

APA CA Full Bill List

[AB 1](#)

(Connolly D) Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position

WATCH

[AB 3](#)

(Dixon R) Alcohol and drug treatment facilities: local regulation.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility that serves 6 or fewer persons to be considered a residential use of property for the purposes of local regulation, regardless of whether or not unrelated persons are living together. This bill would exempt an alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility licensed on or after January 1, 2026, from being considered a residential use of property for the purposes of local regulation if the facility is located within 300 feet of another recovery or treatment facility, both facilities share the same owner or director or share programs or amenities, and the total number of residents in both facilities is greater than 6.

Position

REVIEW

[AB 6](#)

(Ward D) Residential developments: building standards: review.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: 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 (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, as specified. The bill would require the department, no later than December 31, 2027, to provide a one-time report of its findings to the Legislature in the annual report described above.

Position

SUPPORT

[AB 11](#)

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law creates a housing authority in each county or city, which functions upon the adoption of a specified resolution by the relevant governing body. Current law authorizes these housing authorities, within their jurisdictions, to construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, or repair all or part of any housing project. Current law establishes various programs that provide housing assistance. This bill would enact the Social Housing Act and would create the California Housing Authority as an independent state body, the mission of which would be to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with the goals of eliminating the gap between housing production and regional housing needs assessment targets and preserving affordable housing. The bill would prescribe a definition of social housing that would describe, in addition to housing owned by the authority, housing owned by other entities, as specified, provided that all social housing developed or authorized by the authority would be owned by the authority.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 20](#)

(DeMaio R) Homelessness: Housing First.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to reduce homelessness by ending the Housing First model, as specified.

Position
SPOT

[AB 21](#)

(DeMaio R) Taxpayer Protection Act of 2025.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact a constitutional amendment to limit the ability of state and local governments to raise taxes, restore a 2/3 vote requirement on local special tax increases, impose voter approval requirements on specific categories of new taxes, and regulate the titles on state and local ballot measures relating to tax increases.

Position
WATCH

[AB 23](#)

(DeMaio R) The Cost of Living Reduction Act of 2025.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (Little Hoover Commission) to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of state government. This bill, the Cost of Living Reduction Act of 2025, would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to reduce the cost of living in California by undertaking specified activities, including, among other things, by suspending all state taxes and fees on gasoline and electric and gas utilities and by requiring the Little Hoover Commission to provide a report on methods to reduce the cost of living in other areas, as provided.

Position
SPOT

[AB 35](#)

(Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would provide for limited CEQA review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project, as defined, by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant, as prescribed. The bill would, except as provided, require the lead agency to determine whether to approve the clean hydrogen environmental assessment and issue a discretionary permit or authorization for the project no later than 270 days after the application for the project is deemed complete.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 36](#)

(Soria D) Housing elements: prohousing designation.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes, among other things, a housing element. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Current law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, the bill would require HCD to use materials from a jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 39](#)

(Zbur D) General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. For these purposes, the bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into the general plan a previously adopted similar plan that meets the above-described requirements, as specified. By increasing the duties of local public officials, the bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

Position
REVIEW

AB 43

(Schultz D) Wild and scenic rivers.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state’s wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state’s wild and scenic rivers system, as described above.

Position
WATCH

AB 57

(McKinnor D) Home Purchase Assistance Program: descendants of slaves.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the California Housing Finance Agency in the Department of Housing and Community Development, and authorizes the agency to, among other things, make loans to finance affordable housing, including residential structures, housing developments, multifamily rental housing, special needs housing, and other forms of housing, as specified. Current law requires the agency to administer a home purchase assistance program for the purpose of assisting low- and moderate-income home buyers to qualify for the purchase of owner-occupied homes, as specified. Current law establishes the Home Purchase Assistance Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program and defraying the administrative costs for the agency. Current law requires, on and after July 1, 2016, unobligated amounts remaining in any fund established for specified purposes to be transferred to the fund for expenditure by the agency for the purposes of the program. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reserve a portion of the moneys in the program for descendants of slaves.

Position
SPOT

AB 62

(McKinnor D) Racially motivated eminent domain.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes, until January 1, 2030, the Racial Equity Commission within the Office of Planning and Research and requires the commission to develop resources, best practices, and tools for advancing racial equity by, among other things, developing a statewide Racial Equity Framework that includes methodologies and tools that can be employed to advance racial equity and address structural racism in California. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would assist victims of racially motivated eminent domain in seeking the return of the taken property, other property of equal value, or financial compensation.

Position
SPOT

AB 66

(Tangipa R) Wildfire prevention: vegetation management.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/6/2025-Read first time.

Location: 12/3/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to address wildfires by allowing for more vegetation management within easements.

Position
SPOT

[AB 76](#)

(Alvarez D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/6/2025-Read first time.

Location: 12/16/2024-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 87](#)

(Boerner D) Housing development: density bonuses.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/7/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 6.

Location: 1/6/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to ensure that Density Bonus Law in its entirety is only applied to residential projects with no portions being used for visitor serving purposes or uses.

Position
SPOT

[AB 90](#)

(Jackson D) Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/7/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 6.

Location: 1/6/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges and the California State University as 2 of the 3 segments of public postsecondary education in the state. Current law requests the campuses of the California Community Colleges, and requires the campuses of the California State University, 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 and the Chancellor of the California State University to establish a program, as specified, to allow overnight parking by eligible students, as defined, and would require the governing board of each community college district, with the participation of basic needs coordinators, and the Chancellor of the California State University, with the participation of student representatives, to determine a plan of action for implementing these programs that includes, among other things, the issuance of an overnight parking permit. The bill would impose duties on basic needs coordinators related to the community college programs, including when acceptance of applications from eligible students would begin.

Position
WATCH

[AB 226](#)

(Calderon D) California FAIR Plan Association.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/10/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 9.

Location: 1/9/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
SPOT

[AB 227](#) (Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2025.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/13/2025-Read first time.

Location: 1/10/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
WATCH

[AB 232](#) (Calderon D) Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/14/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 13.

Location: 1/13/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law provides for the formation and regulation of state-organized banks and state-certified credit unions by the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would authorize a homeowner to establish one catastrophe savings account that, among other things, has the specified purpose of covering the amount of insurance deductibles and other uninsured portions of risks of loss from wildfire, flood, or earthquake. The bill would require distributions from a catastrophe savings account to be used to cover qualified catastrophe expenses, defined as expenses paid or incurred due to damage to or loss of a homeowner's primary residence caused by a wildfire, flood, or earthquake that has been declared by the Governor to be an emergency. The bill would impose penalties on homeowners who use a distribution to cover an expense other than a qualified catastrophe expense, unless specified exceptions apply.

Position
WATCH

[AB 239](#) (Harabedian D) State-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/13/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/14/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 13.

Location: 1/13/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Emergency Services (OES), which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or human-induced disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters on people and property. This bill would require Department of Housing and Community Development and OES to jointly convene a state-led County of Los Angeles disaster housing task force, as specified, for the purpose of coordinating and streamlining efforts between HCD, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, OES, and local governments to rebuild housing in communities impacted by the wildfires that began on

January 7, 2025, in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the task force to appoint a state disaster housing coordinator to accelerate the delivery of resources to communities impacted by the wildfires. The bill would require the task force to report to the Legislature on the status of rebuilding housing in communities impacted by the wildfires, on April 1, 2026, and every quarter thereafter, as specified.

Position
WATCH

AB 241 (Tangipa R) Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/15/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 14.

Location: 1/14/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill would also allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the continuously appropriated Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill.

Position
WATCH

AB 245 (Gipson D) Property taxation: disaster victims.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/15/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 14.

Location: 1/14/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would provide meaningful and automatic property tax relief for disaster victims, including fire disasters, in areas of the state proclaimed to be in a state of emergency by the Governor.

Position
SPOT

AB 246 (Bryan D) State of emergency: residential rent increases: County of Los Angeles: price gouging: enforcement by district attorney.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act, among other things, authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish initial and subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified conditions, subject to certain exceptions. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits an owner of residential real property from, over the course of any 12-month period, increasing the gross rental rate, as specified, for a dwelling or a unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for that dwelling or unit at any time during the 12 months before the effective date of the increase, subject to specified conditions. 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, as specified. This bill, notwithstanding any other law, would prohibit an owner of residential real property from increasing the rental rate for a dwelling or a unit located in the County of Los Angeles in excess of the rental rate for the dwelling or unit charged on January 7, 2025. The bill would authorize the district attorney to enforce these provisions and subject a violation of these provisions to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

Position
WATCH

AB 249 (Ramos D) Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 253](#)

(Ward D) California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
REVIEW

[AB 255](#)

(Haney D) The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/17/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 16.

Location: 1/16/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. 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. 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 the applicant for funding provides certification from the county in which the project is located indicating that the project would not result in supportive-recovery residence units exceeding 25% of the total inventory of permanent supportive housing within the county.

Position
WATCH

[AB 259](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/17/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 16.

Location: 1/16/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely.

Position

WATCH

AB 261

(Quirk-Silva D) Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/17/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 16.

Location: 1/16/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review designated and rated zones and, as necessary, revise zones or their ratings or repeal the designation of zones. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, and to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones. This bill would, as applied to both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility areas, authorize the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the state for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities, including, but not limited to, public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and members of the public, on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area or the area's recommended fire hazard severity zone designation.

Position

REVIEW

AB 262

(Caloza D) California Individual Assistance Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/17/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 16.

Location: 1/16/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
REVIEW

[AB 267](#) (Macedo R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/18/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 17.

Location: 1/17/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 269](#) (Bennett D) Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/18/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 17.

Location: 1/17/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/22/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 21.

Location: 1/21/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 294](#) (Gallagher R) Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Office of Emergency Services (OES) is under the supervision of the Director of

Emergency Services. During a state of war emergency, a state of emergency, or a local emergency, current law requires the director to coordinate the emergency activities of all state agencies in connection with that emergency. This bill would authorize the OES to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency.

Position
SUPPORT

[AB 295](#)

(Macedo R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
WATCH

[AB 299](#)

(Gabriel D) Motels, hotels, and short-term lodging: Los Angeles County: wildfires.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law regulates the terms and conditions of tenancies and defines the term "persons who hire" for the purpose of regulating residential tenancies. Current law excludes from these provisions occupancy at a hotel or motel if certain conditions are met, including that the occupancy is for a period of 30 days or less, as specified. Current law establishes a procedure, known as an unlawful detainer action, that a landlord must follow in order to evict a tenant. Under this bill, the continued occupancy of a guest of a motel, hotel, or short-term lodging, as defined, would not constitute a new tenancy and the guest would not be considered a person who hires for purposes of an unlawful detainer action, if the guest is living in the motel, hotel, or short-term lodging as a result of losing their residence in a wildfire in the County of Los Angeles.

Position
REVIEW

[AB 300](#)

(Lackey R) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current 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, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Position
WATCH

AB 301 (Schiavo D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: postentitlement phase permits: state departments.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
REVIEW

AB 303 (Addis D) Battery energy storage facilities.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: 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.

Position
REVIEW

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building

Standards Code. The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from June 1, 2025, until June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.

Position
REVIEW

AB 311 (McKinnor D) Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
REVIEW

AB 314 (Arambula D) California Environmental Quality Act: major transit stop.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/24/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee February 23.

Location: 1/23/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements residential projects on infill sites and transit priority projects that meet certain requirements, including a requirement that the projects are located within 1/2 mile of a major transit stop. CEQA defines "major transit stop" to include, among other locations, the intersection of 2 or more major bus routes with a frequency of service interval of 15 minutes or less during the morning and afternoon peak commute periods. This bill would additionally define "major transit stop" to include a planned or existing high-speed rail station. Because the bill would require a lead agency to make an additional determination as to whether a location is a major transit stop for purposes of determining whether residential or mixed-use residential projects are exempt from CEQA, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position
REVIEW

AB 317 (Jackson D) California First Time Homeowner Dream Act.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/27/2025-Read first time.

Location: 1/24/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

Position
REVIEW

ABX1 5 (Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/27/2025-Ordered to inactive file at the request of Assembly Member Gabriel.

Location: 1/27/2025-A. INACTIVE FILE

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending and adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
SUPPORT

ABX1 6 (Patterson R) Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/22/2025-From printer.

Location: 1/21/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would authorize projects exclusively for noncommercial wildfire fuels reduction in timberland, paid for in part or in whole with public funds, to prepare a timber harvesting plan as an alternative to complying with CEQA, and would require these projects to be regulated as timber operations, as provided.

Position
REVIEW

ACA 4 (Jackson D) Homelessness and affordable housing.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/27/2025-Read first time.

Location: 1/24/2025-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the

qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness.

Position
REVIEW

SB 5 (Cabaldon D) Infrastructure financing districts: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to enter into contracts with owners of agricultural land to preserve the land for agricultural use, as specified, in return for reduced property tax assessments. The act also authorizes a landowner of specified agricultural land to petition the city or county to cancel the Williamson Act contract in order to designate the land as a farmland security zone, whereby the land is eligible for a specified property tax valuation and taxed at a reduced rate for specified special taxes. This bill would exclude the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract, as specified, from the above-described allocation to the district.

Position
WATCH

SB 9 (Arreguin D) Accessory Dwelling Units: owner-occupant requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. The law prohibits a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement or any additional standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. The law also prohibits a local agency from imposing parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit, as specified, whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to these provisions. This bill would additionally prohibit a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement for a proposed or existing accessory dwelling unit whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to these provisions.

Position
REVIEW

SB 16 (Blakespear D) Homelessness.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to address homelessness.

Position
SPOT

SB 18 (Rubio D) Food access.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would address food affordability issues and expand access to healthy foods in food deserts and areas at risk of becoming food deserts in California.

Position
SPOT

SB 23

(Valladares R) Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. The bill would make these exemptions applicable for property tax lien dates occurring on or after January 1, 2025, but occurring before January 1, 2035.

Position
WATCH

SB 27

(Umberg D) Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. This bill would allow the court to conduct the initial appearance on the petition at the same time as the prima facie determination if specified requirements are met.

Position
WATCH

SB 28

(Umberg D) Treatment court program standards.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be acted upon on or after January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Drug Court Programs Act authorizes counties to implement a drug court program, that, if implemented, requires a county alcohol and drug program administrator and the presiding judge in the county to develop a plan that includes, among other things, drug courts for juvenile offenders and drug courts for parents of children in certain family law cases. Current law requires counties and courts that opt to have treatment court programs to design and operate the programs in accordance with state and national guidelines. Current law requires the Judicial Council to, by no later than January 1, 2026, revise the standards of judicial administration to reflect state and nationally recognized best

practices and guidelines for collaborative programs including those described in these provisions. The Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 36 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes certain defendants convicted of specified felonies or misdemeanors to participate in a treatment program, upon court approval, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence, or grant of probation with jail as a condition of probation, if specified criteria are met. The Legislature may amend this initiative by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would instead require that treatment court programs be available to all eligible California defendants. The bill would remove the requirement that the Judicial Council revise the standards of judicial administration.

Position
WATCH

[SB 52](#)

(Pérez D) Housing rental rates and occupancy levels: algorithmic devices.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/6/2025-Read first time.

Location: 12/20/2024-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units and requires a landlord to provide specified notice to tenants prior to an increase in rent. The Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act prescribes statewide limits on the application of local rent control with regard to certain properties. That act, among other things, authorizes an owner of residential real property to establish the initial and all subsequent rental rates for a dwelling or unit that meets specified criteria, subject to certain limitations. This bill would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to a landlord an algorithmic device, as defined, that advises on rental rates or occupancy levels for residential dwelling units, and would also make it unlawful for a landlord to use an algorithmic device to set rental rates or occupancy levels for residential dwelling units.

Position
WATCH

[SB 65](#)

(Wiener D) Budget Act of 2025.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/13/2025-Read first time.

Location: 1/10/2025-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year.

Position
WATCH

[SB 71](#)

(Wiener D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/15/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 14.

Location: 1/14/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptured
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. 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.

Position
REVIEW

[SB 72](#)

(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for a sustainable urban sector, agricultural sector, and environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things.

Position

WATCH

[SB 73](#)

(Cervantes D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would additionally exempt those projects located in a very low vehicle travel area, as defined. The bill would require that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan, as defined, for which an EIR has been certified within the preceding 15 years in order to be exempt.

Position

REVIEW

[SB 74](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by establishing 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 of Land Use and Climate Innovation, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things, that the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project's total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative on January 1, 2030.

Position
REVIEW

SB 78 (Seyarto R) Department of Transportation: study: state highway system: road safety projects.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to conduct a study to identify certain locations in the state highway system with regard to vehicle collisions, projects that could improve road safety at each of those locations, and common factors, if any, contributing to the delay in the delivery of those projects. The bill would require the department to post the study on its internet website on or before January 1, 2027.

Position
WATCH

SB 79 (Wiener D) Planning and zoning: housing development: transit-oriented development.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/15/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/16/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 15.

Location: 1/15/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would make housing more affordable for California families, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and enhance public transit systems by, among other things, requiring the upzoning of land near rail stations and rapid bus lines to encourage transit-oriented development.

Position
SPOT

SB 90 (Seyarto R) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/23/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 22.

Location: 1/22/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters.

Position
WATCH

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/22/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/23/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 22.

Location: 1/22/2025-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives

or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Current law defines "housing development" to mean a development project for 5 or more residential units, including mixed-use developments, as specified. This bill would revise and recast the definition of "housing development" for purposes of the Density Bonus Law to instead mean a development project for 5 or more residential units, including mixed-use developments if at least two thirds of the square footage of the mixed-use development is designated for residential use, as specified.

Position
REVIEW

[SBX1 4](#) (Wiener D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/22/2025-Set for hearing January 22. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (January 22). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 1/22/2025-S. THIRD READING

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by adding appropriations and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position
SUPPORT

Total Measures: 64
Total Tracking Forms: 64