit for a development of a 21st century warehouse is issued and make other clarifying changes relating to permissibility of use of conduits and electrical hookups at loading bays at those locations. The bill would revise the definition of “logistics use” and instead define “logistics use development” for these purposes to mean a building that is primarily used as a warehouse for the movement or the storage of cargo, goods, or products that are moved to business or retail customers, or both, that does not predominantly serve retail customers for onsite purchases, and heavy-duty trucks are primarily involved in the movement of the cargo, goods, or products. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 417	Limón, D	The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.	06/25/2026 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	06/25/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 16, Statutes of 2026.	06/25/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under existing law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing 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. Existing law, the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, authorized, the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 to finance various existing housing programs, as well as infill infrastructure financing and affordable housing matching grant programs, as well as financing for a specified program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill would enact the Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$11,250,000,000, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds, \$10,000,000,000 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, and \$1,250,000,000 would be used to provide additional funding for the above-described program for farm, home, and mobilehome purchase assistance for veterans, as provided. (Based on 06/25/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 418	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Health care coverage: prescription hormone therapy and nondiscrimination.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law also provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services pursuant to a schedule of benefits. This bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, renewed, or delivered on or after the bill's operative date that provides outpatient prescription drug benefits to cover up to a 12-month supply of a United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved prescription hormone therapy, and the necessary supplies for self-administration, that is prescribed by a network provider within their scope of practice and dispensed at one time, as specified. The bill would make the same prescription hormone therapy a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, as specified. The bill would prohibit a plan or an insurer from imposing utilization controls or other forms of medical management limiting the supply of this hormone therapy to an amount that is less than a 12-month supply, but would not prohibit a contract, a policy, or the Medi-Cal program from limiting refills that may be obtained in the last quarter of the plan, policy, or coverage year if a 12-month supply of the prescription hormone therapy has already been dispensed during that year. The bill would exclude a Medi-Cal managed care plan contracting with the State Department of Health Care Services from these requirements. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2035. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)	Support
SB 420	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Property tax: welfare exemption: detention facilities.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Assembly amendment concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to that authority, existing law provides for a welfare exemption under which property used exclusively for an exempt purpose and owned and operated by specified entities, including foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting certain statutory requirements is exempt from taxation. This bill would specify that for the purposes of the welfare exemption provisions above, "property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes" shall not include property, or any portion thereof, operated as a detention facility, as defined. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 423	Gonzalez, D	California Public Records Act: private detention facilities.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The California Public Records Act requires each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, to make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable, except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law. Existing law requires, upon request, an exact copy to be provided unless it is impracticable to do so. This bill would specify that a recording of a call or a written communication that is maintained by a state or local agency that reports or describes an incident, as defined, occurring at a private detention facility, and specified records relating to that call or communication in the possession of a law enforcement agency, are not confidential, and would require an agency to disclose those records upon request to any member of the public. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 430	Cabaldon, D	Local agencies: automated decision systems.	01/05/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Current law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law authorizes local agencies, including cities and counties, to provide welfare, employment, and other public social services. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a local agency to confer supportive services, permits, or licenses, as specified. Among those restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse eligibility or benefit determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the local agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the local agency’s governing board to provide audits or other quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 436	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.	06/18/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/9/2025)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Existing law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. This bill would extend the notice period described above, to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least 14 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 445	<u>Wiener, D</u>	High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority Office of the Inspector General (office) and authorizes the High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General (inspector general) to initiate an audit or review regarding oversight related to delivery of the high-speed rail project undertaken by the authority and the selection and oversight of contractors related to that project. Current law requires the inspector general to submit annual reports to the Legislature and Governor regarding its findings. This bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop and adopt internal rules, as defined, setting forth standards and timelines for the authority to engage utilities to ensure coordination and cooperation in relocating utility infrastructure or otherwise resolving utility conflicts affecting the delivery of the high-speed rail project. The bill would require the authority to ensure that the internal rules, among other things, identify the circumstances under which the authority would be required seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with a utility that, where relevant, identifies who is responsible for specific utility relocations, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 454	<u>McNerney, D</u>	State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.	10/01/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out nonstate, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 456	<u>Ashby, D</u>	Contractors: exemptions: muralists.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 758, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to engage in the business, or act in the capacity, of a contractor without a license, unless exempted. Current law exempts from the Contractors State License Law a nonprofit corporation providing assistance to an owner, as specified. This bill would exempt from that law an artist who draws, paints, applies, executes, restores, or conserves a mural, as defined, pursuant to an agreement with a person who could legally authorize the work. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 457	<u>Becker, D</u>	Housing element compliance: committed assistance: in-kind services: realistic capacity formula.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites, and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing. Existing law requires a city or county, based on that inventory of land, to determine whether each site in the inventory can accommodate the development of some portion of its share of the regional housing need by income level during the planning period, as provided. Existing law requires the inventory of land to include, among other things, a description of the existing use of the property for nonvacant sites. For the nonvacant sites, existing law requires the city or county to specify the additional development potential for each site within the planning period. Existing law requires a city or county to rezone sites according to a specified program if the inventory of sites suitable and available for residential development does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2028, the Department of Housing and Community Development to promulgate or approve one or more formulas and associated user interfaces or other tools that allow for the determination of specified information, including, among other things, the realistic capacity of housing element inventory sites, as specified. The bill would authorize the above-described analysis and determinations by a city or county related to sites in the inventory of land suitable and available for residential development to rely on the formula promulgated or approved by the department. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Support
SB 473	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Water corporations: demand elasticity: rates and surcharges.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The California Constitution and the Public Utilities Act vest the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over electrical corporations and water corporations. The act requires the commission to ensure that errors in estimates of demand elasticity or sales do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of electrical corporations. This bill would additionally require the commission to ensure that those errors do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 480	<u>Archuleta, D</u>	Autonomous vehicles.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 415, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, as specified, and that application is approved. Current law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2026, authorize an autonomous vehicle to be equipped with automated driving system (ADS) marker lamps in accordance with specified standards. For purposes of this provision, the bill would define an “ADS marker lamp” as a device that emits a light to indicate when an ADS is engaged in the operation of the vehicle. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 488	<u>Limón, D</u>	Safety element: local hazard mitigation plan.	02/19/2025 - Introduced <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	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)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 490	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Alcohol and drug programs.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L</u> <u>PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of adult alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facilities by the State Department of Public Health and prohibits the operation of one of those facilities without a current valid license. Existing law requires the department, if a facility is alleged to be in violation of that prohibition, to conduct a site visit to investigate the allegation. Existing law requires, if the department's employee or agent finds evidence that the facility is providing services without a license, the employee or agent to take specified actions, including, among others, submitting the findings of the investigation to the department and issuing a written notice to the facility that includes the date by which the facility is required to cease providing services. This bill would require the department, if it determines it has jurisdiction over the allegation, to assign the complaint to an analyst within 10 days of receiving the allegation and, except as specified, complete the investigation within 120 days of assigning the complaint. The bill would require the department, if it receives a complaint that does not fall under its jurisdiction, to notify, to the extent feasible, the complainant that it does not investigate that type of complaint. The bill would require the employee or agent to provide their findings to the department and would require the department to issue the notice described above within 10 days of the employee or agency submitting their findings and to conduct a followup site visit to determine whether the facility has ceased providing services as required. The bill would authorize, in counties that elect to administer the Drug Medi-Cal organized delivery system and that provide optional recovery housing services, the county behavioral health agency to request approval from the department to conduct a site visit of a recovery residence that the county contracts with that is alleged to be operating without a license. The bill would permit the department to approve that request in certain circumstances, including that the department has sufficient evidence to substantiate the allegation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 492	<u>Becker, D</u>	Wildfire.	08/29/2026 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 9/1/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, on or before July 1, 2029, in consultation with the Department of Insurance, the Natural Resources Agency, the Office of Emergency Services, and other relevant departments, to develop standards for state and local agencies to aggregate and make available data related to parcel-, neighborhood-, and community-level wildfire risk for the purpose of enabling a wildfire data sharing platform, as provided. The bill would require the department to incorporate those data standards into community wildfire risk reduction metrics. (Based on 08/29/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 496	Hurtado, D	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.	04/07/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 497	Wiener, D	Legally protected health care activity.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 764, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The United States Constitution generally requires a state to give full faith and credit to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. Existing law generally authorizes a California court or attorney to issue a subpoena if a foreign subpoena has been sought in this state but prohibits the issuance of a subpoena based on another state's law that interferes with a person's right to allow a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. Existing law generally prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from disclosing medical information regarding a patient, enrollee, or subscriber without first obtaining an authorization unless an exception applies, including that the disclosure is in response to a subpoena. Existing law prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from releasing medical information related to a person or entity allowing a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in response to a civil action, including a foreign subpoena, based on another state's law that authorizes a person to bring a civil action against a person or entity that allows a child to receive gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. This bill would additionally prohibit a provider of health care, a health care service plan, or a contractor from releasing medical information related to a person seeking or obtaining gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care in response to a criminal or civil action, including a foreign subpoena, based on another state's law that interferes with an individual's right to seek or obtain gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care. The bill would also prohibit a provider of health care, health care service plan, contractor, or employer from cooperating with or providing medical information to an individual, agency, or department from another state or, to the extent permitted by federal law, to a federal law enforcement agency that would identify an individual and that is related to an individual seeking or obtaining gender-affirming health care, as specified. The bill would prohibit these entities from releasing medical information related to sensitive services, as defined, in response to a foreign subpoena that is based on a violation of another state's laws authorizing a criminal action against a person or entity for provision or receipt of legally protected health care activity, as defined. The bill would also generally prohibit the issuance of a subpoena based on a violation of another state's law that interferes with a person's right to seek or obtain gender-affirming health care or gender-affirming mental health care, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 501	Allen, D	Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022: covered batteries.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	The Responsible Battery Recycling Act of 2022, establishes a stewardship program, administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, with the Department of Toxic Substances Control, as provided, for the collection, transportation, and recycling, and the safe and proper management, of covered batteries in the state in an economically efficient and practical manner. The act defines a “covered battery” to mean a device consisting of one or more electrically connected electrochemical cells designed to receive, store, and deliver electric energy. Existing law defines a “covered battery” to include a loose battery that is designed to be easily removed from a product by the user of the product with no more than common household tools. Existing law excludes from the definition of a covered battery a primary battery weighing over 2 kilograms. Existing law defines a “primary battery” for this purpose to mean a nonrechargeable battery, including, but not limited to, alkaline, carbon-zinc, and lithium metal batteries. Existing law also excludes from the definition of a covered battery a rechargeable battery weighing over 5 kilograms and having a watt-hour rating of more than 300 watt-hours. This bill would revise the description of a loose battery, for purposes of the definition of a covered battery, by providing that a key, application, or other locking device provided to the consumer by the producer of the product or battery that is warranted by the producer of the product or battery to serve solely to prevent theft of the battery or tampering by persons other than the consumer and not to inhibit the consumer’s ability to remove, replace, or recycle the battery would not prevent a battery from being considered designed to be easily removed from a product by the user of the product with no more than common household tools. The bill would remove the exclusions from the definition of a covered battery for a primary battery and a rechargeable battery, described above. The bill would categorize all covered batteries as either a small format battery or a medium format battery. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 540	Becker, D	Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.	05/29/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was U. & E. on 7/10/2025)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO adopts a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 541	Becker, D	Electricity: load shifting.	10/03/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/03/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), in consultation with the specified entities, to adopt a biennial integrated energy policy report containing certain information in a specified format. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission and the Independent System Operator, to adopt a goal for load shifting to reduce net peak electrical demand and adjust this target in each biennial integrated energy policy report thereafter. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to analyze the cost-effectiveness of specific load flexibility programs and other types of load-shifting interventions and identify both the approximate amount of load shifting and the cost-effectiveness of each type of load-shifting intervention in the next update to the biennial integrated energy policy report after January 1, 2027, as provided. The bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of each integrated energy policy report, to estimate each retail supplier's load-shifting potential, giving consideration to certain factors, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, on or before July 1, 2028, and biennially thereafter, to analyze and publish the amount of load shifting that each retail supplier achieved in the prior calendar year. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 544	<u>Laird, D</u>	Railroad crossings: permit applications: review.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 224, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Public Utilities Commission has the exclusive power to determine and prescribe the manner and the terms of installation, operation, maintenance, use, and protection of railroad crossings. Current law prohibits the construction of a public road, highway, or street across the track of any railroad corporation at grade and other specified actions with regard to railroad crossings without the permission of the commission. This bill would require an application for a railroad crossing to include, at a minimum, certain information concerning the proposed railroad crossing. The bill would require the commission to adopt an expedited review and approval process for ratesetting proceedings for an exempt railroad crossing application, as defined. The bill also would require the commission, upon initiating a ratesetting proceeding, to determine whether the proceeding is for an exempt railroad crossing application, and if so, to issue a proposed resolution pursuant to the expedited review and approval process. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 545	<u>Cortese, D</u>	High-speed rail: economic opportunities.	06/27/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, on or before January 1, 2027, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the corridor of the California high-speed rail project, as defined, and other high-speed rail projects in California that are planned to directly connect to the California high-speed rail project, as provided, and to submit a progress report to the chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Assembly Committee on Transportation for input. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the study to be completed and a report on the study's findings and recommendations to be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require an infrastructure district, as defined, that uses its revenue to finance the construction of the high-speed rail project to dedicate a majority of its revenue to infrastructure projects within the jurisdiction of the local agencies that establish the district. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 549	<u>Allen, D</u>	Heritage schools: enrollment and notice.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Under existing law, a "heritage school" is a school that, among other things, offers education or academic tutoring, or both, in a world language and education on the culture, traditions, or history of a country other than the United States to children who are at least 4 years and 9 months of age and no older than 18 years of age and who attend a public or private full-time day school. Existing law exempts a heritage school from licensure by the State Department of Social Services as a child day care center, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of "heritage school" to also include a school that provides services to children younger than 4 years and 9 months of age who are enrolled in kindergarten, including transitional kindergarten, or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 550	<u>Cortese, D</u>	California State University, San Jose: legal partnership pilot program.	07/09/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Would authorize the Trustees of the California State University to establish a legal education pilot program, consisting of the California State University, San Jose, and a law school accredited by the Committee of Bar Examiners of the State Bar of California as an independent nonprofit institution, to operate for a period of 6 academic years. The bill would require the legal education pilot program to commence only if the trustees approve the program, the governing board of the law school approves the program, and the law school has been continuously accredited for a minimum of 5 years before the first cohort graduates from a joint degree program. The bill would authorize the California State University, San Jose, as part of the legal education pilot program, to partner with the nonprofit law school to jointly award a juris doctor degree and to jointly provide certificate and legal education programs at the undergraduate level. The bill would require the California State University, San Jose, and the nonprofit law school to submit certain information, including an administrative plan and enrollment projections, to the trustees and the governing board of the law school before the trustees and governing board vote to approve the pilot program. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an interim evaluation and a final evaluation of the program, as provided. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 554	<u>Jones, R</u>	Law enforcement: immigration enforcement.	04/21/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 62(a).	04/21/2025 - Senate DEAD	The California Values Act generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from investigating, interrogating, detaining, detecting, or arresting persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information, as specified. Current law provides that responses are never required, but are permitted, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy. Current law provides the above-described prohibition does not prevent a California law enforcement agency from performing certain limited exceptions to this prohibition that do not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating. Current law provides a law enforcement official with discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. This bill would instead provide that responses relating to a person's release date, as described above, are required. The bill would instead require a California law enforcement agency to perform certain limited exceptions to the prohibition, as specified. The bill would instead require a law enforcement official to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal or state law or policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 569	Blakespear, D	Bikeways: reversions and modifications.	08/10/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/1/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law grants the legislative body of a city certain powers with respect to city streets and highways, including the power to construct and maintain those streets and highways. Existing law grants the board of supervisors of a county general supervision, management, and control of county highways and authorizes the board of supervisors to lay out, construct, improve, and maintain county highways. Existing law authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or local agency to, among other things, establish bikeways, as defined and classified. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with county and city governments, to establish minimum safety design criteria for the planning and construction of each type of bikeway and of roadways where bicycle travel is permitted, and requires all city, county, regional, and other local agencies responsible for the development or operation of bikeways or roadways where bicycle travel is permitted to utilize the minimum safety design criteria. This bill would prohibit a bikeway constructed, in whole or part, using moneys from the State General Fund allocated to any city, county, regional, or other local agency from being reverted to a nonactive transportation use or modified in a manner that reduces the safety, accessibility, or mobility of nonmotorized users, for a minimum of 20 years from the date of the allocation or its actual useful life, as documented in its project design or local building or permit application materials, whichever is less. less, except as specified. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 577	<u>Laird, D</u>	Public entities.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 24. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires that specified actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault that occurred before January 1, 2024, be commenced within 22 years of the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever period expires later. Existing law prohibits a plaintiff from commencing specified actions against a person or entity who did not commit the act of childhood sexual assault on or after the plaintiff's 40th birthday unless the offending person or entity knew or had reason to know of any misconduct that created a risk of childhood sexual assault by an employee, volunteer, representative, or agent, or the person or entity failed to take reasonable steps or to implement reasonable safeguards to avoid acts of childhood sexual assault. Existing law provides that there is no time limit for commencement of actions for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault which occurred on or after January 1, 2024. Actions subject to these time limits include actions for liability against any person or entity who owed a duty of care to the plaintiff and an action for liability against any person or entity for an intentional act that was the legal cause of the childhood sexual assault. Existing law provides that in actions against entities for violation of a duty of care, the plaintiff must establish that the entity acted wrongfully or negligently. This bill would shorten the amount of time a victim of childhood sexual assault that occurred before January 1, 2024, would have to file a specified action to 22 years from the date the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 3 years of the date the plaintiff discovers or reasonably should have discovered that psychological injury or illness occurring after the age of majority was caused by the sexual assault, whichever period expires later. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 580	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Attorney General: immigration enforcement policies.	10/12/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 670, Statutes of 2025.	10/12/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Attorney General to develop model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, public libraries, courthouses, specified health facilities, shelters, and other specified state agencies. This bill would similarly require the Attorney General, on or before July 1, 2026, and in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies relating to interaction with immigration enforcement, consistent with federal and state law, and to publish guidance and recommendations for databases operated by state and local agencies to limit the availability of information in those databases for the purposes of immigration enforcement, consistent with federal and state law. The bill would require state and local agencies to implement the model policies on or before January 1, 2027, as specified. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 591	<u>Valladares, R</u>	Taxation: electronic payments: penalties.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires that any payment required to be remitted to the Franchise Tax Board by an individual pursuant to specified law be remitted electronically in the form and manner prescribed by the Franchise Tax Board if specified conditions are met. Existing law, where payment is required to be made electronically but is made by some other means instead, imposes a penalty equal to 1% of the amount paid, except as provided. This bill would, for payments made on or after January 1, 2026, change the penalty for the above-described violation to instead be waived for the first violation. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 593	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Electrical corporations: significant voltage-related incidents: studies.	10/06/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 420, Statutes of 2025.	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law requires each public utility to furnish and maintain adequate, efficient, just, and reasonable service, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities, as are necessary to promote the safety, health, comfort, and convenience of its patrons, employees, and the public. Current law requires the commission to annually publish a report, pursuant to commission requirements, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to require each large electrical corporation, as defined, to commence a study to evaluate significant voltage-related incidents, as defined, across its residential, commercial, and industrial customers that resulted in damage to customer-owned equipment, appliances, or property totaling \$5,000 or more, as provided. The bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to publish hyperlinks on its internet website to the studies, and to report on the studies to the Legislature. Under existing law, a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 601	<u>Allen, D</u>	Water: waste discharge.	07/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 606	<u>Becker, D</u>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.	07/17/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Support
SB 607	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District: contributions and loans.	08/21/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/21/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	08/21/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law prohibits the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District from issuing general obligation or revenue bonds, or any other form of long-term indebtedness, except to finance an interim system of buses and ferries or to finance capital improvements or modifications relating to seismic safety of the Golden Gate Bridge. This bill would authorize the district to accept contributions and loans from this state and the United States for the purpose of financing capital improvements or modifications related to seismic safety on the Golden Gate Bridge, as specified. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 611	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.	10/01/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 228, Statutes of 2025.	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development and the development of any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 616	<u>Rubio, D</u>	Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed <u>HTML PDF</u>	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to consider revising the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified below. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 627	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Law enforcement: masks.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 125, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to wear a mask, false whiskers, or any personal disguise, as specified, with the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition, or identification while committing a public offense, or for concealment, flight, evasion, or escape from arrest or conviction for any public offense. This bill would make it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency or agency of another state. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 634	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Local government: homelessness.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 521, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 635	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Food vendors and facilities: enforcement activities.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 463, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a local authority, as defined, to adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the program complies with specified standards. These standards include restricting the local authority from requiring a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. This bill would prohibit a local authority, except as otherwise required by state or federal law, from providing voluntary consent to any individual to access, review, or obtain certain records of the local authority that include personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction without a subpoena or judicial warrant. The bill would also prohibit a local authority and its personnel from disclosing or providing in writing, verbally, or in any other manner personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendor that is requested, except pursuant to a subpoena or a valid judicial warrant. The bill would define "personally identifiable information," for these purposes, to include an individual's name, business name, home address, business address, birthdate, telephone number, California driver's license or identification, and other related information. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 636	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Electrical or gas corporations: deferment of payments: hardship.	04/10/2025 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Public Utilities Commission has regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. This bill would prohibit an electrical or gas corporation from disconnecting service of a customer for 3 months, if the customer meets certain requirements, as provided. The bill would require the corporation to grant that customer a 3-month deferment for any and all payments due from the date that the deferment is granted. Upon the expiration of the deferment period, the bill would require the customer to enroll in the electrical or gas corporation's arrearage management program or be enrolled in an available payment plan for which the customer is eligible, if the customer is not eligible for the arrearage management plan, for any and all debts on the customer's account. The bill would prohibit a customer who participates in the payment deferral from being eligible for a subsequent 3-month payment deferral within 18 months of their participation in the payment deferral. The bill would authorize the commission to adopt rules to implement these provisions. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	Support
SB 653	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 778, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with policies established by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, to assist local governments in preventing future high-intensity wildland fires and instituting appropriate fuels management by making its wildland fire prevention and vegetation management expertise available to local governments, as provided. This bill would define an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project to mean vegetation management that reduces catastrophic wildfire risk over the long term while supporting native wildlife and biodiversity. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 661	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Airports: financial assistance.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The State Aeronautics Act establishes the Aeronautics Account in the State Transportation Fund, and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account for expenditure for airport purposes by the Division of Aeronautics within the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission. Existing sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state, or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state, including taxes imposed on the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of jet fuels. Existing law requires revenues from these taxes to be transmitted to the Treasurer and deposited into the Retail Sales Tax Fund. Existing federal law requires that any revenue from sales and use taxes imposed on aviation fuel be used for the operation costs of airports, the local airport system, or other local facilities that are directly and substantially related to the air transportation of passengers or property, except as provided. This bill would require the Controller, on or before September 1 of each year, to transfer an amount calculated to represent the sales and use tax revenues derived with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of jet fuel, as provided, from the Retail Sales Tax Fund to the account for allocation to airports and aviation-related purposes, as provided. The bill would require all public and private use airports where jet fuel is sold or consumed to report fuel flowage statistics to the Division of Aeronautics, as provided, and would require the division to determine the revenue allocation for each airport that reports fuel flowage statistics. By adding new reporting requirements for county-owned and city-owned airports, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 664	<u>Ochoa Bogh, R</u>	Vehicles: public safety: Blue Envelope Program.	02/20/2025 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of ownership, registration cards, driver's licenses, and all other forms that are deemed necessary. This bill would, by January 1, 2027, require the department, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, to develop a Blue Envelope Program. Under the program, the bill would require the blue envelope to contain specified information for requesters with a condition or disability, as specified. The bill would also authorize others, including a parent or legal guardian of a passenger with a disability, to request a blue envelope. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 667	Archuleta, D	Railroads: safety: report.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to annually report to the Legislature on sites on railroad lines in the state that the commission finds to be hazardous, including a list of all railroad sites in the state that it determines pose a local safety hazard. Existing law authorizes the commission to submit in the annual report the list of railroad sites submitted in the immediate prior year annual report, and to amend or revise that list from the immediate prior year as necessary. In determining which railroad sites pose a local safety hazard, existing law requires the commission to consider, among other things, whether any local safety hazards at railroad sites have been eliminated or sufficiently remediated to warrant removal of the site from the list. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2029, to review the list of railroad sites and, in the annual report, to include an evaluation of each site on the list and determine whether changes in conditions, operations, or safety data warrant the removal, modification, or addition of any site. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 671	Cervantes, D	Pedestrian crossing signals.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 326, Statutes of 2025	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Under current law, a pedestrian control signal showing a “WALK” or approved “Walking Person” symbol means a pedestrian may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal. Under existing law, a pedestrian facing a flashing “DON’T WALK” or “WAIT” or approved “Upraised Hand” symbol with a “countdown” signal, as specified, means a pedestrian may start crossing the roadway in the direction of the signal but requires the pedestrian to finish crossing prior to the display of the steady “DON’T WALK” or “WAIT” or approved “Upraised Hand” symbol, as specified. Upon the first placement or replacement of a traffic-actuated signal, as specified, current law requires that traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to detect bicycle or motorcycle traffic on the roadway. For these purposes, current law defines a traffic-actuated signal as an official traffic signal, as specified, that displays one or more of its indications in response to traffic detected by mechanical, visual, electrical, or other means. Upon the first placement or replacement of a state-owned or -operated traffic-actuated signal, current law requires that the traffic-actuated signal to be installed and maintained to have a leading pedestrian interval (LPI) and include the installation, activation, and maintenance of an accessible pedestrian signal (APS) and detector that complies with certain sections of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (CA MUTCD). At crosswalks with state-owned or -operated traffic-actuated signals and pedestrian hybrid beacons with pedestrian signal heads, this bill would require the walk indication and other visual signals to comply with CA MUTCD. The bill would require these pedestrian signal heads to have an APS pushbutton or touch-free APS that activates “WALK” or “DON’T WALK” intervals and other visual signals at signalized intersections in nonvisual formats. The bill would require touch-free APS to be installed at new signalized pedestrian crossings on capital projects on the state highway system, encroachment projects, and highway maintenance-funded projects, as specified. The bill would require, as soon as practicable, all existing state-owned or -operated traffic signals located in certain areas to be identified and recorded in the Department of Transportation management system (TMS) inventory database to assist future annual operational review requirements and coordination with local agencies for delegated signals. The bill would require LPIs to be implemented at these existing state-owned or -operated traffic signals locations at the next opportunity for regularly scheduled operational reviews. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 677	Wiener, D	Housing financing: joint powers agreements: bond approvals: subdivisions: tentative and final maps: appeals.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/30/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	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. Existing law, for the purposes of that act, defines the term "public agency" to include various federal, state, local, and tribal entities. Existing law requires approval by the Department of General Services of certain joint powers agreements that include the state as a member, as provided. Existing law authorizes a joint powers authority to issue revenue bonds to pay the costs and expenses of acquiring, constructing, or conducting a program for, among other things, low-income housing projects owned or operated by a city, county, city and county, or housing authority. Existing law provides that the Treasurer and the Secretary of State are designated as elected representatives for federal tax purposes of a joint powers agency created to approve or certify the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness issued by or on behalf of the joint powers agency to the extent approval is required by federal tax law. This bill would provide that the geographic jurisdiction of a joint powers authority is the area encompassed by the combined geographical boundaries of all of its member public agencies. The bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law. This bill would additionally authorize the Treasurer to execute an agreement including the state as a member of a joint powers authority without obtaining approval from the Department of General Services only for the Treasurer to provide specified approvals for bonds issued by the joint powers authority to finance specified residential rental projects for which a city, county, or city and county that is a member of the joint powers authority has failed to provide specified approval required by federal tax law, as defined and provided. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 681	Wahab, D	Housing.	05/23/2025 - Amended HTML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/16/2025)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	(1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 682	Allen, D	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	10/13/2025 - Vetoed HTML PDF	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt certain components of a cleaning product from this prohibition, as specified. The bill would clarify that, on and after January 1, 2028, a cleaning product is required to comply with certain regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board regarding volatile organic compounds in consumer products and would prohibit the use of a regulatory variance to comply with those regulations, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)	Support
SB 684	Menjivar, D	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.	03/26/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 686	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Housing programs: financing.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 523, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law requires the department, subject to certain conditions, to allow property owners subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development in order to finance, with the department's approval, the rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing. Under current law, one of those conditions is that any extracted equity is required to meet at least one of several conditions, as specified. Current law defines "extracted equity" for these purposes to mean debt added to a department-regulated property that is not used in prescribed ways. This bill would, additionally, require the department to allow property owners to take out additional debt, as described above, if any extracted equity is utilized for reimbursement of borrower advances for predevelopment costs, unreimbursed capital improvements, and unreimbursed operating deficits. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 691	<u>Wahab, D</u>	Body-worn cameras: policies.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law requires law enforcement agencies, departments, or entities to consider specified best practices regarding the downloading and storage of body-worn camera data, such as specifically stating the length of time that recorded data is to be stored, when establishing policies and procedures for the implementation and operation of a body-worn camera system, as specified. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, each law enforcement agency that has a body-worn camera policy to update that policy to include a procedure for emergency service personnel to request the redaction of evidentiary and nonevidentiary recordings of a patient undergoing medical or psychological evaluation, procedure, or treatment by emergency service personnel, and to maintain an unredacted copy of the recording consistent with the policies and procedures of the agency. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 692	Arrequín, D	Vehicles: homelessness.	08/27/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law makes it unlawful for a peace officer or an unauthorized person to remove an unattended vehicle from a highway, except as provided. Under existing law, the removal of a vehicle is a seizure, subject to the limits set forth in jurisprudence for the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts of vehicles from private or public property. Existing law, whenever a peace officer or other public employee removes an abandoned vehicle valued at \$500 or less, requires the public agency that removed, or caused the removal of, the vehicle to cause the disposal of the vehicle subject to specified requirements, including providing notice, as specified, to the registered and legal owners and any other person known to have an interest in the vehicle, and a process for the owners and interested persons to request and have a poststorage hearing, as specified. This bill would authorize a public agency of a city, county, or city and county to dismantle, or cause the dismantlement of, an abandoned vehicle, as defined, if the abandoned vehicle cannot be towed or otherwise moved and the vehicle has been declared a nuisance or hazard by a fire marshal, environmental health director, or public health officer of a city, county, or city and county, if various requirements are met, including attaching a distinctive notice to the vehicle at least 15 days prior to dismantlement that states the vehicle will be dismantled by the public agency if the hazard is not abated, sending a notice, within 48 hours of the attachment of the notice to the vehicle, to the owners and any other person known to have an interest in the vehicle informing them of specified information, including that the vehicle may be disposed of at least 15 days from the date of the notice and that they may have a hearing before the public agency if a request for a hearing is made within 10 days from the date of notice, as specified. (Based on 08/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 695	Cortese, D	Transportation : climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered HTML PDF	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 781, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 700	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority Act: California Investment and Innovation Program.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority Act establishes the Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority, consisting of the Director of Finance, the Treasurer, and the Controller. Among other things, the act authorizes the authority to establish one or more small business assistance funds to do various things, including fund a capital access program for small businesses pursuant to specified law, provide various forms of financial assistance, and make or acquire loans or guarantee commercial loans to participating parties eligible for assistance from those funds. The act requires any moneys repaid or returned to the authority in connection with or as a result of any loan or financial assistance made pursuant to these provisions to be deposited in the small business assistance fund from which the loan or assistance was originally provided. For the purpose of establishing and maintaining small business assistance funds, the act authorizes the authority to levy fees or other charges on, or require deposits from, participating parties receiving financing for a project under the act, as specified. The act requires the authority to establish the California Investment and Innovation Program for the purpose of providing grants to enhance the capacity of community development financial institutions to provide technical assistance and capital access to economically disadvantaged communities in the state, as specified. This bill would authorize the authority to establish one or more small business assistance funds to fund a grant program for community development financial assistance pursuant to the California Investment and Innovation Program. The bill would include in the list of allowed financial assistance that the authority may provide under the act grants made to community development financial institutions in furtherance of that program. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 707	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.	10/03/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 327, Statutes of 2025.	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)	Oppose

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 715	<u>Allen, D</u>	Elections.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Secretary of State to transmit a certified list of candidates for partisan and voter-nominated offices eligible to be voted on within each county to the county elections official at least 68 days before a primary or general election. Existing law also requires the Secretary of State to notify the candidates for partisan and voter-nominated offices of the names, addresses, offices, occupations, and party preferences of all other candidates for the same office at least 73 days before the election. Existing law imposes various deadlines pertaining to candidates and elections. Existing law requires a candidate who submits a ballot designation to file a ballot designation worksheet, as specified. This bill would move the deadline to notify candidates of the other candidates for the same office to at least 78 days before the election. The bill would move other specified deadlines earlier, including the deadline for the Secretary of State to publicly announce a list of candidates and the availability of specified forms and documents. The bill would require a candidate to certify, under penalty of perjury, the truth and accuracy of the content of the ballot designation worksheet. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 720	<u>Ashby, D</u>	Automated traffic enforcement system programs.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 782, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes the limit line, intersection, or other places where a driver is required to stop to be equipped with an automated traffic enforcement system if the governmental agency utilizing the system meets certain requirements, including identifying the system with signs and ensuring that the system meets specified criteria on minimum yellow light change intervals. Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program for speed enforcement that utilizes a speed safety system in specified areas, if the system meets specified requirements. Current law prescribes specified requirements for a notice of violation issued pursuant to these provisions, and requires a violation of a speed law that is recorded by a speed safety system to be subject only to a specified civil penalty. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system program to use those systems to detect a violation of a traffic control signal, if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a violation of a traffic control signal that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject to escalating civil penalties, as specified. The bill would, among other things, provide for the issuance of a notice of violation, an initial review, an administrative hearing, and an appeals process, as specified, for a violation under this program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 722	Wahab, D	Transit-oriented housing development: excluded parcels and sites.	07/16/2026 - Chaptered HT ML PDF	07/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 100, Statutes of 2026.	07/16/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Existing law requires that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with certain, applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, existing law prohibits a proposed development under these provisions from being located on sites where the development would require demolition of housing, or that was previously used for housing, that is subject to rent or price controls, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit the development from being located on an existing parcel of land or site governed under the Mobilehome Residency Law, the Recreational Vehicle Park Occupancy Law, the Mobilehome Parks Act, or the Special Occupancy Parks Act. (Based on 07/16/2026 text)	Support
SB 742	Pérez, D	Electricity: electrical infrastructure: permanently abandoned transmission facilities: emergency response: liaisons.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Existing law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned transmission facilities, as specified. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 743	Cortese, D	Education finance: Education Equalization Act: Equalization Reserve Account.	07/07/2025 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law establishes a public school financing system that requires state funding for county superintendents of schools, school districts, and charter schools to be calculated pursuant to a local control funding formula (LCFF), as specified The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, an initiative approved by the voters as Proposition 98 at the November 8, 1988, statewide general election, amended the California Constitution to, among other things, set forth a formula for computing the minimum amount of revenues that the state is required to appropriate for the support of school districts and community college districts in any given fiscal year. The California Constitution creates the Public School System Stabilization Account in the General Fund and requires the Controller to transfer, pursuant to a schedule provided by the Director of Finance, a specified amount from the General Fund to the account in each fiscal year, except as provided. The California Constitution generally prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state and each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior fiscal year, adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. The California Constitution defines “appropriations subject to limitation” for these purposes. This bill would establish the Equalization Reserve Account in the General Fund. The bill would require interest earned on funds in the account to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to increase per-pupil funding in non-basic aid school districts, defined as school districts that received the above-described apportionment of LCFF funds in any of the then preceding 3 fiscal years, in a manner prescribed by the Legislature. The bill would require the Controller, in any fiscal year in which there is an increase over the preceding fiscal year in the minimum amount of revenues the state is required to appropriate for the support of school districts and community college districts, to transfer from the General Fund to the Equalization Reserve Account an amount equal to the total amount transferred from the General Fund to the Public School System Stabilization Account in that fiscal year, as provided. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 747	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Civil rights: deprivation of federal constitutional rights, privileges, and immunities.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Under existing law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act (act), if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Under that act, an individual may also institute and prosecute in their own name and on their own behalf a civil action for damages, as described, for any resulting interference or attempt at interference of the individual's exercise or enjoyment of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States or this state. The act authorizes the court to award the petitioner or plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees in addition to any damages, injunction, or other equitable relief awarded in these civil actions (attorney's fees authorization). Existing federal law provides that every person who, under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, of any state, territory, or the District of Columbia, subjects or causes to be subjected any United States citizen or other person within the jurisdiction to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the Constitution and laws, is liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except as provided. This bill would also provide that every natural person, as defined, who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, as defined, subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of this state or any person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the United States Constitution, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 748	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Encampment Resolution Funding program: safe parking sites: reporting.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 524, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to, upon appropriation of the Legislature, increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. Current law authorizes a continuum of care or a local jurisdiction to submit a specified application to the department for a program grant. Current law, for additional rounds moneys, defined as moneys appropriated for the program in or after the 2021–22 fiscal year, requires that an applicant submit an application for a program grant that includes a description of how the applicant intends to use the funds to connect all individuals living in encampments to services and housing, among other things. This bill would, as part of this description, additionally require the applicant to include specified information about safe parking sites, when the application includes operating safe parking sites while locating interim or permanent housing for people experiencing homelessness living in vehicles or recreational vehicles. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 750	<u>Cortese, D</u>	California Housing Finance Agency: credit enhancement mechanisms study.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment is pending. Assembly amendment is concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Would require the California Housing Finance Agency to conduct a comprehensive assessment of potential credit enhancement mechanisms designed to reduce borrowing costs for housing projects receiving state financial assistance that includes specified evaluations. The bill would require the agency to submit an interim report by January 1, 2028, and a final report by July 1, 2028, as specified. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 753	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Special business regulations: shopping carts.	10/13/2025 - Chaptered <u>HTML PDF</u>	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 785, Statutes of 2025.	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to impound a shopping cart that has a specified permanently affixed sign if certain conditions are satisfied, including that the city, county, or city and county provides 3-day advance actual notice of the shopping cart's discovery and location to the owner of the shopping cart or their agent, except as specified. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, pursuant to an ordinance, to retrieve and return a shopping cart to the parking area or premises of the owner or retailer identified on the affixed sign, as specified, and to recover its actual costs for the retrieval and return, not to exceed \$100 per shopping cart. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	Sponsor
SB 758	<u>Umberg, D</u>	Public health: nitrous oxide.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 requires a retailer, as defined, to hold a license from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to engage in the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products. This bill would expand those provisions to prohibit a retailer from selling nitrous oxide in any retail location, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would authorize a city or county or city and county to adopt an ordinance imposing greater restrictions on the retail sale of nitrous oxide provided the ordinance does not restrict legitimate uses, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 778	<u>Limón, D</u>	Migrant childcare and development programs.	10/07/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 459, Statutes of 2025.	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The Child Care and Development Services Act, requires the State Department of Social Services to administer childcare and development programs, including, among others, migrant childcare and development programs. Current law, for purposes of migrant childcare and development programs, defines a “migrant agricultural worker family” as a family that has earned at least 50% of its total gross income from employment in fishing, agriculture, or agriculturally related work during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of application for childcare and development services. Existing law requires the children of these families to be enrolled in child development programs on the basis of specified priorities, including priority to children whose families move from place to place. This bill would instead define a “migrant agricultural worker family” as a family with at least one individual who has earned at least 40% of their total gross income from employment in fishing, agriculture, or agriculturally related work during the 12-month period immediately preceding the date of application for childcare and development services. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 782	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.	10/10/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 552, Statutes of 2025.	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as described, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Current law deems each district to be an enhanced infrastructure financing district and requires each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. Current law requires a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project, including projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity without following specified procedures for the preparation and adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the city or county entity proposing formation of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and the governing board of the district to hold a public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan. The bill would require the city and county entity and the governing board of the district to post specified notices prior to the respective meetings, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 789	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.	04/30/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would require a person, as defined, that owns commercial property, as defined, in this state to register with the department, as provided. The bill would require every person owning commercial real property in this state to file an information return each year by a date determined by the department, as provided. The bill would require the information return to include specified information, including, among other requirements, whether any buildings or portions of buildings were vacant in the previous calendar year. The bill would authorize extensions of the time for a person to file an information return under specified circumstances, including for good cause. The bill would impose on any person who fails or refuses to timely furnish a return required by its provisions a penalty of \$100 per commercial property that the person fails or refuses to timely furnish the information return. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the General Fund to the department to implement those provisions, and would require any loan to be repaid from revenues from penalties imposed. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 801	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Agricultural workers: wages, hours, and working conditions: definitions.	03/24/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law sets wage, hour, meal break requirements, and other working conditions for employees and requires an employer to pay overtime wages to an employee who works in excess of a workday or workweek. Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations and provides that one of its functions is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 805	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Crimes.	09/20/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 126, Statutes of 2025.	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing law prohibits credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team, as specified. Existing law also prohibits willfully and credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team through or on an internet website, or by other electronic means, for the purposes of defrauding another. A violation of these prohibitions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to prohibit impersonating a law enforcement officer, and would clarify that a law enforcement officer, for these purposes, includes a federal law enforcement officer. The bill would extend these offenses to include willfully and credibly impersonating any of those entities through any means for the purpose of defrauding another. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 828	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	Fireworks licenses and permits: disqualifying conditions: local jurisdictions.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	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. Existing 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. A violation of the State Fireworks Law or the regulations issued pursuant thereto is a misdemeanor. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations that include provisions for determining license requirements specific to importing fireworks that will not be sold within California, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 837	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Disaster and emergency preparedness.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law establishes an Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, administered by the California Department of Aging, to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. Existing law requires ADRC programs to provide specified services, including, among other things, enhanced information and referral services and other assistance at hours that are convenient for the public. This bill would further require ADRC programs to provide disaster and emergency preparedness community education specifically designed with the goals of informing older adults and people with disabilities about emergency preparedness and promoting their safety before, during, and after natural disasters and other emergency events, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 840	<u>Limón, D</u>	Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.	09/19/2025 - Chaptered <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 121, Statutes of 2025.	09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTE RED	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. Current law requires the state board, in regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism to, among other things, establish limits on the use of offset credits as a means for a covered entity to meet its compliance obligations. Current law requires moneys collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to direct specific percentages of the revenues deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to individual funds dedicated to funding clean transportation, housing and community investment, clean air and water, wildfire prevention and resilience, agriculture, clean energy, and climate-focused innovation. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)	Monitor
SB 842	<u>Stern, D</u>	Energy: firm zero-carbon resources.	06/27/2025 - Amended <u>HT</u> <u>ML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to submit information to the commission for various purposes, as provided. This bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2026, to produce a report identifying opportunities and needs to provide for local and system reliability with firm zero-carbon resources over the short term, midterm, and long term, as provided. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 866	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Planning and zoning: annual report: emergency shelter.	06/23/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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 the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the agency's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs and the number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. This bill, beginning with the first annual report submitted after the due date for the 7th cycle revision of the housing element, would require that annual report to additionally include specified information regarding the special housing needs of families and persons in need of emergency shelter. (Based on 06/23/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 868	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Electricity: portable solar generation devices.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Would, until January 1, 2030, exempt a portable solar generation device, as defined, from all interconnection requirements imposed by state law, the Public Utilities Commission, electrical corporation rules, or local publicly owned electric utility rules, as specified. The bill would, until January 1, 2030, prohibit an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility from requiring a customer using a portable solar generation device to take specified actions, including, among other things, paying any fee or charge related to the device or the electricity the device feeds into a building's electrical system. The bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize an electrical corporation or a local publicly owned electric utility to require a customer using a portable solar generation device to notify the electrical corporation or local publicly owned electric utility, using a simple online registration form, of the address, make, model, and size of the portable solar generation device, as provided. Beginning January 1, 2030, the bill would prohibit the sale of a portable photovoltaic energy generation device that is designed to be connected to and disconnected from a building's electrical system through a receptacle and does not meet the definition of a portable solar generation device, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 870	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Fuel-burning portable devices.	03/10/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law prohibits a person from selling, offering for sale, or distributing cigarette lighters that do not comply with standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal with respect to safety features that prevent operation of the lighters by children 5 years of age or younger. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2027, a person from selling, offering for sale, or distributing in commerce in this state a fuel-burning portable device, as defined, manufactured on and after January 1, 2027, that does not comply with a specified safety standard of the American Society for Testing Materials. (Based on 03/10/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 876	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Fire and residential property insurance.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. Existing law prohibits a policy from limiting or denying a payment of building code upgrade cost on the basis that the insured has decided to rebuild at a new location or to purchase an already built home at a new location. If there is a total loss of the insured structure, this bill would require the building code upgrade cost payable to include all costs that would have been incurred if the insured structure been completely rebuilt at its original location. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 886	Padilla, D	California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment is pending. Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendment is concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill, the California Technology Innovation and Ratepayer Protection Act, would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to establish new tariffs or update existing electric rules for the interconnection of participating customer facilities and the provision of retail electric service, transmission, distribution, and generation services to participating customers, as specified. The bill would require the commission, as part of establishing and updating electric rules, to, at a minimum, evaluate the risks and benefits of the tariffs to nonparticipating customers, ensure that the tariffs prevent the creation of stranded costs for, or cost shifts to, nonparticipating customers, and, for unbundled customers, ensure that charges generally included in the generation component of the unbundled customer's consolidated bill are assessed as a separate line item on their bill. The bill would require, as part of a new or existing proceeding, the commission to establish a tariff for the interconnection of a participating customer seeking to receive retail electric service at the transmission level that meets certain requirements, as specified. The bill would authorize a participating customer to participate in a new demand response program authorized by the commission, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 887	<u>Padilla, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: data centers: geothermal powerplant projects.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	(1) 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 define "data center" for the purposes of CEQA and prohibit the application of categorical exemption to a project for the development and operation of a data center, as specified. By increasing the duties of a lead agency in relation to the environmental review of a data center project, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 904	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Recovery from a state of emergency.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency, including, but not limited to, suspending specified statutes, ordinances, orders, regulations, or rules. This bill would impose specific duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development if the Office of Emergency Services makes a written determination, within 10 days after the date that the Governor declared a state of emergency relating to a wildfire, that the wildfire caused substantial structural damage requiring significant rebuilding efforts, as defined. The bill would require the department, under this condition, to consult with other specified state entities and local governments to identify state permitting requirements and local procedures that could be suspended or revised to support recovery and rebuilding efforts as a result of the wildfire, as specified. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit initial and periodic reports to the Governor and Legislature with the information and recommendations. This bill, on or before July 1, 2028, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with other specified state entities, to convene a workgroup to review and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations regarding any provision of the California Building Standards Code that should be suspended for specified types of projects to facilitate rapid, safe, disaster-resilient, and cost-effective rebuilding and recovery guidance for any future state of emergency. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 905	<u>Becker, D</u>	Electricity.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for public utilities and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission, for each electrical corporation, to consider assigning a reduced return on equity, as a reduction applied each year to the then current authorized rate of return on equity, for specified types of capital costs included in the electrical corporation's rate base, as specified. This bill would require the commission to initiate a rulemaking proceeding to evaluate opportunities for alternative methods of financing capital investments in electrical distribution, electrical generation, and electrical transmission that reduce costs for ratepayers, as specified. As part of the rulemaking, the bill would require the commission to establish categories of alternative financing mechanisms for each electrical corporation to evaluate and report on with respect to opportunities for alternative financing of electrical distribution, electrical generation, and electrical transmission costs, as specified. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 31, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature outlining any findings and recommendations resulting from the rulemaking, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 907	<u>Archuleta, D</u>	Driving under the influence and other driving offenses: comprehensive reform.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law makes it a crime to operate a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, and sets forth the penalties for a violation of these provisions. Existing law requires the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury or death to a person, other than that driver, to immediately stop the vehicle at the scene of the accident and provide specified personal information to the injured person or the occupants of the other vehicle and to any traffic or police officer at the scene of the accident. Existing law makes failing to comply with these requirements a crime, punishable as a misdemeanor for an accident resulting in injury and punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony for an accident resulting in death or serious injury, as defined. This bill would make the above-described violation for an accident resulting injury punishable as a misdemeanor or a felony and would impose an increased felony penalty for the above-described violation for an accident resulting in death or serious injury, if either of those violations occurred within 10 years of a separate driving under the influence, reckless driving, or gross vehicular manslaughter violation, as specified. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 911	<u>Becker, D</u>	Transfer of real property: fire hazard severity zones: compliance documentation	08/13/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires a seller of a real property that is located in a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to provide to the buyer documentation stating that the property is in compliance with specified fire safety requirements or local vegetation management ordinances. If the seller of a real property as described above has not obtained that documentation of compliance, existing law requires the seller and the buyer to enter into a written agreement pursuant to which the buyer agrees to obtain documentation of compliance with those specified fire safety requirements or local vegetation management ordinances. In a local jurisdiction that has not enacted an ordinance requiring an owner or buyer to obtain documentation of compliance, and if a state or local agency, or other government entity, or other qualified nonprofit entity, provides an inspection with documentation for the jurisdiction in which the property is located, existing law requires the buyer to obtain documentation of compliance within one year of the date of the close of escrow. This bill would require the local fire department, or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, as applicable, to conduct a compliance inspection at the property, as specified, if it has not received documentation of compliance from a qualified entity or otherwise certified compliance within one year of the date of the close of escrow. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 922	<u>Laird, D</u>	Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.	08/27/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 148, Statutes of 2026.	08/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing a tax, permit fee, or other charge for the privilege of using its streets or highways, other than a permit fee for an extralegal load unless the local agency had imposed the fee prior to June 1, 1989. This bill would explicitly state that a fee, charge, surcharge, or component thereof imposed upon the provider of, or ratepayer for, public services by or for a local agency to recover the cost of street maintenance and repair and other costs associated with the use of its streets, roads, or highways to provide those public services is not a tax, permit fee, or other charge that is prohibited by the provision described above. The bill would provide that nothing in the Vehicle Code prohibits a local agency from imposing or collecting this fee, charge, or surcharge. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 924	Hurtado, D	Low-income energy assistance.	04/20/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/1/2026)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require electrical corporations and gas corporations to perform home weatherization services, as described, for low-income customers if the commission determines that a significant need for those services exists in the corporation's service territory, taking into consideration both the cost-effectiveness of the services and the policy of reducing the hardships facing low-income households, as specified. This bill would require the commission to take into consideration the cost-effectiveness of the services as a whole and to require electrical corporations and gas corporations, in performing those home weatherization services, to prioritize integration of health, safety, and indoor air quality improvement measures necessary to enable whole-home improvements, coordinated delivery across fuel types and housing types, conditions, and tenancy structures, and program design that allows for tenant-level benefits where upgrades occur in rental properties, while preserving flexibility in program design. The bill would authorize the commission to consider nonenergy benefits when establishing priorities for program design. The bill would require the commission to ensure that weatherization program costs do not result in undue cost burdens for ratepayers. The bill would require the commission to require electrical and gas corporations to report on measurable household affordability outcomes, as specified. (Based on 04/20/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 925	McNerney, D	Fusion energy: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: strategic plan: certification and environmental review.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives. Existing law requires the commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. Existing law requires the commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report, to include an assessment of the potential for fusion energy to contribute to California's power supply, as specified. This bill would require the commission, in coordination with specified agencies, to develop a strategic plan for the development of fusion energy in California, as specified. The bill would require the commission to submit the strategic plan to the Legislature on or before December 31, 2029. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 935	<u>Choi, R</u>	Local agency design-build projects: authorization.	07/16/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/16/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 102, Statutes of 2026.	07/16/2026 - Senate CHAPTE RED	Current law authorizes a local agency, as defined, with approval of its governing body, to procure design-build contracts for public works projects in excess of \$1,000,000, awarding the contract either to the lowest bid or the best value. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing local agencies to use the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2031. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2031, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. (Based on 07/16/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 936	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Nitrous oxide: sales.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Would, except as specifically exempted, prohibit the sale and distribution of a nitrous oxide container that is capable of holding more than 8 grams of nitrous oxide or from which an individual may directly inhale nitrous oxide. The bill would also prohibit the sale and distribution of a nitrous oxide that has, or is marketed as having, the taste or smell of any food. The bill would prohibit knowingly selling or distributing a device that allows an individual to inhale nitrous oxide from the container or hold nitrous oxide for the purposes of inhalation. The bill would punish a violation of these provisions as an infraction, as specified. The bill would also authorize a court to suspend a business license if the business has a prior conviction for violating these prohibitions, and to revoke a license to sell tobacco products if the business has 2 prior convictions for violating these prohibitions. The bill would make any person, distributor, or business found to have violated these prohibitions liable for all reasonable costs incurred by a public agency in the investigation, inspection, seizure, storage, transportation, handling, venting, abatement, disposal, or destruction of nitrous oxide products, nitrous oxide containers, inhalation devices, or related materials involved in the violation, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 942	Caballero, D	Civil detainees.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of a person, when the person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled. Existing law grants persons involuntarily detained in state hospitals as a result of developmental or mental health disabilities specified rights, including a right to dignity, privacy, and humane care, to be free from harm, to religious freedom and practice, and to physical exercise and recreational opportunities. This bill, the Civil Detainees' Bill of Rights Act of 2026, would clarify that all persons housed or detained for purposes of civil immigration proceedings in California at any state, county, local, or private locked detention facility, including any county, local, or private locked detention facility in which an individual is housed or detained on behalf of, or pursuant to a contract with, the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement or the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, have the legal rights and responsibilities guaranteed all other persons by the United States Constitution and federal law and the California Constitution and state law, unless specifically limited by federal or state law or regulations. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 947	McNerney, D	Employment: automated decision systems.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HTML PDF	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any employee for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a \$500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 951	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Employment: technological displacement: notice.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the Employment Development Department and certain local officials. Existing law makes an employer who fails to give specified notice regarding a mass layoff, relocation, or termination subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each day of the employer's violation. This bill would revise the Cal/WARN Act to also require an employer giving notice of a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or in substantial part by an artificial intelligence (AI) system or other automated technology replacing or automating employment positions to include certain information in the notice, including the job functions performed by workers that will be automated by AI or other automated technology. The bill would require the department to publish a summary of the notices received on its internet website and to post a quarterly statewide summary of technological displacements reported. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature on artificial intelligence's effects on business hiring practices, including its impact on industries and occupations at the state and regional level. The bill would repeal the provision requiring that report on January 1, 2029. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 954	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: advanced manufacturing facilities: exemption.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	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 revise the definition of that term to include habitats for protected species identified as candidate, sensitive, or species of special status by state or federal agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 956	Choi, R	Vehicles: Electric Bicycle Special License Plate Pilot Program.	04/06/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/18/2026)	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Under existing law, a person riding an electric bicycle is subject to the laws pertaining to the operation of a bicycle upon a highway. For these purposes, existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor of less than 750 watts, and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions, as specified. Existing law states that these provisions do not prevent local authorities, by ordinance, from regulating the registration of bicycles and the parking and operation of bicycles on pedestrian or bicycle facilities, provided such regulation is not in conflict with the Vehicle Code. Existing law prohibits a city or county, which adopts a bicycle licensing ordinance or resolution, from prohibiting the operation of an unlicensed bicycle. The bill would, until January 1, 2032, authorize the County of Orange to establish a pilot program to require the display of a special license plate on electric bicycles. The bill would authorize the county to adopt ordinances or resolutions to implement the pilot program, and would make a person operating an electric bicycle in violation of this requirement guilty of an infraction punishable by specified fines and mandatory attendance of the Department of the California Highway Patrol-approved electric bicycle training course. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 967	Blakespear, D	Planning and zoning: housing element: interim housing units: acutely low income households.	03/26/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of that county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. For the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected regional housing need, as provided, and requires the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan allocating a share of the regional housing need to each city or county, as provided. Existing law requires the housing element to include an analysis of any special housing needs, including, among others, families and persons in need of emergency shelter. Existing law requires a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the department that includes, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified, and number of units approved and disapproved in the prior year. The bill would authorize a city or county that met or exceeded its need for emergency shelter capacity and that provides committed support for interim housing, as defined, to report the number of interim housing units receiving that support that are approved, as specified, as units approved or disapproved for acutely low income households, for purposes of the annual progress report. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 978	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Data centers: labor: electricity rates.	03/23/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Public Utilities Commission to establish a special rate structure for data centers, as defined, taking transmission level electrical service with an estimated peak demand of at least 75 megawatts of electricity to, among other things, protect other customers of electrical corporations, prohibit cost shifts to those other customers, and require data centers to pay for the electrical corporations' upfront costs of transmission or distribution infrastructure upgrades necessary for the provision of electrical service to the data centers. The bill would require the construction of data centers subject to the special rate structure to comply with certain labor requirements. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 982	<u>Wiener, D</u>	Climate disasters: civil actions.	04/06/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 4/21/2026)	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law gives a person the right of protection from bodily harm and the right to possess and use property. If a person suffers bodily harm or a loss of their property because of the unlawful act or omission of another, existing law authorizes them to recover compensation from the person at fault, which is known as damages. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to bring various civil actions due to damage or loss. This bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action against specified fossil fuel companies for climate-attributable damage to recover costs and losses suffered by the California FAIR Plan Association, funds borrowed from the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, or costs and losses incurred by insurance policyholders. The bill would make those companies strictly liable without regard to fault for any relief granted. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1001	<u>Archuleta, D</u>	Local agency, public utility, or mutual water company: personnel access: Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable.	04/21/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law authorizes officers of the Department of the California Highway Patrol, police departments, marshal's office or sheriff's office, and officers or employees of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection or the Department of Fish and Wildlife designated as peace officers to close to all unauthorized persons an area where a menace to the public health or safety created by a calamity exists for the duration of the menace and the immediate area surrounding any emergency field command post or any other command post activated for the purpose of abating a calamity, riot, or other civil disturbance, as specified. Under existing law, an unauthorized person who enters or remains in a closed area, as prescribed, is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, beginning on July 1, 2028, require the Office of Emergency Services, upon request, to issue a local agency, public utility, or mutual water company responsible for public works and critical infrastructure with specified credentialing to facilitate personnel access to an area during or following a natural disaster, act of terrorism, or other man-made disaster. The bill would specify that the credentialing, a Personal Identity Verification-Interoperable (PIV-I), would conform with the federal Personal Identity Verification standards pursuant to federal National Incident Management System guidelines. (Based on 04/21/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1003	Grayson, D	Prohousing enhanced infrastructure financing districts.	05/14/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/20/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Planning and Zoning law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as specified. The law requires that jurisdictions that have adopted a housing element that has been found by the department to be in substantial compliance with specified requirements and that have been designated as prohousing based on their adoption of prohousing local policies, as defined, be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of program applications for certain programs. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to designate a proposed 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, including, among other things, the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of housing for persons of very low, low, and moderate income for rent or purchase, as specified. Existing law authorizes an infrastructure financing plan to contain a provision for the division of taxes levied upon taxable property in the area included within the district, and authorizes the public financing authority of the district to issue bonds, as provided. This bill would authorize a city or county that is designated as prohousing to establish a prohousing enhanced infrastructure financing district if certain requirements are met, as specified. The bill would prescribe requirements applicable to those districts. The bill would expand the definition of "prohousing local policies" for purposes of the above-described provisions to include the establishment of one of these districts, and would require that the jurisdiction that established, and projects located within, a district receive enhanced points or preference than the baseline provided to other prohousing jurisdictions. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1007	Menjivar, D	Common interest developments: annual reports: assessments: discipline.	06/15/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/4/2026)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires that a common interest development be managed by an association. Existing law requires an association of a common interest development to levy regular and special assessments to perform its obligations under the governing documents and the act, as provided. Existing law requires an association to prepare an annual budget report and a policy statement, as specified. Existing law requires the association to either deliver to all members the full report or a summary of the report that includes specified information, on the first page, whenever the annual budget report or a policy statement is prepared, as provided. This bill would require the annual budget report to include a comparison breakdown of the anticipated expenses of the previous fiscal year versus actual expenditures of the previous fiscal year and a statement regarding compensation of a management company, as provided. The bill would require a summary of an annual budget to also include the comparison breakdown and the statement regarding compensation of a management company, as specified. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1010	Ashby, D	Hazardous waste: major appliances: recycling.	06/11/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires a person, including, but not limited to, a certified appliance recycler, who transports, delivers, or sells discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility, as defined, to retain onsite records demonstrating compliance with certain laws related to the recycling of major appliances, as provided. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime. This bill would require a person, including, but not limited to, a certified appliance recycler, who transports, delivers, or sells discarded major appliances to a scrap recycling facility to also provide those documents to the Department of Toxic Substances Control, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)	Support
SB 1013	Cervantes, D	Automated license plate recognition systems.	08/27/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 9/1/2026)	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law prohibits a public agency, which includes the state, a city, a county, a city and county, or any agency or political subdivision of the state, a city, a county, or a city and county, including, but not limited to, a law enforcement agency, from selling, sharing, or transferring automated license plate recognition (ALPR) information, except to another public agency, and only as otherwise permitted by law. Existing law defines ALPR information as information or data collected through the use of an ALPR system. This bill would provide that "public agency" does not include a transportation agency, a public transit operator, department of transportation, public works department, or campus transportation agency, as specified, a public agency or contracted parking operator when engaging in specified activities in a parking facility, a state agency operating specified parking facilities, or the State Air Resources Board. The bill would require a public agency that accesses or provides access to ALPR information to maintain a record of that access, as provided. The bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, require new, updated, renewed, extended, expansions of, or addendums of contractual agreements with ALPR vendors, manufacturers, or suppliers to mandate that no default access is provided to any national ALPR database and that an agency's collected scans are by default not accessible to any other agency, except as specified, and would impose new requirements on sharing between California state law enforcement agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1016	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program and court-ordered evaluations.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Under the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, existing law requires the Judicial Council to develop a mandatory form for use to file a CARE process petition with the court and any other forms necessary for the CARE process, to be signed under the penalty of perjury, and requires the form to contain certain information, including either a specified affidavit of a licensed behavioral health professional or evidence the respondent was detained for a minimum of two intensive treatments pursuant to specified provisions of law. Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (LPS Act), generally provides for the evaluation, treatment, and civil commitment of persons with mental health disorders and other specified persons. Existing law authorizes, under a superior court order, an evaluation of a person alleged, as a result of mental disorder, to be a danger to themselves or others or to be gravely disabled, and provides the forms to use for these evaluations. The CARE Act authorizes a court to terminate a respondent's participation in the CARE process if the court determines that the respondent is not participating in the CARE process or is not adhering to their CARE plan, as specified, and authorizes the court to order the court-ordered evaluation under the LPS Act. If the court finds the petitioner has made a prima facie showing that the respondent is, or may be, a person eligible for the CARE program, the court is required to order the county behavioral health agency, or their designee, as specified, to submit a written report to the court with specified information, including, but not limited to, a determination whether the respondent meets, or is likely to meet, the criteria for the CARE process and conclusions and recommendations about the respondent's ability to voluntarily engage in services. This bill would require the written report to include conclusions about whether the respondent is likely to need a higher level of care than is available under the CARE Act and, if so, recommendations about the appropriate level of care and the necessary steps to obtain that level of care for the respondent and remove the authorization for a court to dismiss the petition if the respondent is only likely to enroll in behavioral health treatment. If the court intends to dismiss a petition because the respondent needs a higher level of services, the bill would authorize the court to order the county to conduct a prepetition screening and hold the CARE petition open until the screening is complete. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1024	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Firefighter postpartum and recovery leave.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Would require specified fire departments to provide a paid leave of absence of up to 26 weeks to an active firefighting member who requests leave because the firefighter is disabled by pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition, as provided. The bill would apply to an active firefighting member who has at least 1,250 hours of service with the fire department in the 12-month period before the date on which the paid leave begins and would require the leave to be with full pay, except as specified, at the firefighter's regular rate of pay set forth in a collective bargaining agreement and in accordance with their normal pay schedule. The bill would require all benefits to continue to accrue during the paid leave, as specified, and would require a firefighter returning from the paid leave to be restored to their prior position, as provided. The bill would request a fire department of the University of California to comply with these provisions. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1036	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Mitigation Fee Act.	06/30/2026 - Chaptered <u>HT ML PDF</u>	06/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 54, Statutes of 2026.	06/30/2026 - Senate CHAPTE RED	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, including requiring the local agency to identify the use to which the fee is to be put and determine how there is a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. This bill would require the amount of a fee that is imposed on a development project that demolishes or changes an existing use to be offset to account for the demolition or change so that the amount of the fee is attributable only to the development project's incremental impact on public facilities or services, as provided. (Based on 06/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1060	<u>Valladares, R</u>	Alcohol and drug treatment facilities.	02/12/2026 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/06/2026 - April 8 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	02/26/2026 - Senate Health	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Violation of licensing provisions is punishable through revocation or suspension of the license and civil penalties. This bill would prohibit an alcohol or other drug recovery or treatment facility from operating within 1,000 feet of a public or private elementary or secondary school or a daycare center if the recovery or treatment facility serves more than 6 residents and treatment is being provided at the facility. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1075	<u>Reyes, D</u>	Air resources: toxic air contaminants: criteria air pollutants: community emissions reduction programs: local community emissions reduction plans.	07/02/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare a statewide strategy to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants and criteria air pollutants in communities affected by a high cumulative exposure burden that includes an assessment and identification of those communities. Existing law requires the statewide strategy to be updated at least once every 5 years. Existing law requires the state board, based on the assessment and identification, to select locations around the state for preparation of community emissions reduction programs. Existing law requires the assessment and identification to prioritize disadvantaged communities, as defined. Existing law requires the regional air quality management district or the regional air pollution control district encompassing the location selected by the state board, within one year of selection, to adopt a community emissions reduction program to achieve emissions reductions for the location selected using cost-effective measures, as provided. Existing law requires the state board to provide grants to community-based organizations for technical assistance and to support community participation in the implementation of the statewide strategy. Under this existing regulatory authority, the state board provides grants to development and implement local community emissions reduction plans. This bill would revise the definition of "disadvantaged community" to include a disadvantaged unincorporated community. By expanding the definition of "disadvantaged community," the bill would expand the duties of districts in the preparation of community emissions reduction programs, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1085	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Water supply planning: housing developments.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to be responsible for determining whether a project is exempt from CEQA and whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required. Existing law requires a city or county that determines a certain type of project is subject to the requirements of CEQA to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment, as provided. This bill, among other things, would instead require a city or county, upon receipt of a preliminary application for a housing development project that meets certain conditions, or upon a development application for certain projects being determined as complete or deemed complete, to make that identification of public water systems. The bill would require a city or county, within 15 days of receiving an application that meets either of the above-mentioned criteria, to request each identified public water system to determine whether the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was included in the most recently adopted urban water management plan. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1087	<u>Cabaldon, D</u>	Transportation planning: sustainable communities strategies: transportation funding programs.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by a metropolitan planning organization, an action element, and a financial element, as provided. Existing law requires those transportation planning agencies to adopt and submit every 4 years, except as provided, an updated regional transportation plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. This bill would revise and recast the requirements for a sustainable communities strategy, including, among other things, (A) requiring a sustainable communities strategy every 8 years with a progress report after 4 years instead of requiring a sustainable communities strategy every 4 years, (B) requiring the state board to provide each region with greenhouse gas emission reduction targets for 2035 and 2045, and (C) requiring the state board to hold technical workshops before providing those targets. The bill would also revise the state board's process for reviewing sustainable communities strategies and alternative planning strategies, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1099	Reyes, D	State and local public benefits.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Current law requires each county to provide aid to its indigent residents who are not supported by other means under programs known as general assistance programs. Current federal law, the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA), makes specified persons without lawful status in the United States ineligible for state and local public benefits unless a state law is enacted that affirmatively provides for that eligibility, and defines "state or local public benefit" to mean, among other things, any retirement, welfare, health, disability, public or assisted housing, postsecondary education, food assistance, unemployment benefit, or any other similar benefit for which payments or assistance are provided to an individual, household, or family eligibility unit by an agency of a state or local government or by appropriated funds of a state or local government. Current state law authorizes a city, county, city and county, or hospital district, at its discretion, to provide aid, including health care, to persons who, but for the previously described provision of the federal PRWORA, would meet the eligibility requirements for any program of that entity. This bill would clarify that the above-described authorization for provision of aid is an authorization to provide a state or local public benefit, as defined by the federal PRWORA. (Based on 08/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1103	Pérez, D	Large retail stores: immigration enforcement: reporting.	07/02/2026 - Amended HTML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law generally regulates various business activities and practices related to consumer rights. Existing law requires law enforcement and state and local governments to interact with and report on federal action against individuals based on their perceived or actual immigration status in various specified manners. This bill would require a large retail store doing business in this state, as defined, to provide the Attorney General with copies of specified documentation related to immigration enforcement activity, as defined, that occurs on the large retail store's premises, including copies of any video footage, upon receipt of an administrative subpoena, as specified. The bill would exempt documentation submitted as described above from the California Public Records Act. The bill would require the large retail store to preserve the documentation described above, as specified. The bill would also require the large home improvement retailer to disclose on the retailer's internet website certain information, including any policies and practices the large home improvement retailer maintains that relate to immigration enforcement activity on its premises, as specified. The bill would also require the large retail store to provide the county in which the immigration enforcement activity occurred with access to the above-described documentation, as specified. In connection with that requirement, the bill would require every county board of supervisors to select that appropriate agency in the county to have the authority to access that documentation. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1105	<u>Pérez, D</u>	Law enforcement.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law defines those persons who are peace officers in the state, grants certain authority to those individuals and their employing entities, and places certain requirements on those individuals and their employing entities. Under existing law, federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers are not California peace officers but are granted specified limited arrest authority in limited circumstances including when violations of state and local laws occur in their presence, when there is an immediate danger to persons or property, when detaining a person for evaluation or treatment who, due to a mental illness, is a danger to themselves or others, and when requested by a California law enforcement agency to be involved in a joint task force or criminal investigation. Existing law additionally grants peace officer status to federal employees who comply with certain training requirements, while they are engaged in enforcing state or local law on and adjacent to property owned or possessed by the United States Government, with the written consent of local law enforcement officials, as specified. This bill would remove certain arrest authority or peace officer status for federal criminal investigators, law enforcement officers, and federal employees, including for the purposes of executing a warrant for the arrest of a person. The bill would authorize deputized tribal law enforcement officers of the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs to exercise the powers of arrest, as specified, if, among other things, they are engaged in the enforcement of federal criminal law and they are exercising arrest powers that are incidental to the performance of those federal duties. The bill would also authorize certain federal employees of, among other agencies, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management, if they are enforcing specified provisions of state law on property owned by the United States government, to exercise peace officer status with the written consent of the sheriff or the chief of police from the respective jurisdiction. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1117	<u>Cervantes, D</u>	Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law requires fees charged for the construction of ADUs to be determined in accordance with specified provisions of the Mitigation Fee Act. Existing law prohibits a local agency, special district, or water corporation from imposing any impact fee upon the development of an ADU that has 750 square feet of interior livable space or less, and requires any impact fees charged for an ADU that has more than 750 square feet of interior livable space to be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit. This bill would require the charge for certain accessory dwelling units to be based only on the area in excess of 750 square feet of interior livable space. By changing the duties of local agencies with regard to calculating fees for ADUs, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1121	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Vehicles: commercial electric vehicle safety.	02/17/2026 - Introduced <u>HT ML PDF</u>	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/4/2026)	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Would require the Office of Emergency Services, on or before January 1, 2028, to develop and post on its internet website an action plan for responding to electric commercial motor vehicle battery fires that covers specified topics, including best practices for reducing wildfire risk and mitigating the risk of battery reignition. The bill would require the office, in developing the action plan, to consult with certain stakeholders, including the Department of the California Highway Patrol, electric truck manufacturers, and labor organizations. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1138	<u>Padilla, D</u>	Load-serving entities: resource adequacy requirements.	06/15/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission, in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to establish resource adequacy requirements for all load-serving entities, as provided. Existing law defines load-serving entity, for that purpose, as an electrical corporation, electric service provider, or community choice aggregator. Existing law requires each load-serving entity to be subject to the same requirements for resource adequacy, the renewables portfolio standard program, and the integrated resource planning process that apply to electrical corporations, as provided. This bill would require the commission to authorize a load-serving entity to elect to demonstrate compliance with resource adequacy requirements by selling to, or otherwise making transactions with, another load-serving entity, and would require those transactions to not represent more than 25% of a load-serving entity's compliance obligations and be of a short-term duration. The bill would require the commission to authorize those transactions to be denominated in the same unit of time used to denominate resource adequacy compliance requirements. The bill would authorize the commission to suspend or adjust that authority of a load-serving entity to sell to, or otherwise make transactions with, another load-serving entity, as specified. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1149	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Employees: bereavement leave.	08/24/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM ML PDF</u>	08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	08/24/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by any employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined, to refuse to hire, or to discharge, demote, fine, suspend, expel, or discriminate against, an individual because of the individual's exercise of the right to bereavement leave or because of the individual's giving information or testimony as to their own or another person's bereavement leave, or to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any of these rights, as specified. This bill would include a designated person identified by the employee, as specified, in the definition of "family member" and authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period for purposes of these provisions relating to bereavement leave. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1153	Caballero, D	Disaster preparedness: urban retail water suppliers and public water systems: wildfire.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The California Emergency Services Act requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services, to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. A person, as defined, who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would require all urban retail water suppliers, as defined, serving 3,300 or more persons and serving a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to include incident-specific response procedures for wildfires as part of their disaster preparedness plans, including any applicable emergency response plan as required by federal law. The bill would require these plans to include, among other things, mitigation actions, including actions, procedures, and equipment, that can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a wildfire on the water system and the supply of drinking water provided by the water supplier. Because violation of these requirements by certain urban retail water suppliers would constitute a misdemeanor, the bill would expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1159	Cabaldon, D	Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines "person" to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, the California Coastal Act of 1976, and CEQA, "person," "interested person," "participant," "member of the public," as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, or robots, whether physical or digital. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)	Support

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1164	<u>Cervantes, D</u>	Elections.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/27/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLL MENT	The California Voting Rights Act of 2001 (CVRA) prohibits a political subdivision from imposing or applying an at-large method of election for members of the political subdivision's governing body in a manner that impairs the ability of a protected class to elect candidates of its choice or its ability to influence the outcome of an election, as specified. Existing law requires courts to implement appropriate remedies, including the imposition of district-based elections, for violations of the CVRA. This bill would revise the CVRA. The bill would prohibit a political subdivision or state agency from implementing, imposing, or enforcing any election policy or practice, as defined, that results in, or is likely to result in, voter suppression. An election policy or practice would result in voter suppression if it (1) causes a material disparity in voter participation, access to voting opportunities, or the opportunity or ability to participate in the political process for members of a protected class, which is defined as any race, color, or language-minority group; or (2) based on the totality of circumstances, causes an impairment of the equal opportunity or ability of members of a protected class to participate in the political process. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1167	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Vehicles: electric bicycles.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLL MENT	Existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power. Existing law classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions for various purposes, and requires, among other things, a class 3 electric bicycle to be equipped with a speedometer. Existing law prohibits certain vehicles that do not meet the definition of an electric bicycle from being advertised, sold, offered for sale, or labeled as an electric bicycle, as specified. This bill would amend the type of vehicles that are prohibited from being advertised, sold, offered for sale, or labeled as electric bicycles, including, among others, motor-driven cycles and mopeds. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1168	<u>McNerney, D</u>	Data centers: rate structures.	09/01/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTML</u> <u>PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL MENT	Would require the Public Utilities Commission to assess opportunities for rate structures to ensure data centers pay a reasonable share of their costs associated with transmission and distribution needs, ensure that data centers pay for their proportionate share of load increases and procurements needed to reliably serve their loads while maintaining consistency with the applicable integrated resource planning requirements, and alleviate cost pressures on residential ratepayers. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1169	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Subdivision Map Act: tentative maps: expiration dates.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	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 processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative maps, among other maps. Existing law requires a vesting tentative map to be filed and processed in the same manner as a tentative map, except as specified. The act generally requires a subdivider to file a tentative map with the local agency, as specified, and the local agency, in turn, to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the map within a specified time period. Under existing law, an approved tentative map expires 24 months after its approval or conditional approval. Existing law authorizes the approval or conditional approval to be extended up to 24 months pursuant to local ordinance, and by 48 months, as provided, if the subdivider is required to expend more than a certain amount of money to construct, improve, or finance the construction or improvement of public improvements outside the property boundaries of the tentative map, as provided. provided, except as specified. This bill would extend the initial expiration period of an approved or conditionally approved tentative map to 48 months and the extension pursuant to local ordinance to 36 months, except as provided. The bill would also apply all of the above-described timelines to any approved or conditionally approved tentative map that is not expired as of December 31, 2026. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1172	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law: tax sharing agreements.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law prohibits a local agency from entering into any form of agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of any tax revenue resulting from the imposition of a sales and use tax under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law to any person for any purpose when the agreement results in a reduction in the amount of revenue under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency and the retailer continues to maintain a physical presence within the territorial jurisdiction of that other local agency. Existing law also requires a local agency entering into an agreement that results in a reduction of the amount of revenue under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law that, in the absence of the agreement, would be received by another local agency to take certain actions with respect to that agreement, including posting the proposed agreement on its internet website for at least 30 days prior to ratification or approval of that agreement by its governing body. This bill would prohibit a person from paying compensation to a consultant with respect to a specific tax sharing agreement, as defined, that exceeds the lower of 5% of the total tax revenues shared pursuant to the tax sharing agreement and \$250,000. The bill would define a tax sharing agreement for this purpose to mean any agreement that would result, directly or indirectly, in the payment, transfer, diversion, or rebate of any tax revenue resulting from the imposition of a sales and use tax under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law to any person for any purpose. (Based on 08/25/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1177	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Wage statements: airline cabin crew employees.	06/18/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was L. & E. on 6/15/2026)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires an employer, semimonthly or at the time of payment of wages, to furnish an employee an accurate, itemized, written statement containing specified information regarding the amounts earned, hours worked, and the employee's identity, among other things, subject to certain variations. Existing law provides that an itemized wage statement furnished by an employer pursuant to these provisions is not required to show total hours worked by the employee if, among other things, the employee is exempt from the payment of minimum wage and overtime under specified law. Existing federal law, the Railway Labor Act, regulates labor relations for rail and air carriers and entitles employees to organize and bargain collectively. This bill would provide that an itemized wage statement may, in lieu of total hours worked, show all applicable hourly rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours worked at each hourly rate if the employee is a flight deck crewmember or cabin crewmember covered by the federal Railway Labor Act and the employer makes available certain information regarding duty hours in accordance with federal regulations, as specified. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1180	<u>Allen, D</u>	Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	The Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act regulates certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. As part of its comprehensive statutory scheme, the act requires producers of covered materials to reduce and recycle covered plastic material and to ensure that covered materials that are offered for sale, distributed, or imported in or into the state on or after January 1, 2032, are recyclable or compostable, as provided. The act establishes, until January 1, 2037, the California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Fund, which consists of all environmental mitigation surcharges, interest, penalties, and other amounts collected pursuant to the act, as provided. The act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, that 60% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the historical and current environmental justice and public health impacts of plastics, and that 40% of the moneys in the fund be expended to monitor and reduce the environmental impacts of plastics on terrestrial, aquatic, and marine life and human health. This bill would, among other things, require each expenditure made upon appropriation from the fund to comply with specified requirements, including, among others, prioritizing programs, projects, and initiatives that benefit communities most burdened by the impacts of plastic pollution or demonstrate meaningful and durable partnership with California Native American tribes and that provide multiple benefits. The bill would require each of those expenditures to achieve one or more of specified purposes, including, among others, sustained mitigation of the potential adverse health impacts of plastics, supporting a reduction in plastic production, use, and disposal, and supporting research, data collection, and monitoring activities, as specified. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1187	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Open meetings.	08/28/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L PDF</u>	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	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. Existing law, beginning July 1, 2026, requires eligible legislative bodies, as defined, to have in place a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas and documents. Existing law additionally requires these legislative bodies to translate the agenda for each meeting of that body and to reasonably assist members of the public who wish to translate a public meeting or receive interpretation, as specified. This bill would instead delete the above-described requirements on eligible legislative bodies. (Based on 08/25/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1196	<u>McNerney, D</u>	Small energization projects: electrical service connections.	08/21/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L PDF</u>	08/21/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	08/21/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The Powering Up Californians Act requires the Public Utilities Commission to determine the criteria for timely service for electrical customers to be energized, including, among other things, categories of timely electric service through energization, as specified. The act requires the commission to establish reasonable average and maximum target energization time periods to ensure that work is completed in a manner that minimizes delay in meeting the date requested by an electrical customer to the greatest extent possible. This bill would require the commission, by September 30, 2027, in a new or existing proceeding, to establish timelines for electrical corporations to respond to and process requests to energize small energization projects, as provided. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1218	<u>Arreguín, D</u>	Vehicle immobilization: illegal dumping violation penalties.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law authorizes a peace officer, as defined, or a regularly employed and salaried employee who is engaged in directing traffic or enforcing parking laws and regulations to immobilize a vehicle with a device made for that purpose, if the vehicle is found upon a highway or public lands within the officer or employee's jurisdiction, and the vehicle has been issued 5 or more notices of parking violations that are delinquent because the owner or person in control of the vehicle has not responded within the prescribed time period, or the registered owner has been issued 5 or more notices for failure to pay or failure to appear in court for traffic violations, as specified. Existing law makes it unlawful and punishable as an infraction for a person to dump or cause to be dumped waste matter upon a public or private highway or road, upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property, as specified. Existing law also makes it unlawful and punishable as a misdemeanor for a person to place, deposit, or dump, or cause to be placed, deposited, or dumped, waste matter in commercial quantities, as specified. This bill would similarly authorize the immobilization of a vehicle with a device made for that purpose if the registered owner of the vehicle has been issued a certain number of notices of illegal dumping violation that are delinquent, or is known to have been issued a certain number notices for failure to pay or failure to appear in court for an illegal dumping violation, as specified. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1246	Cortese, D	Autonomous vehicles.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	08/31/2026 - Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 7.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads for testing purposes by a driver who possesses the proper class of license for the type of vehicle operated if specified requirements are satisfied. Existing law prohibits the operation of an autonomous vehicle on public roads until the manufacturer submits an application to the Department of Motor Vehicles (department), as specified, and that application is approved. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations setting forth requirements for the submission and approval of an application, including, among other things, any testing, equipment, and performance standards the department concludes are necessary to ensure the safe operation of autonomous vehicles on public roads, as specified. This bill would require manufacturers of autonomous vehicles to maintain communications capacity sufficient to support the maximum number of concurrent remote assistance or teleoperations sessions, as specified. The bill would require remote drivers to be located within the United States and hold a driver's license that is valid for operation in California, is of the appropriate class, and includes any required endorsements. The bill would require an autonomous vehicle manufacturer to ensure, through its staffing and assignments, that local incident technicians are immediately dispatched upon notification, electronically or otherwise, of a crash or other incident or upon receiving a request from an emergency response official or 911 dispatch center. The bill would, in the event of a fleetwide emergency or system failure that may create a traffic hazard or impeded emergency response, require an autonomous vehicle manufacturer to immediately notify affected local jurisdictions, including emergency dispatch, of the location and status of their fleet and deploy local incident technicians, where appropriate, whenever affected vehicles cannot be remotely recovered. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines establishing reasonable response times for local incident technicians to be present at the scene upon the request of an emergency response official or 911 dispatch center. The bill would expand the definition of "emergency response official" for these purposes to also include traffic control, traffic enforcement, and parking enforcement personnel from a public agency in an applicable jurisdiction. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/21/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1248	Cabaldon, D	State agencies: automated decision systems.	02/19/2026 - Introduced HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system's outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1258	Wiener, D	Hazardous waste: site remediation: residential suitability guidelines.	04/16/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law authorizes, when a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, a responsible party, as defined, to request a local officer to supervise the remedial action if the site is not already overseen by the Department of Toxic Substances Control or a regional water quality control board. Existing law authorizes the department or a regional water quality control board to retain or assume oversight authority from a local officer, as specified. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, working jointly with the department and in consultation with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, to develop guidelines for developers and for agencies overseeing development-specific site remediations and making determinations of site suitability, as provided. The bill would require the board, in conjunction with the department, to develop thresholds of significance for contaminants from different sources and for different future uses, as provided. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1266	Stern, D	Crimes: theft.	07/02/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act, enacted by Proposition 47, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, requires the theft of property that does not exceed \$950 to be punished as a misdemeanor, except as specified. Proposition 47 authorizes amendment of its provisions by a 2/3 vote of the Members of each house of the Legislature so long as the amendments are consistent with and further the intent of the act. Under existing law, it is grand theft to steal, take, or carry away copper materials of another valued at more than \$950. This bill would amend Proposition 47 to require, for the purposes of this provision, value to be calculated as the cost to the victim to repair and replace the stolen materials, including equipment that was damaged or destroyed by the stealing, taking, or carrying away, as specified. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1283	Ashby, D	Electric vehicle charging stations: installation: permits.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTM L PDF	08/30/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county (local government) to administratively approve an application to install an electric vehicle charging station (EV station) through the issuance of a building permit or similar nondiscretionary permit. Existing law requires those EV stations to meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by specified entities. This bill would require this administrative approval to extend to EV stations with a canopy, as defined, or onsite energy storage systems sized to support charging. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1292	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Enhanced curb management system.	06/11/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/1/2026)	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2030, a local agency, as defined, to install automated forward facing parking control devices on city-owned or district-owned parking enforcement vehicles for the purpose of taking photographs of parking violations occurring in bicycle lanes. Existing law requires a designated employee of a city, county, city and county, or a contracted law enforcement agency for a special transit district, who is qualified by the city and county or the district to issue parking citations, to review photographs for the purpose of determining whether a parking violation occurred in a bicycle lane and to issue a notice of violation to the registered owner of a vehicle within 15 calendar days, as specified. Existing law requires these photographic records to be confidential and makes these records available only to public agencies to enforce parking violations. Existing law requires any local agency that implements this pilot program to report to specified committees of the Legislature on the system's effectiveness and impact on traffic outcomes, among other things, by December 31, 2028. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2032, the City of Los Angeles, Santa Monica, West Hollywood, Inglewood, San Diego, or Long Beach, or the city parking enforcement authority within those cities, to establish an enhanced curb management system that records images of vehicles for the purpose of enforcing parking violations or automating parking payments if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the governing body of the participating city to adopt a public ordinance or resolution that would authorize the use of a system in specified locations, including, among others, passenger loading zones and smart loading zones. The bill would require a participating city that automates parking payments by charging vehicles a fee for access to outline the fee, and any adjusted rates, in an ordinance or resolution. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1295	<u>Stern, D</u>	Electrical corporations: distributed energy storage systems.	06/29/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to determine appropriate targets, if any, for each load-serving entity, as defined, to procure viable and cost-effective energy storage systems to be achieved by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires the commission to direct the state's 3 largest electrical corporations to file applications for programs and investments to accelerate widespread deployment of distributed energy storage systems. This bill would require an electrical corporation, as part of the distribution planning process, to evaluate whether distributed energy storage systems can meet the identified reliability or capacity need, as provided. (Based on 06/29/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1313	McNerney, D	Drinking water: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	04/27/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board for the provision of grants and revolving fund loans to provide for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable suppliers to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law provides that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be expended for additional purposes provided in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would provide that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be considered eligible and expended for projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water. By expanding the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/27/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1314	Menjivar, D	Cigarette or tobacco product retailers: new retail locations and sale of nitrous oxide.	07/01/2026 - Amended HT ML PDF	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	The Stop Tobacco Access to Kids Enforcement (STAKE) Act requires the State Department of Public Health to establish and develop a program to reduce the availability of tobacco products to persons under 21 years of age through specified enforcement activities. In addition to the primary enforcement responsibility assumed by the department, existing law authorizes other state and local governmental agencies to conduct inspections and assess penalties for violations of the act, as specified, and encourages state and local enforcement agencies to share the results of inspections and coordinate with the department when enforcing the act. In this regard, existing law authorizes an enforcing agency to assess specified civil penalties against any person, firm, or corporation that sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to another person who is under 21 years of age any tobacco, cigarettes, or cigarette papers. Existing law, upon the assessment of a civil penalty for the 3rd, 4th, or 5th violation, requires the department to notify the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), and requires the CDTFA to assess civil penalties and suspend or revoke a license issued under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003. This bill, effective July 1, 2027, would prohibit a new retail location for a retailer of cigarettes or tobacco products from being located within a 600-foot radius of a school or a daycare center unless the local jurisdiction specifies a radius greater than 600 feet. The bill would also prohibit a retailer of cigarettes or tobacco products from possessing, storing, owning, or selling nitrous oxide or paraphernalia relating to the consumption of nitrous oxide. (Based on 07/01/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1319	<u>Durazo, D</u>	California Public Records Act: public investment funds.	04/15/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	The California Public Records Act (act) requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act exempts from disclosure certain records regarding alternative investments in which public investment funds invest, including records containing information regarding the portfolio positions in which alternative investment funds invest. The act, however, requires certain information contained in those records to be disclosed, including, among other things, the name, address, and vintage year of each alternative investment vehicle. The act defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would additionally require the disclosure of certain additional information, including, among other things, the name of each general partner or manager of each alternative investment vehicle and of each person with a direct or indirect interest in the general partner or manager. The bill would except this information contained in those records subject to disclosure, as provided, from the records containing information regarding the portfolio positions described above that are exempt from disclosure. (Based on 04/15/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1323	<u>Rubio, D</u>	Health care providers: patient access: immigration enforcement.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	Existing law requires a health care provider entity, as defined, to designate areas where a patient is receiving treatment or care, or where a patient is discussing protected health information, as nonpublic, in order to enhance privacy available to facility users and promote a safe environment conducive to the facility's mission and patient care. Unless required by state or federal law, existing law prohibits a health care provider entity and its personnel from allowing any person access to the nonpublic areas of the facility for immigration enforcement purposes, unless that person has a valid judicial warrant or court order that specifically grants access to the nonpublic areas of the facility. Existing law requires a health care provider entity to inform staff and relevant volunteers on how to respond to requests relating to immigration enforcement that grants access to health care provider entity sites or to patients. This bill would also require a health care provider entity to inform staff and relevant volunteers on how to respond to requests by a person who is in custody by immigration enforcement to notify a family member or designated support person about their current location. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1344	Cabaldon, D	Civil actions: housing development projects.	08/30/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/27/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 5.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/27/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law provides that in a civil action brought by a plaintiff to challenge a housing development project that meets or exceeds the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action would result in preventing or delaying the project, as specified. Existing law limits the liability of the plaintiff who must furnish the undertaking to \$500,000. Existing law also permits a defendant in a civil action challenging the approval or permitting of a priority housing development project, as defined, to bring a special motion to strike the pleading. Existing law requires the court to deny the motion to strike if the court determines, based on the pleadings, affidavits, and administrative record if applicable, that the plaintiff has established a probability of prevailing on the claim. This bill would increase the above-referenced liability limit to \$1,000,000. The bill would also generally apply the above provisions to priority care developments, as defined, that provide supportive housing or other housing assistance in connection with behavioral health services and other specified purposes. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1361	Durazo, D	Transit-oriented housing developments: local governments: transit agencies and projects.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/30/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law requires a housing development project to be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development if certain requirements are met. Existing law provides that these provisions do not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, unless the local agency takes specified actions. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. Existing law prohibits a local government from adopting any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the project is seeking approval as a transit-oriented housing development, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a local government with an existing or planned transit-oriented development stop from taking specified actions with respect to transit agencies and transit projects. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1365	Allen, D	Price gouging.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment HT ML PDF	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Under existing 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 following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is price gouging, a misdemeanor, for any person, business, or other entity, to increase the rental price advertised, offered, or charged for housing, to an existing or prospective tenant, by more than 10%. Existing law exempts an increase from these provisions if the person can prove that the increase is directly attributable to additional costs for repairs or additions beyond normal maintenance that were amortized over the rental term that caused the rent to be increased greater than 10%. This bill would instead make it an affirmative defense to charge of price gouging pursuant to that provision if an increase was directly attributable to additional costs for repairs or additions beyond normal maintenance incurred within the year prior to the proclamation or declaration and either the housing was rented, advertised for rent, or offered for rent at the time the costs were incurred or the person can prove that within a year before the proclamation or declaration, the intent to offer the housing for rent within 6 months of the repair or addition already existed. (Based on 08/20/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1367	Cervantes, D	Planning and zoning: detention facilities.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled HTML PDF	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, including agriculture, recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of natural resources, and other purposes. This bill would prohibit a city or county from approving new land uses in a manner that authorize construction of a detention facility or changes of use that permit use of an existing building as a detention facility, as defined for purposes of these provisions. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1370	<u>Stern, D</u>	Covered wildfire mitigation projects: consolidated and expedited review.	08/31/2026 - Enrollment <u>HT ML PDF</u>	09/01/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendment s pending. Unanimous consent granted to take up without reference to file. Assembly amendment s concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is known as and may be referred to as CAL-FIRE. Existing law establishes in CAL-FIRE the Office of the State Fire Marshal and requires that office to establish the Community Wildfire Mitigation Assistance Program to coordinate regional and local efforts with state policies, strategies, and programs for community wildfire mitigation in order to improve wildfire preparedness and prevention, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable communities. This bill would require that, notwithstanding any other law, any state-level environmental and resource permits, approvals, consultations, and reviews required for a covered wildfire mitigation project, as defined, be consolidated into a single coordinated review by a project review team, as defined, and administered jointly by the consolidated review agencies, defined as the Natural Resources Agency in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would require an applicant seeking authorization to undertake a covered wildfire mitigation project to submit a single, consolidated application package to the consolidated review agencies. The bill would require a decision to be rendered by the consolidated review agencies within 60 calendar days of the consolidated review agencies deeming an application is complete, as provided, and would authorize the applicant and the consolidated review agencies to agree to extend the 60-day timeline if both parties agree to the extension. The bill would require the approvals to be in writing and to include specified information, including, among other things, a description of the project and a list of permits, agreements, consultations, or approvals waived by the review agencies' authorization. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1371	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Solid waste handling services: labor dispute.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Existing law contains various provisions relating to franchise agreements between a local jurisdiction and a service provider for the provision of services such as utilities, waste hauling, and cable television. This bill would prohibit any franchise contracts, licenses, or permits for solid waste handling services, as defined, entered into or substantially amended, as defined, by a local agency on or after January 1, 2027, from including a force majeure provision that excuses or suspends the service provider's obligation to perform under the franchise contract, license, or permit in the event of a work stoppage arising out of or in connection with a labor dispute, as defined. The bill would also provide that any force majeure provision in a franchise contract, license, or permit for solid waste handling services is void and unenforceable to the extent that it excuses or suspends performance due to a work stoppage arising out of or in connection with a labor dispute. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1375	<u>Cortese, D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: urban intermodal rail station project.	08/21/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L PDF</u>	08/21/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	08/21/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law exempts from CEQA a public project for the improvement, institution, or increase of passenger rail service, including the maintenance, construction, or rehabilitation of stations, terminals, or existing operations facilities that will be exclusively used by zero-emission trains or specified rolling stock or locomotives, as provided. This bill would exempt from CEQA, except as specified, a public urban, intermodal rail station project within a long-urbanized area within the statewide passenger rail network, at which high-capacity light, commuter, and intercity rail services converge that meets specified conditions, including, among other requirements, a requirement for compliance with various environmental laws and for the adoption of a plan for how any displacement from the project will be fully addressed, as provided. The bill would require a lead agency, if it determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to this exemption, and it determines to carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk of the county in which the project is located, as provided. The bill would permit exemption only for projects for which a notice of exemption is filed before January 1, 2032. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)	Sponsor
SB 1399	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Locked detention facilities: civil immigration: reviews.	09/02/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM</u> <u>L PDF</u>	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLL MENT	Existing law requires, until July 1, 2027, the Attorney General, or their designee, to engage in reviews of county, local, or private locked detention facilities in which noncitizens are being housed or detained for purposes of civil immigration proceedings in California, and, on or before March 1, 2019, to conduct a review of these facilities, as specified, including a review of the circumstances of apprehension and transfer. Existing law also requires the Department of Justice to provide, during the budget process, updates and information to the Legislature and the Governor, concerning the reviews, as provided and pursuant to a specified date. Existing law requires the comprehensive report to be completed by March 1, 2019, and to be posted on the Attorney General's internet website and made available to the public, as provided. Existing law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2027, and repeals those provisions January 1, 2028. This bill would delete all dates specified above, including inoperative and repeal provisions, thereby indefinitely extending those provisions, and would delete the requirement for the review to include an individual's circumstances of apprehension and transfer. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)	Monitor

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

Measure	Author	Topic	Current Text	Status	Location	Brief Summary	City Position
SB 1411	<u>Stern, D</u>	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: funding conditions: high-speed rail.	04/16/2026 - Amended <u>HT ML PDF</u>	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/4/2026)	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Existing law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state. Existing law requires moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board from the auction or sale of certain allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes, including a specified portion to the authority for certain purposes. Existing law prohibits the authority from entering into new funding commitments with those moneys for activities outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment, until June 30, 2030, or when that segment is fully funded, whichever is sooner. Notwithstanding that prohibition, existing law authorizes the authority to enter into new funding commitments outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment for certain purposes, including for additional activities, not to cumulatively exceed \$500,000,000, that maximize the efficiency of delivering the project, as specified. This bill would revise and recast that authorization to instead authorize the authority to enter into new funding commitments with the above-described moneys outside of the Merced to Bakersfield segment in any amount for activities related to early works, as defined, and for projects developed through public partnership agreements or public-private partnership agreements, subject to the requirements that those funding commitments maximize the efficiency of delivering the project and do not delay the completion of the Merced to Bakersfield segment, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)	Monitor
SB 1425	<u>Cortese, D</u>	High-Speed Rail Authority: property: operating right-of-way.	08/31/2026 - Enrolled <u>HTM L PDF</u>	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLL ED	The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed rail system in the state, with specified powers and duties, including the power to acquire rights-of-way through purchase or eminent domain, as specified. This bill would establish a permit program, administered by the authority, for encroachments on the authority's operating right-of-way. The bill would make any person who installs or performs an encroachment within the authority's operating right-of-way, without a permit, guilty of a misdemeanor, except as provided. The bill would also make any person who willfully damages any feature of the high-speed train system or any portion of the authority's operating right-of-way guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would provide for civil penalties for specified categories of encroachment and, unless authorized by law or an encroachment permit, would make it unlawful to manage water flows in certain ways that impact the high-speed train system or the authority's operating right-of-way, as specified. The bill would authorize the authority or the Attorney General to recover these civil penalties. The bill would require all moneys, including moneys from permit fees and civil penalties, collected pursuant to its provisions to be deposited into the High-Speed Rail Property Fund, except for the award of any reasonable attorney's fees and costs provided to the recovering agency to recoup the cost of litigation, as provided. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make the penalty moneys available to the authority for use in the development, improvement, and maintenance of the high-speed rail system, and the other moneys in the fund available for administering these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)	Monitor

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

Total Bills: 601

Attachment C: FY2027 Community Project Funding and Congressionally Directed Spending Requests

Project Title	Appropriations Account	Senator Schiff	Rep. Khanna	Rep. Liccardo	Rep. Panetta	Total
Accessibility Improvements – Groesbeck Hill Park and Brigadoon Park	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill				\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Agnews Community Open Space Project	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill		\$500,000			\$500,000
Evergreen Community Area Enhancements	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill				\$1,250,000	\$1,250,000
Mobilehome Repairs for Seniors	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill		\$500,000	\$1,800,000	\$250,000	\$2,550,000
SJ Fire Alerting Network Resiliency Project	Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Bill	\$490,000		\$490,000		\$980,000