

AB 1
Connolly (D)
HTML
PDF

Residential property insurance: wildfire risk.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly INS. | **Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 3
Dixon (R)
HTML
PDF

Alcohol and drug treatment facilities: local regulation.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Health.

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

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly
HEALTH

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

AB 6

Ward (D)

HTML

PDF

Residential developments: building standards: review.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 11

Lee (D)

HTML

PDF

The Social Housing Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary:

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

Location:

02/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text:

12/02/2024 - Introduced

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

Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status:

03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary:

Would prohibit a homeless encampment from operating within 500 feet of a sensitive community area, including, but not limited to, a school, open space, or transit stop. The bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in any public space, including a sidewalk, if a homeless shelter bed is available in the city where the public space is located. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location:

03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text:

03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

03/24/2025

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

California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status:

02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

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

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

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

Housing elements: prohousing designation.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 03/19/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/19/2025

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

General plans: Local Electrification Planning Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a comprehensive general plan for the city's or county's physical development that includes various elements, including, among others, a land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land in specified categories, and a circulation element that identifies the location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, any military airports and ports, and other local public utilities and facilities, as specified. This bill, the Local Electrification Planning Act, would require a each city, county, or city and county, on or after January 1, 2027, but no later than January 1, 2030, to prepare and adopt a specified plan, or integrate a plan in the next adoption or revision of the general plan, that includes locally based goals, objectives, policies, and feasible implementation measures that include, among other things, the identification of opportunities to expand electric vehicle charging, as specified, and includes policies and implementation measures that address the needs of disadvantaged communities, low-income households, and small businesses for equitable and prioritized investments in zero-emission technologies that directly benefit these groups. For these purposes, the bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county to incorporate by reference into the general plan a previously adopted similar plan that meets the above-described requirements, as specified. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/25/2025

AB 43

Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

Wild and scenic rivers.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until

December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	12/02/2024 - Introduced
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AB 52 **Aguiar-Curry (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Native American resources.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of California to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations. Current law defines the term “conservation easement” for these purposes, and authorizes certain entities and organizations to acquire and hold conservation easements, including a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. This bill would instead authorize a California Native American tribe that is on the above-described contact list, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, to acquire and hold conservation easements, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed or otherwise conveyed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/10/2025

AB 57 **McKinnor (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Home Purchase Assistance Program: descendants of formerly enslaved people.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended.

Summary: 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 California Dream for All Program to provide shared appreciation loans to qualified first-time homebuyers, as specified. Current law establishes in the State Treasury the California Dream for All Fund, which is continuously appropriated for expenditure pursuant to the program, as specified. This bill would require, upon establishment of an agency to determine whether an applicant qualifies as a descendant of a formerly enslaved person, at least 10% of the moneys in the fund to be made available to applicants who meet the requirements for a loan under the home purchase assistance program and are descendants of formerly enslaved people, as specified. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly JUD.

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/27/2025

AB 62
McKinnor (D)
HTML
PDF

Agency: racially motivated eminent domain.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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

specified, to bring an action to challenge the taking or the amount of compensation, as provided. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly JUD. **Current Text:** 02/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/24/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 02/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/24/2025

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

Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

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. (Based on 12/16/2024 text)

Location:	02/03/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	12/16/2024 - Introduced
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[AB 87](#)
[Boerner \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments: short-term rentals.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Current law defines "housing development," for these purposes, to mean a development project for 5 or more residential units, including mixed-use developments. This bill would define "mixed-use development" for purposes of the Density Bonus Law to mean a development with at least 70% of the square footage of a proposed development designated for residential uses and no square footage of the development designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other visitor-serving purposes. The bill would also prohibit an applicant from being eligible for a density bonus or any other incentives or concessions under the Density Bonus Law, unless the applicant agrees to, and the city, county, or city and county ensures, the commitment to record a land use restriction or covenant providing that a unit of development may not be listed as a short-term rental unit, as defined. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location:	03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text:	03/17/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/17/2025

[AB 90](#)
[Jackson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public postsecondary education: overnight student parking.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/20/2025

[AB 93](#) [Papan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water resources: demands: data centers.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, as defined, to provide, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use. The bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to provide, when applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a city or county to require data centers operating within its jurisdiction, as a condition for obtaining or renewing a business license, to meet efficiency standards, as determined by a local jurisdiction, as provided. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.	Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

California FAIR Plan Association.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Location: 03/20/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text: 01/09/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 227](#)
[Gabriel \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly BUDGET	Current Text: 01/10/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 232](#)
[Calderon \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on Rev. & Tax. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 3). Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, 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. The bill would require the penalty to be determined and collected by the Commissioner of Financial Protection and Innovation, and deposited in the Financial Protection Fund. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX | **Current Text:** 01/13/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended.

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

wildfires that began on January 7, 2025, in the County of Los Angeles. The bill would require the task force to appoint a state disaster housing coordinator to accelerate the delivery of resources to communities impacted by the wildfires. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

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

[AB 241](#) [Tangipa \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Current law allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of their personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund. This bill would also allow an individual to designate on their tax return that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the continuously appropriated Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund, which would be created by this bill. (Based on 01/14/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX

Current Text: 01/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 245](#) [Gipson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, “full cash value” is defined as the assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under “full cash value” or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when

purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines “newly constructed” and “new construction” to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of “newly constructed” and “new construction” any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. Current law authorizes the owner of property substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to apply the base year value of that property to replacement property reconstructed on the same site of the damaged or destroyed property within 5 years after the disaster if the reconstructed property is comparable to the substantially damaged or destroyed property, determined as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the 2025 fire disaster in Palisades, Eaton, Hurst, Lidia, Sunset, or Woodley, on or after January 7, 2025, but on or before February 1, 2025. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX | **Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/10/2025

[AB 246](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential rent: County of Los Angeles.

Progress bar



Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/06/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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. This bill, notwithstanding any other law, would prohibit an owner of residential real property from charging a rental rate for a dwelling or a unit that had a tenant in lawful possession of the residential real property on or before January 7, 2025, and is located in the County of Los Angeles in excess of the rental rate for the dwelling or unit charged on January 7, 2025, except as specified. The bill would remain in effect until March 1, 2026, and would be repealed as of that date. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Location: 03/06/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/05/2025

AB 249

Ramos (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended.

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

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly HUM.
S.

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

AB 253

Ward (D)

HTML

PDF

California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Summary: Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county's or city's building department to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/20/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Amended Last Amend: 03/13/2025
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[AB 255](#)
[Haney \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and Health.
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. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text: 01/16/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 259](#)
[Rubio, Blanca \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 01/16/2025 - Introduced

[AB 261](#) [Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review designated and rated zones and, as necessary, revise zones or their ratings or repeal the designation of zones. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas, and to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones. This bill would, as applied to both state responsibility areas and lands that are not state responsibility

areas, authorize the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the state for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities, including, but not limited to, public agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, project applicants, and members of the public, on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area or the area's recommended fire hazard severity zone designation. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to provide a written response to an entity on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard, and would require this written response to be posted on the State Fire Marshal's internet website. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location:	03/27/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Current Text:	03/26/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/26/2025

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

California Individual Assistance Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

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. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Location:	02/10/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Current Text:	01/16/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 267](#) [Macedo \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.
Summary: Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly TRANS.	Current Text: 01/17/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 269](#)
[Bennett \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.
Summary: Current law provides for the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs by the state, and requires the Department of Water Resources, under the police power of the state, to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance, operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, develop and administer the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program to provide state funding for repairs, rehabilitation, enhancements, and other dam safety projects at existing state jurisdictional dams and associated facilities that were in service prior to January 1, 2023, subject to prescribed criteria. This bill would include the removal of project facilities as additional projects eligible to receive funding under the program. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.	Current Text: 01/17/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 273](#)
[Sanchez \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.

Current Text: 01/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 294](#) [Gallagher \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Recovery from disaster or emergency: funding priority.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 295](#) [Macedo \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA

Bill information

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

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.	Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 299](#)
[Gabriel \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

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

[AB 300](#)

[Lackey \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Current law 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 Marshall to do the above-described classification and review of lands within state responsibility areas as fire hazard severity zones, and identification and review of areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified, at least once every 8 years. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 03/27/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

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

[AB 301](#)

[Schiavo \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items

available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Current law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and consequences for a local agency that fails to meet that timeline, as provided. Existing law defines “postentitlement phase permit” to include a range of permits issued by a local agency. This bill would require a state department to comply with the above-described provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits applicable to a local agency. The bill would require a state department to make the information list, as described above, and the above-described examples of a complete, approved application and a complete set of postentitlement phase permits available on the department’s internet website by January 1, 2026. The bill would deem a postentitlement phase permit approved, and all related reviews complete, if a state department fails to meet the time limits for review of an application for that permit. (Based on 03/04/2025 text)

Location: 03/20/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

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

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

Battery energy storage facilities.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E., NAT. RES. and L. GOV.
Summary: Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 306](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Building regulations: state building standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from June 1, 2025, until June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Location: 03/20/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/12/2025

AB 311

McKinnor (D)

HTML

PDF

Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness.

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

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

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

Location: 03/05/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 314](#) [Arambula \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: major transit stop.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. 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. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 317](#) [Jackson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California First Time Homeowner Dream Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and Rev. & Tax.

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. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | **Current Text:** 01/24/2025 - Introduced

[AB 357](#)
[Alvarez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exclusions.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. Current law excludes a specified power facility from this provision. This bill would also include, as part of that exclusion, student housing projects and faculty and staff housing projects, as defined. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | **Current Text:** 01/30/2025 - Introduced

[AB 368](#)
[Ward \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Energy: building standards: passive house standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards, and energy and water conservation design standards, for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy, as specified. This bill would require the commission to evaluate the passive house energy efficiency standards, and, if appropriate, adopt those standards, or any elements that align with the state's existing requirements, as an alternative compliance pathway for the building efficiency standards established by the Energy Commission. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly U. & E. | **Current Text:** 02/03/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 02/04/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Summary: Current law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES), under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law charges the OES with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly PRINT | **Current Text:** 02/03/2025 - Introduced

[AB 380](#)[González, Mark \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Price gouging.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information**Status:** 03/13/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days or 180 days, as specified, following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor, punishable by up to one year in county jail, a fine of \$10,000, or both that imprisonment and fine, for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price of more than 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. This bill would instead make that misdemeanor applicable for the duration of that proclamation or declaration and would, for an entity or person other than a natural person, make that misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$25,000. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Location: 03/11/2025 - Assembly APPR. **Current Text:** 03/12/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/12/2025

[AB 382](#)[Berman \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Pedestrian safety: school zones: speed limits.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information**Status:** 02/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Would 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. By establishing new prima facie speed limits in school zones that would require changes to local speed limit signs, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly TRANS. **Current Text:** 02/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/24/2025

[AB 389](#)[Wallis \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Personal Income Tax: tax credits: fire-resistant home improvements.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to Rev. & Tax. suspense file.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. This bill would allow a credit against those taxes for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, to a qualified taxpayer, as defined, in an amount equal to 40% of the taxpayer's qualified expenses, as defined, not to exceed \$400 per taxable year, or \$2,000 cumulatively. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

[AB 399](#)[Boerner \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

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

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

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

[AB 407](#)
[Jackson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Pollution Control Financing Authority.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on B.&F. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 authorizes certain joint powers authorities, among other powers, to issue bonds and loan the proceeds to local agencies to finance specified types of projects and programs. The act authorizes a

local agency that owns and operates a publicly owned utility to apply to specified joint power authorities to finance costs of a utility project for the publicly owned utility with the proceeds of rate reduction bonds if certain conditions are satisfied. The act requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority (CPCFA) to review each issue of bonds and make specified determinations and imposes related duties on the CPCFA. This bill would remove the requirements and duties imposed on the CPCFA described above. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly B. & F. | **Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

[AB 413](#) [Fong \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Housing and Community Development: guidelines: translation.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.
Summary: Current law grants the Department of Housing and Community Development various powers, including the power to provide bilingual staff in connection with services of the department and make available departmental publications in a language other than English when necessary to effectively serve groups for which the services or publications are made available. Current law authorizes the department to adopt and amend guidelines for various purposes, including for the preparation of housing elements or to implement uniform standards or criteria, as provided. This bill would require the department to review all guidelines it has adopted or amended to determine whether those guidelines explain rights or services available to the public. For guidelines that meet that criteria, the bill would require the department to translate those guidelines into any non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. | **Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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

Location: 03/27/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended Last Amend: 03/27/2025
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[AB 434](#)
[DeMaio \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Battery energy storage facilities.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly U. & E.	Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended Last Amend: 03/25/2025
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[AB 436](#)
[Ransom \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Composting facilities: zoning.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

Status:	03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.		
Summary:	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 establishes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to administer an integrated waste management program. Current law establishes a goal that statewide landfill disposal of organic waste be reduced from the 2014 level by 75% by 2025. This bill, on or before June 1, 2027, would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, in consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to develop and post on the office's internet website, a technical advisory, as provided, reflecting best practices to facilitate the siting of composting facilities to meet the organic waste reduction goals. The bill would require the office to consult with specified entities throughout the development of the technical advisory. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)		
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/10/2025

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

California Coastal Act of 1976: local planning and reporting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	

Bill information

Status:	03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		
Summary:	The Coastal Act generally requires each local government, as specified, to prepare a local coastal program, for certification by the California Coastal Commission. Current law also imposes an analogous requirement on port governing bodies to prepare port master plans, for certification by the commission. With regard to local coastal programs and port master plans, current law provides that an amendment determined to be de minimis by the executive director of the commission, after notice in the agenda of the next scheduled commission meeting, becomes a part of the certified program or plan 10 days after the commission meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. This bill would make de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of that meeting if 3 or more members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)		
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text:	02/06/2025 - Introduced

[AB 441](#)
[Hadwick \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.M.

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

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Current Text: 02/06/2025 - Introduced

[AB 442](#)
[Hadwick \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, thinning, and fuel reduction projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exempts from its requirements prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, and certain related activities, undertaken in whole or in part on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire, if those projects and activities meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken within a community with a single ingress and egress evacuation route. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/06/2025 - Introduced

General plan: circulation element.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes certain mandatory elements, including a circulation element. Existing law requires a county or city, by January 1, 2028, to update its circulation element to meet specified requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)

Location: 02/06/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/06/2025 - Introduced
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Migratory birds: California Migratory Bird Protection Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended Last Amend: 03/26/2025
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Land use: coastal development permits: accessory dwelling units.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Current law provides for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. The California Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, to obtain a coastal development permit from a local government or the commission, except as provided. Current law specifies that the above-described provisions governing accessory dwelling units do not supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976, except as specified. This bill would exempt the construction of an accessory dwelling unit located within the County of Los Angeles, and in any county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the Governor on or after February 1, 2025, as provided, from the need to obtain a coastal development permit, as specified. (Based on 02/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/20/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

Current Text: 02/27/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 02/27/2025

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

Accessibility to emergency information and services: mandatory evacuation areas: pets.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act provides that political subdivisions, as defined, have full power during a local emergency to provide mutual aid to any affected area in accordance with local ordinances, resolutions, emergency plans, or agreements. Current law defines “emergency plan” for these purposes to mean official and approved documents that describe the principles and methods to be applied in carrying out emergency operations or rendering mutual aid during emergencies. Current law requires that a county send a copy of its emergency plan to the Office of Emergency Services upon an update to the plan. Current law requires a city or county to make available to the public by posting on its internet website information for pet emergency preparedness, including, but not limited to, information for creating an evacuation plan and emergency checklist for pets consistent with recommendations publicly published by the Department of Food and Agriculture and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. This bill, upon the next update to a city or county’s emergency plan, would require a city or county to update its emergency plan to

designate procedures for a person with a residence in a mandatory evacuation area or their designated representative to be able to rescue a pet, as defined, that at the time of the evacuation was alive. The bill, upon the next update to a city or county's emergency plan, would also require a city or county to update its emergency plan to designate a person or entity for a person with a residence in a mandatory evacuation area to call if the person is in need of assistance with pets during and after an evacuation, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/24/2025

[AB 480](#)
[Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on Rev. & Tax. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: Current law establishes a low-income housing tax credit program pursuant to which the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee (CTCAC) provides procedures and requirements for the allocation, in modified conformity with federal law, of state insurance, personal income, and corporation tax credit amounts to qualified low-income housing projects that have been allocated, or qualify for, a federal low-income housing tax credit, and farmworker housing. Current law limits the total annual amount of the state low-income housing credit for which a federal low-income housing credit is required, as specified. That law authorizes a taxpayer to make an election in its application to the CTCAC to sell all or any portion of any credit allowed. This bill would instead authorize a taxpayer to make that election in the manner prescribed by the CTCAC, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Location:	03/26/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX	Current Text:	02/10/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 493](#)
[Harabedian \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Property insurance notice of cancellation.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended Last Amend: 03/20/2025
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[AB 505](#) [Castillo \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced
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AB 507

Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law allows a development proponent to submit an application for a development that is subject to a specified streamlined, ministerial approval process not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies certain objective planning standards, including that the development is a multifamily housing development that contains two or more residential units. This bill would deem an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions. In this regard, an adaptive reuse project, in order to qualify for the streamlined, ministerial review process, would be required to be proposed for an existing building that is less than 50 years old or meets certain requirements regarding the preservation of historic resources, including the signing of an affidavit declaring that the project will comply with the United States Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation for, among other things, the preservation of exterior facades of a building that face a street, or receive federal or state historic rehabilitation tax credits, as specified. The bill would require an adaptive reuse project to meet specified affordability criteria. In this regard, the bill would require an adaptive reuse project for rental housing to include either 8% of the unit for very low income households and 5% of the units for extremely low income households or 15% of the units for lower income households. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 513

Gonzalez, Jeff (R)

HTML

PDF

California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 514 **Petrie-Norris (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water: emergency water supplies.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/21/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by local water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W. **Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 518 **Ward (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Low-impact camping areas.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary:

The Special Occupancy Parks Act establishes requirements for the construction, maintenance, occupancy, use, and design of special occupancy parks. Current law defines “special occupancy park” to mean a recreational vehicle park, temporary recreational vehicle park, incidental camping area, or tent camp. This bill would specify that, for purposes of that act, a special occupancy park does not include a low-impact camping area, as specified, that is located in a county that has enacted an ordinance, as specified, authorizing low-impact camping. The bill would define a “low-impact camping area” to mean any area of private property that provides for the transient occupancy rental of a temporary sleeping accommodation, as defined, for recreational purposes that is not a commercial lodging facility and meets specified requirements. The bill would require the county in which the low-impact camping area is located to enforce some of those requirements, relating to waste disposal and quiet hours, as specified. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Location:

02/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text:

02/10/2025 - Introduced

[AB 520](#)
[Castillo \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status:

03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and HUM. S.

Summary:

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

Location:

03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text:

02/10/2025 - Introduced

[AB 524](#)
[Wilson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Summary: Would require the Department of Conservation, in collaboration with the California Agricultural Land Equity Task Force, to establish the Farmland Access and Conservation for Thriving Communities Program in the department to provide financial and technical assistance to support agricultural land acquisition and protection. The bill would require the department, subject to specified requirements, to provide financial assistance under the program to qualified entities for the purpose of acquiring agricultural lands to transfer or provide long-term leases to qualified farmer participants, as specified. The bill would establish the Farmland Access Fund in the State Treasury and would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the department for program expenditures. The bill would authorize the department to contract with one or more nonprofit organizations to administer the program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly AGRI.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

California Environmental Quality Act: geothermal exploratory projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law establishes the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation, under the direction of the State Oil and Gas Supervisor, who is required to supervise the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of wells so as to permit the owners or operators of those wells to utilize all methods and practices known to the industry for the purpose of increasing the ultimate recovery of geothermal resources, as provided. Current law requires the division to be the lead agency for all geothermal exploratory projects for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (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. This bill would provide that a geothermal exploratory project, as defined, that the lead agency determines meets specified criteria is conclusively presumed to have satisfied the requirements of CEQA for the geothermal exploratory project, including to support the issuance of any permit, funding, or other approval by a state or local agency, as provided. The bill would require, for a project undertaken by a private entity that satisfies the requirements of CEQA pursuant to this provision, the project applicant to certify to the lead agency that

either the entirety of the project is a public work or that certain prevailing wage requirements are satisfied. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 531

Rogers (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law authorizes persons proposing specified electrical generation, electrical transmission, hydrogen production, and energy storage projects to apply, on or before June 30, 2029, to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission subject to streamlining benefits related to CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any governmental agency and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation, except as specified. This bill would expand the types of facilities eligible to be certified as environmental leadership development projects by the Energy Commission to include geothermal powerplants and geothermal field development projects, as defined. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/11/2025 - Introduced

AB 550

Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

PDF

Fire prevention: grant programs: reporting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in "California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action

Plan” issued by the task force in January 2021. Current law requires the task force to submit, as part of the implementation strategy, a report to the appropriate policy and budget committees of the Legislature on progress made in achieving the goals and key actions identified in the state’s action plan, on state expenditures made to implement these key actions, and on additional resources and policy changes needed to achieve these goals and key actions, as provided. This bill would require the task force, on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to compile and post on its internet website specified information relating to specified state and federal grant programs relating to fire prevention, as provided. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 02/11/2025 - Introduced

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

California Factory-Built Housing Law.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The California Factory-Built Housing Law requires all factory-built housing after a specified date that is sold or offered for sale to first users within the state to bear insignia of approval issued by the department, deems that housing to comply with the requirements of all ordinances or regulations enacted by any city, city and county, county, or district that may be applicable to the construction of housing, as specified, and prohibits a city, city and county, county, and district from requiring submittal of plans for any factory-built housing manufactured, or to be manufactured pursuant to these provisions, as specified. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to enforce its provisions, except for in-plant inspections of the manufacture and installation of factory-built housing by local enforcement or inspection agencies, as specified. Current law requires the department to provide by regulation for the qualification and disqualification of design approval agencies to perform approval of factory-built housing plans and specification and of quality assurance agencies to perform inspections of factory-built housing. Current law makes approval by these agencies the equivalent of department approval. The law requires the department to adopt rules and regulations to interpret and make specific these provisions, as specified. The law provides that any person who violates any of these provisions and other specified law is guilty of a misdemeanor, as specified. This bill would expand the application of the California Factory-Built Housing Law to include the inspection and approval of factory-built developments, defined to mean any development project that uses factory-built housing for at least 50% of the residential square footage of the project. The bill would remove the inspection and enforcement duties on local governments and would require the department to provide by regulation for the qualification and disqualification of installation inspection agencies, as defined and specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

[AB 567](#)[DeMaio \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Insurance: residential and commercial.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information**Status:** 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on INS.

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly INS.**Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/10/2025[AB 590](#)[Lee \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

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

Summary: Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Current law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Social Housing Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$950,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to fund social housing programs, as specified. The bill would create the California Housing Authority, which would be governed by the California Housing Authority Board, to ensure that social housing developments that

are produced and acquired align with specified goals and would authorize the authority to issue the bonds and, upon appropriation of the Legislature, utilize funds from other sources to build more low, very low, and extremely low income housing. The bill would create the Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to provide zero-interest loan for the purpose of constructing housing to accommodate a mix of household incomes. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

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

Business: retail food.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/04/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to make and prescribe rules to carry out the purposes and intent of existing state constitutional provisions on the regulation of alcoholic beverages, and to enable the department to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by the state constitution and the act, not inconsistent with any statute of this state. The act makes it unlawful for any person other than a licensee of the department to sell, manufacture, or import alcoholic beverages in this state, with exceptions. The department, pursuant to its powers and in furtherance of emergency declarations and orders of the Governor under the California Emergency Services Act regarding the spread of the COVID-19 virus, established prescribed temporary relief measures to suspend certain legal restrictions relating to, among other things, the expansion of a licensed footprint, sales of alcoholic beverages to-go, and delivery privileges. Current law authorizes the department, for a period of 365 days following the end of the state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor on March 4, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, to permit licensees to exercise license privileges in an expanded license area authorized pursuant to a COVID-19 Temporary Catering Authorization approved in accordance with the Fourth Notice of Regulatory Relief issued by the department, as specified. Existing law makes these provisions effective only until July 1, 2026, and repeals them as of that date. This bill, instead, would make those provisions operative indefinitely and make conforming changes. (Based on 03/03/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly G.O.

Current Text: 03/03/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/03/2025

[AB 595](#)
[Carrillo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing: Building Home Ownership for All Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 608](#)
[Zbur \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Coastal resources: local coastal program: submission.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/13/2025 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 609](#)
[Wicks \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT		CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a phase I environmental assessment, as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. This bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a governmental constraints disclosure statement, as specified. The bill would also prohibit any new or amended governmental constraint, or a more stringent revision of a governmental constraint, from being adopted during the planning, unless, among other things, it was both (1) included in the governmental constraints disclosure statement, and (2) the local government has completed all of the housing

element program commitments to eliminate or mitigate governmental constraints contained in the prior and current planning periods, or the adoption of the measure is required by state or federal law and the local government has taken specified actions. By imposing new requirements upon local governments submitting a housing element, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 612](#)
[Rogers \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Transportation: Highway Design Manual: emergency response times.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2026, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly APPR.

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 613](#)
[González, Mark \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Property taxation: assessment: affordable commercial property.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Rev. & Tax.

Summary: Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected, including, but not limited to, zoning, recorded contracts with governmental agencies, and various other restrictions imposed by governments. This bill would add to the above-described enforceable restrictions certain renewable leases between a commercial community ownership entity, as defined, that owns the land and a community-serving small business or nonprofit, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX

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

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

Fuel modification and reduction projects: California Environmental Quality Act: coastal development permits: exemptions.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of 100 feet from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

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

Local ordinances: administrative fines or penalties.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to, by ordinance, make any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty. Current law requires a local agency to set forth, by ordinance, the administrative procedures that govern the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of those administrative fines or penalties, as specified. This bill would, for specified administrative fines or penalties, authorize a local agency to file a certified copy of a final administrative order or decision that directs payment of the

administrative fine or penalty with the clerk of the superior court of any county, as specified, and require the clerk to enter judgment immediately in conformity with the decision or order. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 648](#) [Zbur \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in this state. Current law establishes community college districts throughout the state and authorizes them to operate campuses and provide instruction to students. This bill would exempt the construction of faculty and staff housing projects, student housing projects, and university housing development projects, as defined, from local zoning regulations of any city, county, or city and county when constructed on property owned or leased by a community college district. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 654](#) [Caloza \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homelessness resource telephone system.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and C. & C.

Summary: Would authorize a local public agency to establish a homelessness resource telephone system to receive telephone calls regarding individuals who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, homelessness in order to provide those individuals with resources. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[AB 660](#)

[Wilson \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency, as defined, to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Current law also establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. If a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, current 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. If the local agency fails to make a determination about whether housing development project applications are compliant within specified timeframes contract after the application is deemed complete, the bill would authorize the applicant to contract with or employ a licensed professional engineer or architect to check the plans and specifications for compliance with the permit standards at the applicant's own expense. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 670](#)

[Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26).

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing, as specified. This bill would require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 671](#) [Wicks \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accelerated restaurant building plan approval.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

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

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 Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries. The Permit Streamlining Act requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. This bill would require a local building department or local permitting department to allow a qualified professional certifier, as defined, to certify compliance with applicable building, health, and safety codes for a tenant improvement relating to a restaurant. In that regard, the bill would require the qualified professional certifier to submit a statement attesting that the tenant improvement plans and specifications comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The bill would also make qualified professional certifiers subject to certain penalties for false statements or willful noncompliance with these provisions, and would make qualified professional certifiers liable for any damages arising from negligent plan review. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 674](#) [Connolly \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Clean Cars 4 All Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Clean Cars 4 All Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. Current law requires the implementing regulations to ensure that the program complies with certain requirements. This bill would require the implementing regulations for the Clean Cars 4 All Program to additionally ensure that, among other things, incentives provided under the program are available in all areas of the state and that, in those areas where a local air district has not elected to participate in the program to manage the distribution of incentives within its jurisdiction, the state board manages the distribution of incentives to eligible residents of those areas, as specified. The bill would make certain conforming changes in that regard. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly TRANS.	Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/10/2025

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

Interagency Council on Homelessness.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to create an Interagency Council on Homelessness, consisting of specified members. Among other goals, existing law requires the council to serve as a facilitator and create partnerships among federal, state, and local governments, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness. Current law also requires the council to make policy and procedural recommendations to legislators and other governmental entities. This bill would require the council to coordinate with representatives from LGBTQ+ communities to identify recommended policies and best practices for providing inclusive and culturally competent services to LGBTQ+ people experiencing homelessness and develop recommendations to, among other things, expand data collection to understand the needs and experiences of LGBTQ+ people in state homelessness programs, as defined. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 687](#)[Patterson \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would authorize 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 the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and would require these projects to be regulated as timber operations, as provided. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 698](#)[Wicks \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Housing Accountability Act.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or for an emergency shelter, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders the housing development project or emergency shelter infeasible unless it makes specified written findings. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

AB 712

Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law describes various reforms and incentives enacted by the Legislature to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. Current law within the Planning and Zoning Law, in certain civil actions or proceedings against a public entity that has issued specified approvals for a housing development, authorizes a court to award all reasonably incurred costs of suit to a prevailing public entity or nonprofit housing corporation that is a real party in interest and the permit applicant of the low- or moderate-income housing if the court makes specified findings. This bill, where the applicant for a housing development is a prevailing party in an action brought by the applicant to enforce a housing reform law against a public agency, would entitle an applicant for a housing development project to reasonable attorney’s fees and costs and would require a court to impose fines on a local agency, as specified. The bill would prohibit a public agency from requiring the applicant to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the public agency in any action alleging the public agency violated the applicant’s rights or deprived the applicant of the benefits or protection provide by a housing reform law. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.	Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/10/2025

AB 716

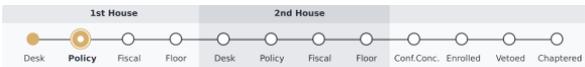
Carrillo (D)

HTML

PDF

Fire safety standards: hydrogen facilities.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: Would require the State Fire Marshal to adopt the National Fire Protection Association Hydrogen Technologies Code (NFPA 2) as the statewide fire safety standards and guidelines for hydrogen production, storage, and distribution facilities. The bill would prohibit local governments from adopting more stringent fire safety standards than the statewide fire safety standards. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to appoint a hydrogen fire expert, with specified duties. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to provide ongoing training to local fire departments and building inspectors, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

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

AB 717

Aguiar-Curry (D)

HTML

PDF

Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

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

AB 719

Calderon (D)

HTML

PDF

County emergency plans.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and the preparation of plans and programs for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency by the political subdivisions of this state. Current law defines the terms "political subdivision" and "emergency plans" for purposes of emergency services provided by local governments. Current law requires the governing body of each political

subdivision of the state to carry out the provisions of the State Emergency Plan. Current law requires the office to establish best practices for counties developing and updating a county emergency plan and a process for a county to request that the office review a county's emergency plan by January 1, 2022. This bill would require each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years. Because the bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would remove the January 1, 2022, date specified above, and would remove another reference to that date. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

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

Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program. This bill would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

[AB 726](#) [Ávila Farías \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city’s or county’s progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least sixty thousand dollars per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 734](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Environmental protection: biological resources data: reporting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to establish a standardized electronic format and protocol for the exchange of electronic data for the purposes of meeting environmental data reporting or other usage requirements, as provided. This bill would require any biological resources data, as defined, submitted to a regional, local, or state public agency to be posted on that public agency’s internet website and made publicly available within 2 weeks of submission to the public agency, as provided. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

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

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

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

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 738

Tangipa (R)

HTML

PDF

Energy: building standards: photovoltaic requirements.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, lighting, insulation, climate control system, and other building design and construction standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings, and energy and water conservation design standards for new residential and new nonresidential buildings. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has adopted regulations requiring solar-ready buildings and for the installation of photovoltaic systems meeting certain requirements for low-rise residential buildings built on or after January 1, 2020. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, require residential construction intended to repair, restore, or replace a residential building damaged or destroyed as a result of a disaster in an area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor to comply only with the requirements regarding photovoltaic systems pursuant to those regulations, if any, that were in effect at the time the damaged or destroyed building was originally constructed and would prohibit that construction from being required to comply with any additional or conflicting photovoltaic system requirements in effect at the time of repair, restoration, or replacement. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 745

Irwin (D)

HTML

PDF

Electricity: transmission projects: review and approval.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: The Public Utilities Act, except as provided, prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning construction of a line, plant, or system, or of any extension of the line, plant,

or system, without having first obtained from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate that the present or future public convenience and necessity require or will require its construction. The act specifies that a certificate is not required for the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of an existing electrical transmission facility, including transmission lines and substations. Under its current regulatory authority over electrical corporations, the commission has adopted a resolution establishing the Transmission Review Process to review electrical corporations' capital transmission projects beginning January 1, 2024. This bill would, consistent with the commission's authority to review and approve new transmission line projects undertaken pursuant to the Independent System Operator planning process, require the commission to review and approve or deny transmission line projects, including the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of existing transmission lines, initiated by an electrical corporation based on the appropriateness and cost effectiveness of the projects. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/12/2025

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

Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current law requires the housing or building department of every city or county, or the health department if there is no building department, to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the State Housing Law, building standards, and the other rules and regulations adopted by the department pertaining to the maintenance, sanitation, ventilation, use, or occupancy of apartment houses, hotels, or dwellings. Current 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, specified law, including the State Housing Law. A violation of the State Housing Law, or of the building standards or rules and regulations adopted pursuant to that law, is a misdemeanor. Current law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law requires a city or county that determines a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law makes the owner or operator of a homeless shelter responsible for correcting any violation cited pursuant to these provisions. This bill would require a city or county to additionally perform an annual inspection of every homeless shelter located in its jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the above-described inspection or annual inspection to be announced or unannounced. The bill would require homeless shelters to prominently display notice of an occupant's rights, the process for reporting a complaint alleging a homeless shelter is substandard, and prescribed information, including specified contact information. The bill would require the homeless shelter to provide the same notice in writing to new occupants upon intake. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly JUD.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 752

Ávila Farías (D)

HTML

PDF

Child daycare facilities.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HUM. S.

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly HUM. S.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 759

Valencia (D)

HTML

PDF

Architects: architects-in-training.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Architects Practice Act establishes the California Architects Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs for licensing and regulation of persons engaged in the practice of architecture, and defines the term "architect" for those purposes. That act requires an applicant for licensure as an architect to, among other things, take an examination. The act imposes various fees on licensees and applicants for a license, which are deposited in the California Architects Board Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. This bill would authorize a person to apply to the board and obtain

authorization to use the title “architect-in-training” after they have been identified as a candidate for licensure by the board and have successfully passed at least one division of the Architect Registration Examination, as developed by the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The bill would prohibit the use of an abbreviation or derivative of that title, other than “AIT,” and would prohibit a person from using that title to independently offer or provide architectural services to the public. The bill would authorize the board to disclose a person’s authorization to use that title to a member of the public upon request. The bill would provide that the use of that title in violation of these provisions may constitute unprofessional conduct and subject the user of the title to administrative action, including denial of a license. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly B.&P. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Mobilehome parks: rental restrictions: exemptions: emergencies.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 766](#) | [Sharp-Collins \(D\)](#) | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

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

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 768](#)
[Ávila Farías \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law exempts the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner, if the mobilehome space is not the principal residence of the homeowner and the homeowner has not rented the mobilehome to another party, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by any city, county, or city and county, that establishes a maximum amount that the landlord may charge a tenant for rent, as specified. This bill would, instead, apply that exemption to the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner only if the mobilehome space is not the only or principal residence of the homeowner. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Local Agency Public Construction Act: internet website posting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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

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

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Subdivision Map Act: security.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps, and the modification of those maps. The act requires prescribed security from a developer if the act or a local ordinance authorizes or requires the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement. This bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained, and from conditioning the subdivision or any approval necessary for the development or construction of the project as a whole on the furnishing of that security related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

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

AB 783

Caloza (D)

HTML

PDF

Public contracts: construction materials: disaster relief.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and E.M.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers and suppliers of single source or multisource drugs, and to obtain from them discounts, rebates, or refunds as permissible under federal law. This bill would authorize the department to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. The bill would require that these materials be offered at cost or with minimal administrative fees added to homeowners, contractors, nonprofit organizations, and local governments in any area affected by a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, riot, storm, or other natural disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the materials only be used for recovery efforts that are directly linked to housing losses caused by a state of emergency. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly G.O.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 790

Ávila Farías (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Summary: The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires the building department of every city or county to enforce within its jurisdiction the provisions of the California Building Standards Code, the provisions of the State Housing Law, and specified other rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to that law. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to housing. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 797

Harabedian (D)

HTML

PDF

Community Stabilization Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: Would enact the Community Stabilization Act and would require GO-Biz to develop and administer a program to issue a security. The bill would specify that the purpose of the program is to help stabilize property values in disaster-affected areas by allowing qualified investors to purchase tradable securities, with the funding allocated to qualifying investment entities that purchase and manage residential land until it can be resold at fair market value. The bill would require profits from the land investments to be shared among investors and the state according to certain percentages, with qualifying investment entities being reimbursed for their administrative costs. This bill would establish various requirements for the security, including that it be tradeable, comply with specified municipal bonding requirements, and that it be funded by investments made by qualified investors using funds available pursuant to the federal Community Reinvestment Act. The bill would require the security to repay the investment upon a liquidity event and within 10 years of the purchase of an investment property, and would describe a liquidity event as the refinance or sale of the investment property. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly E.D., G., & H.I.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

AB 803

Garcia (D)

HTML

PDF

Urban forestry: school greening.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Urban Forestry Act of 1978 has a stated purpose of the promotion of the use of urban forest resources for the purpose of increasing integrated projects with multiple benefits in urban communities, including, but not limited to, the benefit of expanded urban forest canopy and community greening. This bill would also include school greening, as defined, as a benefit of the act. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT.
RES.

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

[AB 806](#)

[Connolly \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Mobilehomes: cooling systems.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and JUD.

Summary: 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 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 a cooling system in their mobilehome or to take other specified actions in connection with the installation or use of a cooling system. The bill would require a mobilehome park, a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome that has a designated indoor common area or other common space to provide cooling for that common space, as specified. The bill would prohibit the termination of tenancy for the installation or use of a cooling system. The bill would make any entity that willfully violates these provisions in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park liable to the homeowner, resident, or other party for actual damages occasioned thereby, and for a civil penalty paid to the homeowner, resident, or other party in an amount not to exceed \$2,000. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[AB 818](#)

[Ávila Farías \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

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

Summary:

The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. The California Emergency Services Act among other things, authorizes a local emergency to be proclaimed by the governing body of a city, county, or city and county, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would prohibit, during the period of a local emergency, a local agency from denying an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair a residential property affected by a natural disaster unless the permit would result in the property being deemed a substandard building. The bill would require the local agency to approve or disapprove that application within 45 days of receipt of the application, and would require other expedited approvals. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

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

Electric vehicle charging stations: exempt entities: building standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

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

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

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

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 820](#)[Pellerin \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Homelessness: transport.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 830](#)[Rogers \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would exempt a public utility district from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 839

Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Current law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. This bill would authorize the Governor to certify 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 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT.
RES.

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

AB 846

Connolly (D)

HTML

PDF

Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W. P., & W. Read second time and amended.

Summary:

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

Location:

03/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

Current Text:

03/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

03/27/2025

[AB 854](#)
[Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: residential projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status:

03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements a residential project on an urbanized infill site that meets certain requirements, including that the site of the project is not more than 4 acres in total area. This bill would expand the exemption by increasing the size of a residential project that would qualify for the exemption to include a project of not more than 5 acres in total area. The bill would require a lead

agency approving an exempt residential project on an urbanized infill site to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

[AB 869](#) [Irwin \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State agencies: information security: Zero Trust architecture.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Information Security within the Department of Technology for the purpose of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of state systems and applications and to promote and protect privacy as part of the development and operations of state systems and applications to ensure the trust of the residents of this state. Current law requires specified state entities to implement the policies and procedures issued by the office. Existing law additionally authorizes the office to conduct, or require to be conducted, an independent security assessment of every state agency, department, or office, as specified. Current law requires every state agency, as specified, to certify, by February 1 annually, to the office that the agency is in compliance with all adopted policies, standards, and procedures and to include a plan of action and milestones, as specified. This bill would require every state agency, as specified, and subject to specified exceptions, to implement Zero Trust architecture for all data, hardware, software, internal systems, and essential third-party software, including for on-premises, cloud, and hybrid environments, to achieve prescribed levels of maturity based on the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Maturity Model, as defined, by specified dates. In implementing Zero Trust architecture, the bill would require state agencies to prioritize the use of solutions that comply with, are authorized by, or align to federal guidelines, programs, and frameworks and, at a minimum, prioritize multifactor authentication for access to all systems and data, enterprise endpoint detection and response solutions, and robust logging practices, as specified. The bill would require the office’s chief to develop or revise uniform technology policies, standards, and procedures for use by all state agencies in Zero Trust architecture to achieve specified maturity levels on all systems in the State Administrative Manual and Statewide Information Management Manual. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly P. & C.P. **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Impact fees

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.	Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 888](#)
[Calderon \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Safe Homes grant program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly INS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 891

Zbur (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Transportation: Quick-Build Project Pilot Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Would establish the Quick-Build Project Pilot Program within the Department of Transportation's maintenance program to expedite development and implementation of low-cost projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2027, to develop and publish guidance for the deployment of district quick-build projects. The bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2028, to identify and commit to funding a minimum of 6 quick-build projects statewide. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 893

Fong (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

the development meets certain affordability requirements and objective standards, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

Transportation planning and programming: barriers to wildlife movement.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and L. GOV.

Summary:

Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires that each regional transportation plan include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, achieve certain regional targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively. This bill would require the regional transportation plan or sustainable communities strategy, upon the adoption or next revision on or after January 1, 2028, to, among other things, identify and analyze connectivity areas, permeability, and natural landscape areas that are partially or fully within the region of the metropolitan planning organization or transportation planning agency, and consider the impacts of development and the barriers caused by transportation infrastructure and development to wildlife and habitat connectivity. The bill would also require metropolitan planning organizations and regional transportation agencies, in implementing those requirements, to, among other things, incorporate appropriate standards, policies, and feasible implementation programs, consult with certain entities, and consider relevant best available science as appropriate. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 905](#)
[Pacheco \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public bodies: general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the governing body of a public body to authorize the issuance of bonds pursuant to a resolution, indenture, agreement, or other instrument providing for the issuance of bonds. Current law defines a "public body" to mean, among other entities, a county, city, or city and county. Current law requires a governing body of a public body, prior to the issuance of certain bonds with a term of greater than 13 months, to obtain and disclose specified information regarding the bonds in a meeting open to the public. Current law requires the information to be obtained as a good faith estimate from an underwriter, financial advisor, or private lender or from a third-party borrower, as specified, if the public body issuing bonds is a conduit financing provider, as defined. The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursement of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require the governing body of a public body, for general obligation bonds approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to develop and publicly disclose, within 90 days after approval by the voters, specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 906

González, Mark (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: housing elements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development, including specified sites, an analysis of the relationship of zoning and public facilities and services to these sites (first analysis), and an analysis of the relationship of the sites identified in the land inventory to the jurisdiction's duty to affirmatively further fair housing (2nd analysis). If the inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of all household income levels, as provided, existing law requires that the local government rezone sites within specified time periods. This bill would additionally require the 2nd analysis to demonstrate that the jurisdiction has accommodated a meaningful portion of its share of the regional housing need for lower income households on sites located in higher income, racially exclusive areas to the extent that those areas exist within the jurisdiction. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 913

Rodriguez, Celeste (D)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing programs: financing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, as specified, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-

term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. This bill would authorize the department to take prescribed action, including authorizing the transfer of excess reserves or excess operating income, as defined, from one rental housing development to another rental housing development with the same owner, as specified, and waiving payment of residual receipts or minimum annual loan payments, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D. | **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 915 **Petrie-Norris (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 02/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.
Summary: Would appropriate \$900,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the 2025–26 fiscal year to be allocated for the Clean Energy Reliability Investment Plan for local incentive grants to increase investment in clean energy infrastructure. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT | **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

AB 920 **Caloza (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law requires a city or county that has an internet website to, among other things, make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. This bill would require a city or county with a population of 150,000 or more that has an internet website to make a centralized application portal available on

its website to an applicant for a housing development project. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

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

[AB 939](#)

[Schultz \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[AB 940](#)

[Wicks \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Quantum Innovation Zones.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the formation of infrastructure financing districts, enhanced infrastructure financing districts, infrastructure and revitalization financing districts, and community revitalization and investment authorities, as specified, to undertake various economic development projects, including financing public facilities and infrastructure, affordable housing, and economic revitalization. This bill would authorize the establishment of a Quantum Innovation Zone by two or more cities and counties upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislative body of each city and county that states the intent of the city or county to participate in the Quantum Innovation Zone. The bill would require a Quantum Innovation Zone to be

governed by a board of directors with a specified membership. The bill would task a Quantum Innovation Zone with various duties, including, among other things, identification of projects and programs that will best utilize public dollars and improve the economic vitality of the Quantum Innovation Zone in a coordinated effort to support the development of the quantum computing economy. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly E.D., G., & H.I. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts certain projects from its requirements, including actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. Current law prohibits an electrical corporation from beginning the construction of a line, plant, or system, or extensions of those facilities without first obtaining from the Public Utilities Commission a certificate that the present or future convenience and necessity require or will require the construction. Current law specifies that the certificate is not required for the extension, expansion, upgrade, or other modification of existing electrical transmission facilities. This bill would require the commission to determine whether to certify the environmental impact report for an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project, as defined, no later than 270 days after the commission determines that an application for an electrical infrastructure project is complete, except as specified. The bill would require a project applicant to identify an electrical infrastructure project that is a priority project and the basis for the designation in the application to the commission. The bill would require commission staff to review an application for a priority project no later than 30 days after it is filed and notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies in the information and data submitted in the application. The bill would require the applicant to correct any deficiencies or notify the commission in writing why it is unable to, as specified, within 60 days of that notification. The bill would require the commission to deem an application for a priority project complete with a preliminary ruling setting the scope and schedule, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly U. & E. **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

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

[AB 954](#)
[Bennett \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

State transportation improvement program: bicycle highway pilot program.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a proposal for the development, including the selection, of sites for a pilot program establishing branded networks of bicycle highways that are numbered and signed within 2 of California’s major metropolitan areas. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include the proposal in the draft ITIP and would require the department to perform all other actions necessary for the pilot program to be programmed in the STIP, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2031, to

report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature on the status of the pilot program and recommendations for the development of additional networks of bicycle highways. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/17/2025

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

California Environmental Quality Act: lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/19/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless

prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Current law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would exempt from these provisions emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a state or local government agency to maintain, repair, restore, or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or reconstruct a culvert 70 feet long or less, that has been damaged as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, within one year of the damage. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly NAT.
RES.

Current Text: 03/18/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/18/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 requires the Director of Transportation, upon consultation with the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, to review and modify all bid specifications relating to the purchase of paving materials and base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials using certain recycled materials. Current law requires the specifications to be based on standards developed by the Department of Transportation for recycled paving materials and for recycled base, subbase, and pervious backfill materials. Current law requires a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to apply standard specifications that allow for the use of recycled materials in streets and highways, except as provided. Current law requires, until January 1, 2027, those standard specifications to allow recycled materials at or above the level allowed in the department’s standard specifications that went into effect on October 22, 2018, for specified materials. This bill would eliminate the feasibility and cost-effectiveness provision described above and would indefinitely require a local government’s standard specifications to allow recycled materials at a level no less than the level allowed in the department’s specifications for those specified materials. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. Current law requires, within 90 days of a surface mining operation becoming idle, as defined, the operator to submit an interim management plan to the lead agency for review. Current law authorizes the interim management plan to remain in effect for a period not to exceed 5 years, which may be renewed for an additional period not to exceed 5 years, and which may be renewed for one additional 5-year renewal period at the expiration of the first 5-year renewal period, if the lead agency finds that the surface mining operator has complied fully with the interim management plan, as provided. This bill would authorize a surface mining operation that is authorized to extract construction aggregate materials, as defined, but currently idle, to apply for and request the division to review and approve an application for "Idle Reserve Mine Status" if specified conditions are met. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E.M.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Current law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. This bill would additionally include a landslide and preexisting conditions exacerbated by climate change among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

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

AB 996

Pellerin (D)

HTML

PDF

Public Resources: California Coastal Act of 1976: California Coastal Planning Fund.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: Would establish the California Coastal Planning Fund in the State Treasury to help local governments adequately plan for the protection of coastal resources and public accessibility to the coastline. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, make moneys in the fund available to the commission for various state and local costs relating to local coastal program development and sea level rise plans and to administer the fund, as provided. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly NAT.
RES.

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

AB 1007

Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

Land use: development project review.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove a development project within specified time periods. The act requires a public agency, other than the California Coastal Commission, that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to approve or disapprove the project within 90 days of the date on which the lead agency has approved the project or within 90 days of the date on which the completed application has been received and accepted as complete by the lead agency, whichever is longer. This bill would reduce the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project, as described above, from 90 days to 45 days. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

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

[AB 1021](#)

[Wicks \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing: local educational agencies.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of certain lands outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. That law, until January 1, 2033, deems a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency if the housing development satisfies specified conditions, including, among others, consisting of at least 10 housing units, 100% of the units being rented by local educational agency employees, local public employees, and general members of the public pursuant to a specified priority, and a majority of the units being deed restricted for lower income or moderate-income households, as specified. Current law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified, and describes various procedural requirements applicable to housing development projects. This bill would revise and recast the provisions deeming a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. The bill would require the housing development to satisfy specified conditions, and would apply the specified procedural requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1026](#)

[Wilson \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

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. Existing law defines "local agency" to mean any city, county, or city and county. Current law defines "postentitlement phase permit" to include all nondiscretionary permits and reviews that are required or issued by the local agency after the entitlement phase has been completed to begin construction of a development that is intended to be at least 2/3 residential, excluding discretionary and ministerial planning permits, entitlements, and certain other permits and reviews. Current law excludes from the definition of "postentitlement phase permit" permits required and issued by the California Coastal Commission, a special district, a utility that is not owned and operated by a local agency, or any other entity that is not a city, county, or city and county. This bill would modify the definition of "local agency" to additionally include any electrical corporation, as defined, thereby requiring these entities to comply with the above-described requirements relating to postentitlement phase permits. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

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

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

Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: reciprocal easement agreements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended.

Summary: Current law provides that specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property are not enforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as provided. As part of this process, current law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant and any documents the owner believes necessary to establish that the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if the property qualifies as an affordable housing development and if a modification document may be recorded. Current law provides that these provisions do not authorize any development that is not otherwise consistent with local general plans, zoning ordinances, and any applicable specific plan. This bill would extend those provisions to any housing development that is owned or controlled by an entity or individual that has submitted a development project application to redevelop an existing commercial property that includes residential uses permitted by state housing laws or local land use and zoning regulations and would make various conforming changes. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly APPR.

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

[AB 1055](#)[Boerner \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Accessory dwelling units: proof of residential occupancy requirements.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information**Status:** 03/11/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. Current law similarly provides for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units by local ordinance or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in single-family residential zones in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law generally prohibits a local agency from imposing additional standards, as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. However, current law authorizes a local agency to require that the property be used for rentals of terms 30 days or longer. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency to require proof of residential occupancy for any streamlining of accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.**Current Text:** 03/10/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/10/2025[AB 1060](#)[Ávila Farías \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Local government: legal fee disclosures.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

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

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

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

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1061](#)

[Quirk-Silva \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (March 26).

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. The law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split. This bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially a proposed housing development or ministerially approve an urban lot split if the development or proposed urban lot split is not located within a historic landmark property included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark pursuant to a city or county ordinance. The bill would additionally require that the development or proposed urban lot split not require demolition of specified structures that are included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or designated or listed as a historic resource pursuant to city or county ordinance. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1089](#)

[Carrillo \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Western Joshua Tree Conservation Act: industrial projects and commercial projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information

Status:	03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.	
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to enter into an agreement with any county or city to delegate to the county or city the ability to authorize the taking of a western Joshua tree associated with developing single-family residences, multifamily residences, accessory structures, and public works projects concurrent with its approval of the project if certain conditions are met. Current law authorizes any person or public agency receiving a take authorization for a project to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation on several bases, including if the project receives a permit issued by a county or city. This bill would additionally authorize the department to enter into an agreement with any city to delegate to the city the ability to authorize the taking of western Joshua trees associated with developing commercial and industrial projects. The bill would, relative to other project types subject to delegated local mitigation authority, limit the bases for commercial or industrial projects to pay specified fees in lieu of satisfying the mitigation obligation, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.	Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 1102

Boerner (D)

HTML

PDF

Development projects: sea level rise and groundwater rise risk assessment.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status:	02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.	
Summary:	Existing law requires a public agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project, as defined. This bill would require a proponent of a new development to complete a sea level rise and groundwater rise risk assessment as part of the application to a public agency if the proposed development will be within 1,000 feet of a contaminated site, as provided, and will be within an area vulnerable to groundwater rise or sea level rise, as defined. Because the bill would place additional duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	
Location:	02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1131

Ta (R)

HTML

PDF

General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.**Progress bar**

Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, existing law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. This bill would authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly at or below 100% of the area median income, as defined. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1132](#)
[Schiavo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation to, among other things, plan, design, construct, operate, and maintain the state highway system, as provided. Pursuant to that authority, the department developed 12 district-based Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports designed to provide the department with a comprehensive database to help in evaluating, mitigating, and adapting to the effects of increasing extreme weather events on the state transportation system. This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, 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 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1143](#)
[Bennett \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on E.M and NAT. RES.

Summary: 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 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. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop a home hardening certification program that identifies the best appropriate combination of those listed products and construction assemblies, and other home hardening techniques, including defensible space, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire. The bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal, for the purpose of developing the home hardening certification program, to convene and facilitate a workgroup, as specified. The bill would authorize the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of developing the home hardening certification program and convening and facilitating the workgroup. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 1152](#)
[Patterson \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Development projects: permitting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced
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AB 1154

Carrillo (D)

HTML

PDF

Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 26). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit under certain circumstances, whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance pursuant to the above provisions. Under existing law, those circumstances include, among others, if the accessory dwelling unit is located within 1/2 of one mile walking distance of public transit or there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit. This bill would additionally prohibit a local agency from imposing any parking standards if the accessory dwelling unit is 500 square feet or smaller. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly L. GOV. **Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1156

Wicks (D)

HTML

PDF

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land to agricultural use if the land is located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county, as specified. The act authorizes the parties to mutually agree to rescind the contract in order to simultaneously enter into a solar-use easement if approved by the Department of Conservation, as specified. Current law defines the term "solar-use easement" for these purposes to mean any right or interest acquired by a county, or city in a parcel or parcels determined to be eligible, as provided, where the deed or other instrument granting the right or interest imposes certain restrictions

that effectively restrict the use of the land to photovoltaic solar facilities for the purpose of providing for the collection and distribution of solar energy and certain other incidental or subordinate uses or other alternative renewable energy facilities. This bill would revise the definition of the term “solar-use easement” to, among other changes, include a right or interest acquired by the Energy Commission, and to expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

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

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

[AB 1162](#) [Bonta \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Challenges to housing and community-serving projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law provides that in a civil action brought by a plaintiff to challenge a housing development project that meets or exceeds the requirements for low- or moderate-income housing, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action would result in preventing or delaying the project, as specified. Existing law authorizes the court to limit the amount of the undertaking or to decline to require the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking if the court determines that, based on evidence submitted by the plaintiff, furnishing an undertaking would cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship. This bill would expand the type of civil actions for which motions for undertaking may be filed to include actions that challenge a community-serving project, as defined. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly JUD.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1165](#) [Gipson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary:

Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law also establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the Housing for a Healthy California Program, and the California Emergency Solutions Grants Program. This bill would enact the California Housing Justice Act of 2025, which would create the California Housing Justice Fund in the General Fund and would require the Legislature to invest an ongoing annual allocation into that fund in an amount needed to solve homelessness and housing unaffordability, as specified. The bill would require moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature annually to the department and to be expended by the agency to fund, among other things, the development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable and supportive housing that is affordable to acutely low, extremely low, very low, and lower income households, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1184](#) [Patterson \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

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

[AB 1198](#) [Haney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Public works: prevailing wages.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly L. & E. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1206](#)
[Harabedian \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
NEUTRAL AS AM	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time and amended.

Summary: Would require each local agency, as defined and by July 1, 2026, to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, whereby the local agency accepts single-family and multifamily plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an

application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit, both as defined, within 30 days if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes either a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle. The bill would also provide that its provisions do not prevent a local agency from voluntarily accepting or admitting additional plans at higher densities in additional zoning districts into the preapproved housing plan program, at the local agency's discretion. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

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

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

University of California: faculty and employee housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Coms. on Higher ED. and H. & C.D.

Summary: Current law authorizes a school district and the California State University (CSU) to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers or faculty, as applicable, and school district or CSU employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. The act provides that it specifically creates a state policy supporting housing for teachers and school district employees, and for faculty and CSU employees, as described by specified federal law and permits school districts, CSU campuses, and developers in receipt of local or state funds or tax credits designated for affordable rental housing to restrict occupancy to teachers and school district employees, or faculty and CSU employees, as applicable, on land owned by school districts or the CSU, so long as that housing does not violate any other applicable laws. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes. This bill would authorize the University of California to establish and implement a similar program to the school district and CSU programs described above to address the housing needs of University of California faculty or employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly HIGHER ED.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1226](#) [Essayli \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Air quality: wildland vegetation management burning: permits: exemption.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to designate public fire protection agencies or other equivalent agencies to issue permits, subject to the rules and regulations of the state board, for agricultural burning, which includes wildland vegetation management burning, as specified. This bill would revise those provisions to also require the state board to designate those agencies to oversee agricultural burning activities and to adopt rules and regulations to ensure those activities are conducted safely and effectively. The bill would exempt wildland vegetation management burning from the above-described permit requirement if that activity is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the applicable agency designated by the state board. The bill would require the state board to develop guidelines and best practices for wildland vegetation management burning to ensure public safety and environmental protection. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1227](#)
[Essayli \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: wildfire prevention projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements certain projects. This bill would exempt a wildfire prevention project, as described, from the requirements of CEQA, except as provided. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1238](#)
[DeMaio \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Energy Consumer Freedom Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on U. & E. Read second time and amended.

Summary: Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible, as specified. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted regulations, known as Advanced Clean Cars II, which reduce emissions from passenger cars, pickup trucks, and sport utility vehicles sold in California, including a requirement that 100% of new vehicle sales be zero emission by 2035. This bill, the California Energy Consumer Freedom Act, would prohibit state agencies and local governments from adopting or enforcing a rule, regulation, resolution, or ordinance that directly or indirectly results in prohibiting the use of gas appliances in residential or nonresidential buildings, and the buying, selling, or use of gasoline-powered vehicles or equipment. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly U. & E.	Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/27/2025

[AB 1240](#)
[Lee \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 1.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly APPR.	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: TransitOriented Development Implementation Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status:	03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.		
Summary:	<p>The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the Transit–Oriented Development Implementation Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide local assistance to developers for the purpose of developing higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations as provided. Current law, establishes the Transit–Oriented Development Implementation Fund and, to the extent funds are available, requires the department to make loans for the development and construction of housing development projects within close proximity to a transit station that meet specified criteria. This bill would authorize a project, to the extent that the project is required to mitigate transportation impacts under CEQA, to satisfy the mitigation requirement by electing to contribute an unspecified amount of money for each vehicle mile traveled to the TransitOriented Development Implementation Fund for the purposes of the TransitOriented Development Implementation Program. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the contributions to be available to the department to fund developments located in the same region, as defined, with preference given to specified projects. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)</p>		
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/24/2025

Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status:	03/17/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and Rev. & Tax. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.		
Summary:	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021,		

and before January 1, 2027, for rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as defined, and, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for a qualified residence, as defined. Current law allows an increased credit of 25% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures with respect to a certified historic structure meeting any of certain criteria, including a rehabilitated structure that includes affordable housing for lower income households. Current law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would extend the operative dates of the above-described credit through taxable years beginning before January 1, 2031. The bill would increase the credit for certain certified historic structures from 25% to 30% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. The bill, for purposes of certified historic structures eligible for the 30% credit, would require a rehabilitated structure for affordable housing for lower income households to include improvements to preserve existing affordable housing. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

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

Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries. Existing law requires the general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing element, and requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. This bill would, except for cities and counties without a council of governments, instead require the department, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region’s existing and projected housing need at least 3 years before the scheduled revision, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. That act states that it shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as provided. The act further provides that for its purposes, a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. The act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, as specified, was submitted, except as otherwise provided. The act defines "ordinances, policies, and standards" to include general plan, community plan, specific plan, zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and policies of a local agency, as defined, including those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions. This bill would include in the definition of "ordinances, policies, and standards" materials requirements, postentitlement permit standards, and any rules, regulations, determinations, and other requirements adopted or implemented by other public agencies, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

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

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

Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency that has received an application for a development project to determine in writing whether the application is complete within 30 calendar days and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant of the development project. This bill would require that an application for a housing entitlement, as defined, be deemed complete upon payment of the permit processing fees and upon providing specified information,

including, among other things, the information required in the above-described list provided by the public agency. The bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the standardized application form, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring certain information or approvals, including, among others, any requirement for preapplication submissions, approvals, reviews, meetings, consultations, public outreach notices, or any other preapplication requirements, as a condition of determining that an application for a housing entitlement is complete. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from imposing a penalty or an additional fee, processing requirement, or submittal requirement as a consequence of an applicant using the standardized application form. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly H. & C.D.

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

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

Residential building permits: fees: inspections.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a county’s or city’s governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. Current law entitles a permittee to reimbursement of the permit fees if the county or city fails to conduct an inspection of the permitted work for which the permit fees have been charged within 60 days of receiving notice of completion of the permitted work. This bill would require a county’s or city’s building department to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county’s or city’s internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. The bill would instead entitle a permittee to reimbursement of the permit fees if the county or city fails to conduct an inspection of the permitted work within 30 days of receiving the notice. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

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

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

[AB 1319](#) [Schultz \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.
Summary: Would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law, treaty, regulation, policy, or finding of the United States with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W. | **Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2025

[AB 1339](#)
[González, Mark \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Department of Insurance: housing insurance study.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on INS.
Summary: Would require the Department of Insurance, upon appropriation and in consultation with specified entities and affordable housing entities, to conduct a study of the property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverages available to affordable housing entities, as defined, that receive a grant, loan, or tax credit awarded by the Department of Housing and Community Development or the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. The bill would require an insurer to provide necessary information requested by the commissioner for the study. The bill would require the department, in conducting the study, to, among other things, (1) collect information from relevant entities, (2) obtain data on the number and types of insurance policies in effect, reasons for policy nonrenewals or cancellations, claims activity, and premium and deductible amounts, and (3) analyze and request any other relevant information that may help the department analyze the availability of property, liability, and builders' risk insurance coverage for specified affordable housing entities. The bill would also require the department to analyze how, if at all, insurers consider specified determinations of offers or rate setting, including the level or source of income of an individual or group of individuals residing or intending to reside upon the property to be insured. The bill would require the department to submit a report on the study to the appropriate committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2026. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly INS. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1341](#)
[Hoover \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Contractors: discipline: unlicensed architecture, engineering, or land surveying.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & P.

Summary: The Contractors' State License Law establishes the Contractors' State License Board to license and regulate contractors. Current law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee. This bill would specify that "building laws of the state" includes certain prohibitions on the unlicensed practice of architecture, engineering, and land surveying, and, therefore, would also make a willful or deliberate disregard and violation of those specified prohibitions a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly B.&P.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 1352

Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

Affordable housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Current law finds and declares that the Legislature has provided specified reforms and incentives to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1353

Ahrens (D)

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: permitted use: housing forward jurisdictions.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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SPOT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness
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Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: The housing element is required to be updated at specified intervals, and, when updating the housing element, the local government is required to take into account regional housing needs for various income levels, as specified. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, and requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as prescribed. This bill would state the intent of the legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would authorize a housing forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its regional housing needs allocation, to impose certain conditions on development projects. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 1381](#)
[Muratsuchi \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Educational workforce housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: The Teacher Housing Act of 2016 authorizes school districts to establish and implement programs that address the housing needs of teachers and school district employees who face challenges in securing affordable housing by leveraging programs and fiscal resources available to housing developers, promoting public and private partnerships, and fostering innovative financing opportunities. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would improve and expand opportunities for local educational agencies to develop educational workforce housing. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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[AB 1385](#)
[Petrie-Norris \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: major wildfire disasters.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information**Status:** 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law makes specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as specified. As part of this process, existing law requires the owner to submit to the county recorder a copy of the original restrictive covenant, among other documents, and requires the county counsel to determine, among other things, if a modification document may be recorded. This section would apply similar provisions to an owner of a housing development, if the housing development is located within a county that has experienced a major wildfire disaster occurring in January 2025. By imposing additional duties on county officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly JUD.**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

AB 1399

Hoover (R)

HTML

PDF

Department of Transportation: encroachment permits: broadband facilities.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information**Status:** 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Transportation and vests it with full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights in property for state highway purposes. Existing law authorizes the department to issue a written permit to place an encroachment on the state highway. Existing law requires the department to perform certain actions if the encroachment permit application is for a broadband facility. This bill would require the department's application and review process for an encroachment permit application for a broadband facility to be uniform throughout the state. The bill would require the department to expedite review of an encroachment permit application for broadband facilities. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly
TRANS.**Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

AB 1404

Ortega (D)

HTML

PDF

Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires the commission to enforce the rules governing the extension of service by a gas or electrical corporation to new residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers. This bill would require an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project, as defined, to the electrical distribution grid within 60 days, except as specified. The bill would require the commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical corporation within the required 60 days. The bill would delay the effective date of a rate increase approved by the commission for the greater of either the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond 90 days from receipt of the project building plans, to provide a final contract, or the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond the 60 days allowed, to connect the most recently completed affordable housing project within the electrical corporation’s service area. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly U. & E. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1406](#)
[Ward \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Subdivisions: disbursements of deposits.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current law prescribes various restrictions on the sale or lease of lots in a subdivision. Current law defines a subdivision as improved or unimproved land or lands, wherever situated within California, divided or proposed to be divided for the purpose of sale or lease or financing, whether immediate or future, into 5 or more lots or parcels, as specified. Current law requires a person who intends to offer subdivided lands for sale or lease to file with the Department of Real Estate an application for a public report, as specified. In certain instances, existing law permits lots to be sold or leased only if the money paid or advanced by a purchaser or lessee is placed into an escrow depository or a bond is furnished for the purpose of protecting purchasers or lessees. This bill would authorize a purchaser’s deposit that is held in escrow pursuant to a binding sales contract for a lot or parcel within a subdivision that is not yet constructed or developed to be disbursed before closing to pay for project expenses, as specified. The bill would authorize the disbursement of a purchaser’s deposit before closing if

specified conditions are met, including that the developer has submitted to the Department of Real Estate a project budget showing all costs required to be paid in order to complete the project. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly JUD. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires that the housing element of a city’s or county’s general plan 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. The law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1413](#) [Papan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.
Summary: Existing law, 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. Existing law requires the department to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency

that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the plan no sooner than 180 days following the adoption of the plan, as provided. This bill would instead authorize groundwater sustainability agencies to file those actions within 180 days following the adoption of the plan. The bill would prohibit the court, in those validation actions, from adjudicating certain matters delegated to the department for evaluation. Existing law provides that an action against a groundwater sustainability agency that is located in a basin that is being adjudicated is subject to transfer, coordination, and consolidation with a comprehensive adjudication, as appropriate, if the action concerns the adoption, substance, or implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan, or the groundwater sustainability agency's compliance with the timelines in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill would require an action against a groundwater sustainability agency that is located in a basin that is being adjudicated to be consolidated with a comprehensive adjudication if the action concerns the adoption, substance, or implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan, or the groundwater sustainability agency's compliance with the timelines in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would also require the court hearing the consolidated action to try the cause of action for judicial review of the groundwater sustainability plan's determination of a basin's sustainable yield before trying any other issue in the action. Existing law authorizes a court to enter judgment in an adjudication action for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan if, in addition to other criteria, the court finds the judgment will not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the department to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill, among other things, would provide that a judgment substantially impairs the ability of those entities to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management if it allows more total pumping from the basin annually or on average than the sustainable yield of the basin established in the latest groundwater sustainability plans that have been validated by a final judgment or by operation of law when no validation action or action to invalidate the validation was filed. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W. **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/24/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.
Summary: Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Current law creates, and continuously appropriates moneys in, the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund for purposes of the program and the Private Donations Account, which is created in the fund. Existing law authorizes the commission to accept federal

and private sector moneys for purposes of the program and requires the private sector moneys to be deposited into the donations account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Current law makes records of the donations received subject to public disclosure. Current law requires the commission to post a report on its internet website, within 30 days of receiving a donation, about specified information regarding each donation received. Current law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for capacity funding activities and grants within local communities and tribal communities to engage in the process of offshore wind energy development. By expanding the purposes for which continuously appropriated moneys may be allocated, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill would create the Offshore Wind Community Capacity Funding Grant Account in the fund, and would continuously appropriate the moneys in this account to the commission to fund capacity funding activities and award capacity funding grants, thereby making an appropriation, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.
Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

Surplus land.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Referred to Com. on G.O.
Summary: Current law requires each state agency, each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report thereon to the Department of General Services, including, among other things, land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program. This bill would require the report described above to include land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program regardless of whether the agency is currently prepared to dispose of the land by sale or otherwise. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly G.O.
Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1421](#) [Wilson \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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WATCH

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.
Summary: Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the operation of the above-described provisions until January 1, 2035. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly TRANS.
Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1432](#) [Hoover \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing First.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.
Summary: 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 at risk of homelessness, except as specified, to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Existing law requires the Governor to create the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of the Housing First guidelines and regulations and, among other things, to identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT
Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1444](#) [Flora \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Publication: newspapers of general circulation.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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WATCH

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law requires various types of notices to be provided in a "newspaper of general circulation," as that term is defined, in accordance with certain prescribed publication periods and legal requirements. Existing law requires a newspaper of general circulation to meet certain criteria, including publication, a bona fide subscription list of paying subscribers, and printing and publishing at regular intervals in the state, county, or city where publication is to be given. This bill would require any public notice that is legally required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation to be published in the newspaper's print publication, on the newspaper's internet website or electronic newspaper available on the internet, and on the statewide internet website maintained as a repository for notices by a majority of California newspapers of general circulation, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/27/2025 - Assembly
THIRD READING

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1445

Haney (D)

HTML

PDF

Affordable housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Existing law, the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022, until January 1, 2033, establishes a streamlined development process for affordable housing developments that meet specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

AB 1448

Hart (D)

HTML

PDF

Coastal resources: oil and gas development.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits the State Lands Commission or a local trustee, as defined, of granted public trust lands from entering into a new lease or other conveyance authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018. Existing law requires the commission or a local trustee when approving or disapproving a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or modification authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018, to follow a specified process. Existing law provides that these provisions do not prevent specified activities, including, among others, issuance by the commission of leases pursuant to exceptions applicable to the California Coastal Sanctuary. This bill would apply the above-described prohibition and requirement to any Pacific Outer Continental Shelf lease upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters. The bill would specify that the requirement regarding approval or disapproval of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or modification also applies to a lease assignment. The bill would additionally require the commission or the local trustee, in considering approval or disapproval, to consider additional factors, as specified. The bill would require the approval of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, assignment, or modification by not less than 2/3 of all members of the commission or the governing board of the local trustee. By imposing additional duties on local trustees in the consideration of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, assignment, or modification, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1455](#) [Bryan \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: certified regulatory program: State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection: ember-resistant zone.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: This bill would require the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations to implement defensible space requirements for an ember-resistant zone required within 5 feet of a structure in a state responsibility area and a very high fire hazard severity zone, as specified. The bill would require the regulations to follow a specified rulemaking process and be adopted as emergency regulations. The bill would require the Office of Administrative Law to consider the adoption of initial regulations as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to verify the regulations as a certified regulatory program for purposes of CEQA, as specified. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[AB 1456](#)[Bryan \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: vegetation fuel management project exemption.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information**Status:** 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA a vegetation fuel management project, as defined, undertaken or funded by a public agency, or the adoption of an ordinance requiring the implementation of a vegetation fuel management project. The bill would require a lead agency that determines to carry out or approve an activity that is within the exemption to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced[AB 1457](#)[Bryan \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfires: training programs: defensible space: inspections.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information**Status:** 03/17/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.M.

Summary: Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualifying entities who have completed a specific training program, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying

entities, to be reported to the department, among other things. This bill would require the training program to include training consistent with the “Home Ignition Zone/Defensible Space Inspector” course plan, established by the State Fire Marshal, to ensure that individuals are trained to conduct home ignition zone inspections. The bill would also extend the operative date of both programs described above indefinitely. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1467](#) [Hoover \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Residential property insurance: tree fire risks.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Referred to Com. on INS.
Summary: Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential fire and property insurance. Existing law defines the measure of indemnity for a loss under a property insurance policy. Existing law requires a person who controls a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a specified wildfire-prone area to, among other things, maintain 100 feet of defensible space around the structure. This bill would exempt a residential property insurance policyholder from state and local laws, ordinances, fees, and fines associated with the removal of a tree if their insurer identifies the tree as a fire risk and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection confirms that the tree is a fire risk. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly INS. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1470](#) [Haney \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund Act of 2022.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on Higher ED.
Summary: Would authorize California State University, University of California, and community college applicants to use up to 20% of the funds they receive from the California Student Housing Revolving Loan Fund for purposes of constructing affordable student housing and affordable faculty and state housing in the central business districts or

main commercial and cultural hubs of a city or town in the state. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly
HIGHER ED.

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

[AB 1472](#)

[Hart \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Existing law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1475](#)

[Harabedian \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: The Building Homes and Jobs Act (BHJA) creates in the State Treasury the Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund and requires the moneys in the fund to be appropriated through the annual Budget Act or as prescribed in the BHJA. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

General plans.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		General Plan

Bill information

Status: 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. That law further requires the planning agency having jurisdiction over a general plan to render a report as to conformity with the adopted general plan before, among other things, the acquisition or disposition of real property or the construction or authorization of a public building or structure impacting the general plan, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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Housing omnibus.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 25.

Summary: The Housing Element Law prescribes requirements for a city’s or county’s preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. The Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist, as specified. Among these conditions, the act allows the disapproval of a project if, on the date the application for the project was deemed complete, the jurisdiction did not have an adopted revised housing element that was in substantial compliance with this article and the housing development project is not a builder’s remedy project, as defined. The act also specifies various conditions and requirements with respect to a builder’s remedy project that is required to be approved under these provisions. This bill would correct a cross-reference in the definition of the term

“builder’s remedy project,” under the Housing Accountability Act. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 03/25/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Introduced

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

Homelessness and affordable housing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 01/27/2025 - Read first time.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities for Everyone (HOPE) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 01/24/2025 text)

Location: 01/24/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 01/24/2025 - Introduced

[ACA 11](#) [Macedo \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Water Resiliency Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly
PRINT

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced

SB 5 **Cabaldon (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Infrastructure financing districts: allocation of taxes: agricultural land exclusion.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

SB 9 **Arreguín (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Accessory Dwelling Units: owner-occupant requirements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

[SB 16](#)
[Blakespear \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: housing element: Integrated Plan for Behavioral Health Services and Outcomes.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to meeting these needs. For a local government that does not receive funding to address the population of individuals who are unhoused pursuant to certain state programs, this bill would require the assessment to include, among other things, specified data regarding the population of individuals who are unhoused and a description of key actions that will be taken to reduce individuals who are unhoused based on the data. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 12/02/2024 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 21](#)
[Durazo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Single-room occupancy units: demolition and replacement: housing assistance programs: eligibility for homeless individuals and families.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Housing Crisis Act of 2019, among other things, prohibits an affected city or an affected county, as defined, from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, as defined, or that is located on a site where protected units were demolished in the previous 5 years unless specified requirements are met. Among these requirements, current law requires that the project replace all current protected units and protected units demolished on or after January 1, 2020, and, if the project is a housing development project, as defined, it will include at least as many residential dwelling units as the greatest number of residential dwelling units that existed on the project site within the last 5 years. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described requirements, in the case of rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single-room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, would permit an affected city or an affected county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the reduction in replacement units is necessary to accommodate the conversion of single-room occupancy units, as provided, and that the converted units will be rental units with affordable rents, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 03/27/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

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

Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on M. & V.A. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 12). Re-referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that all property is taxable, and requires that it be assessed at the same percentage of fair market value, unless otherwise provided by the California Constitution or federal law. The California Constitution and existing property tax law provide various exemptions from taxation, including, among others, a disabled veterans' exemption and a veterans' organization exemption. This bill would exempt from taxation, property owned by, and that constitutes the principal place of residence of, a veteran, the veteran's spouse, or the veteran and the veteran's spouse jointly, if the veteran is 100% disabled. The bill would provide an unmarried surviving spouse a property exemption in the same amount that they would have been entitled to if the veteran was alive and if certain conditions are met. The bill would require certain documentation to be provided to the county assessor to receive the exemption and would prohibit any other real property tax exemption from being granted to the claimant if receiving the exemption provided by the provisions of this bill. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate M. & V.
A.

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/05/2025

SB 27

Umberg (D)

HTML

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. This bill would allow the court to conduct the initial appearance on the petition at the same time as the prima facie determination if specified requirements are met. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

SB 28

Umberg (D)

HTML

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Treatment court program standards.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Drug Court Programs Act authorizes counties to implement a drug court program, that, if implemented, requires a county alcohol and drug program administrator and the presiding judge in the county to develop a plan that includes, among other things, drug

courts for juvenile offenders and drug courts for parents of children in certain family law cases. Current law requires counties and courts that opt to have treatment court programs to design and operate the programs in accordance with state and national guidelines. Current law requires the Judicial Council to, by no later than January 1, 2026, revise the standards of judicial administration to reflect state and nationally recognized best practices and guidelines for collaborative programs including those described in these provisions. The Treatment-Mandated Felony Act, an initiative measure enacted by the voters as Proposition 36 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorizes certain defendants convicted of specified felonies or misdemeanors to participate in a treatment program, upon court approval, in lieu of a jail or prison sentence, or grant of probation with jail as a condition of probation, if specified criteria are met. The Legislature may amend this initiative by a statute passed in each house by a rollcall vote entered in the journal, 2/3 of the membership concurring, or by a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters. This bill would instead require that treatment court programs be available to all eligible California defendants. The bill would include a new standard that, as part of the treatment court program, a drug addiction expert, as defined, conducts a substance abuse and mental health evaluation of the defendant, and submits the report to the court and the parties. The bill would remove the requirement that the Judicial Council revise the standards of judicial administration. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/10/2025

SB 52 **Pérez (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing rental rates and occupancy levels: algorithmic devices.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

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. (Based on 12/20/2024 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 12/20/2024 - Introduced

SB 65 **Wiener (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Budget Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 01/13/2025 - Read first time.
Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2025–26 fiscal year. (Based on 01/10/2025 text)
Location: 01/10/2025 - Senate BUDGET & F.R. **Current Text:** 01/10/2025 - Introduced

SB 71 **Wiener (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)
Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate TRANS. **Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/25/2025

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

The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for a sustainable urban sector, agricultural sector, and environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 03/18/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/18/2025

SB 73

Cervantes (D)

HTML

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California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - March 19 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would additionally exempt those projects located in a very low vehicle travel area, as defined. The bill would require that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan, as defined, for which an EIR has been certified within the preceding 15 years in order to be exempt. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate E.Q.

Current Text: 01/15/2025 - Introduced

SB 74

Seyarto (R)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 2. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies 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 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 to the initial infrastructure's project's total cost. 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 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

SB 78

Seyarto (R)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: study: state highway system: road safety projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

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. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate TRANS. **Current Text:** 01/15/2025 - Introduced

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

Planning and zoning: housing development: transit-oriented development.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines “surplus land” for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency’s use. Current law defines “agency’s use” for these purposes to include land that is being used for agency work or operations, as provided. Current law exempts from this definition of “agency’s use” certain commercial or industrial uses, except that in the case of a local agency that is a district, except a local agency whose primary purpose or mission is to supply the public with a transportation system, “agency’s use” may include commercial or industrial uses or activities, as specified. This bill would additionally include land leased to support public transit operations in the definition of “agency’s use,” as described above. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate HOUSING **Current Text:** 03/05/2025 - Amended **Last Amend:** 03/05/2025

SB 90 **Seyarto (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary:

The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Location:	03/11/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.	Current Text:	03/12/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/12/2025

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

Housing development: density bonuses: mixed-use developments.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location:	03/18/2025 - Senate L. GOV.	Current Text:	03/10/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/10/2025

[SB 231](#)[Seyarto \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate APPR.**Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 03/20/2025[SB 232](#)[Seyarto \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information**Status:** 03/20/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.**Summary:** The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly named the Office of Planning and Research, to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt,

guidelines for the implementation of CEQA. The CEQA guidelines require a lead agency, immediately after deciding that an environmental impact report is required for a project, to send a notice of preparation stating that an environmental impact report will be prepared to the office and each responsible and trustee agency, as specified. This bill would require the office to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked-in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked-in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA. The bill would define "locked-in guidelines" as CEQA guidelines, that are in effect at the time of the first issuance of the notice of preparation for a project, that apply to the project throughout the course of the environmental review process pursuant to CEQA, regardless of changes in the guidelines that occur after the first issuance of the notice of preparation. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the office to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature on the study. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2028. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 18). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Location: 03/18/2025 - Senate APPR.

Current Text: 03/03/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/03/2025

[SB 252](#)
[Valladares \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - April 2 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate E.Q. | **Current Text:** 02/03/2025 - Introduced

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

Electricity: electrical infrastructure: wildfire mitigation: undergrounding: emergency operations.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Current law requires electrical corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Current law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. Current law also requires a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan and submit the plan to the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, as specified. Current law requires that a wildfire mitigation plan include, among other things, a description of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires. This bill would, for the description in the wildfire mitigation plan of the preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires, require electrical

corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to include consideration of low-risk areas. The bill would require a wildfire mitigation plan to include an identification of any lapses in communication coordination during recent past emergency response events with local governments, as specified, and a description of any opportunities to collaborate with local governments, and other steps that can be taken to establish more efficient communication coordination during future emergency responses, as provided. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location:	02/03/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	03/26/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/26/2025

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

Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/19/2025 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. The Department of Housing and Community Development is required to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines “prohousing local policies” for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use development. This bill would include in the definition of “prohousing local policies” policies that keep people housed, and would specify additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions. (Based on 03/19/2025 text)

Location:	03/18/2025 - Senate APPR.	Current Text:	03/19/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/19/2025

[SB 269](#)
[Choi \(R\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the tax imposed by that law. Current law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill would allow credits against the tax imposed by the Personal Income Tax Law for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening, as defined, and for qualified costs relating to qualified vegetation management, as defined, in specified amounts, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 per taxable year. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

SB 273

Grayson (D)

HTML

PDF

Surplus land.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location: 02/04/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

SB 282

Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.**Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

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

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

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate E. U., & C.
Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

[SB 283](#) [Laird \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Energy storage systems.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal, before the next triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code adopted after January 1, 2025, to propose to the California Building Standards Commission updates to the fire standards relating to requirements for lithium-based battery systems, as provided. This bill would require the commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider the most recently published edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 855, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage Systems, for incorporation into the next update of the California Building Standards Code adopted after July 1, 2026. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 02/05/2025 - Senate RLS.
Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/20/2025

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

California Trails Conservancy Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. This bill would establish in the agency the California Trails Conservancy Program. The bill would require the program to have specified purposes, including promoting enhanced and expanded environmentally sound greenways and trail networks. If the agency determines that it would benefit these purposes, the bill would authorize the agency to establish an ad hoc working group with specified members, including a representative from the Department of Parks and Recreation. The bill would authorize the agency to delegate administration of the program to the agency's Deputy Secretary for Access. The bill would also authorize the agency to administer funding for priority projects, as defined, through existing or new grants or competitive grant programs and would require that no less than 35% percent of the funding administered by the agency for the purposes of the program be allocated to projects benefiting disadvantaged communities, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/06/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 299](#)
[Cabaldon \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: ordinances.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 2.

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

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

[SB 315](#)
[Grayson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Quimby Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Impact fees

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location: 03/26/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | **Current Text:** 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

[SB 322](#)
[Menjivar \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Urban equestrian initiative zones.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law, the Urban Agriculture Incentive Zones Act, authorizes, under specified conditions, a city, county, or city and county to establish by ordinance an urban agriculture incentive zone for the purpose of entering into voluntary contracts with landowners to enforceably restrict the use of vacant, unimproved, or otherwise blighted lands for small-scale production of agricultural crops and animal husbandry. Existing law prohibits a city, county, or city and county from entering into a new contract or renewing an existing contract under these provisions after January 1, 2029. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, under specified conditions, to establish by ordinance an urban equestrian incentive zone within its boundaries for the purpose of entering into enforceable contracts, as described, with landowners, on a voluntary basis, for restricting land use for equestrian activities, as defined. The bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from entering into a new contract or renewing an existing contract under these provisions after January 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | **Current Text:** 03/24/2025 - Amended

[SB 326](#)
[Becker \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Wildfire safety: The California Wildfire Mitigation Strategic Planning Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on N.R. & W. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of the State Fire Marshal in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes the Deputy Director of Community Wildfire Preparedness and Mitigation within the office. Current law makes the deputy director responsible for fire preparedness and mitigation missions of the department, as provided. This bill would require the deputy director, on or before January 1, 2027, and every 3 years thereafter, to prepare a Wildfire Risk Mitigation Planning Framework sufficient to quantitatively evaluate wildfire risk mitigation actions, as provided. The bill would require the framework to allow for geospatial evaluation and comparison of wildfire risk mitigation actions, as defined, sufficient to direct coordinated mitigation efforts and long-term collaborative mitigation planning. The bill would require the deputy director to, each year the framework is completed, submit a copy of the framework to the Legislature, the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, and the Public Utilities Commission for review and consideration. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 02/11/2025 - Introduced

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

Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

Summary: Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30,

2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under existing law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meet the specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission line is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate E. U., & C. **Current Text:** 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

[SB 336](#) [Wiener \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing May 14.
Summary: Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. That law provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for lower income households, as specified, calculated as that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units. This bill would provide a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households. The partial exemption would be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX **Current Text:** 02/12/2025 - Introduced

[SB 340](#) [Laird \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing, including rental housing, factory-built housing, mobilehomes, and emergency shelters, among other things. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs, including by identifying one or more zoning designations that allow residential uses, including mixed uses, where emergency shelters are allowed as a permitted use without a conditional use or other discretionary permit and that are suitable for residential uses. Current law requires an emergency shelter to include other interim interventions, including, but not limited to, a navigation center, bridge housing, and respite or recuperative care. This bill would additionally require an emergency shelter to include all services provided onsite, including the addition or expansion of services that are consistent with certain written, objective standards. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location: 02/12/2025 - Senate HOUSING

Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/17/2025

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

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the assessor parcel number of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period, as well as any additional information necessary to identify the property as may be required by the local agency. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term

rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 03/20/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/20/2025

[SB 358](#)

[Becker \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Mitigation Fee Act: mitigating vehicular traffic impacts.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	

Bill information

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

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. Current law requires a local agency that imposes a fee on a housing development for the purpose of mitigating vehicular traffic impacts to set the rate for that fee to reflect a lower rate of automobile trip generation associated with such housing developments in comparison with housing developments without 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 specified characteristics. For purposes of these provisions, current law specifies one of those characteristics is that the housing development provides either the minimum number of parking spaces required by the local ordinance, or no more than one onsite parking space for zero- to 2-bedroom units, and 2 onsite parking spaces for 3 or more bedroom units, whichever is less. For purposes of a local agency setting the rate for a mitigating vehicular traffic impacts fee, this bill would delete the provision about adopting findings after a public hearing and would, instead, require the rate for housing developments that satisfy those specified characteristics be at least 50% less than the rate for housing developments without all of those characteristics. With regard to the above-described characteristic, the bill would, instead, specify that the housing development provides no more than one onsite parking space for zero- to 2-bedroom units, and 2 onsite parking spaces for 3 or more bedroom units. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

[SB 375](#)

[Grove \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject

Bill information

Status: 03/17/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Would authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species. The bill would require the wildfire preparedness plan to include, among other things, a brief description of the planned wildfire preparedness activities, the approximate dates for the activities, and a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area. The bill would require the department, if sufficient information is included in the wildfire preparedness plan for the department to determine if an incidental take permit is required, to notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the wildfire preparedness plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection’s California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, with guidance that includes, among other things, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to make a standard wildfire preparedness plan submission form publicly available on its internet website. The bill also would require the department, commencing January 1, 2027, to annually post on its internet website a summary of the wildfire preparedness plans submitted and include specified information in that summary. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate N.R. & W. | **Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced

[SB 381](#) | [Wahab \(D\)](#) | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Residential rental properties: fees.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

Summary: Would enact the Fair Rental Act of 2025. The bill would prohibit a landlord or their agent from charging certain fees, including, any fee that is not specified in the rental agreement, a processing fee, including a convenience fee or a check cashing fee, for the payment of rent or any other fees or deposits, or a fee for a tenant to own a household pet. The bill would also prohibit a landlord or their agent from charging a late fee for the late payment of rent that is more than 2% of the monthly rental rate, and would prohibit the late fee from being charged unless the rent is overdue by 7 days or more. Under the bill, if a landlord or their agent charges and collects a fee from a tenant that is not authorized by law, the landlord or their agent would be liable

to the tenant in a civil action for the cost of the fee, plus 5% interest compounded daily from the date the fee was collected. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 02/14/2025 - Introduced

SB 415

Reyes (D)

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: logistics use: truck routes.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 417

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 02/19/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.
Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[SB 424](#) [Grove \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: expired regional habitat conservation plan: exemption.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a project developed solely to serve an urgent public health or housing need, as specified, that is within the boundaries of an expired regional habitat conservation plan, and that had an environmental review completed consistent with the requirements of the regional habitat conservation plan as the plan existed before the plan's expiration. Because the bill would require a lead agency to determine the applicability of this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS. | **Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 426](#) [Alvarado-Gil \(R\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: defensible space.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - April 2 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains specified structures within certain areas to maintain a defensible space around the structures meeting certain requirements. This bill would exempt from CEQA projects undertaken or approved by a public agency for purposes of maintaining defensible space to comply with the above requirements. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate E.Q. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 427 | **Blakespear (D)** | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Habitat Conservation Fund.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: The California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 requires the Controller, until June 30, 2020, to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund to the Habitat Conservation Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds. The act, until July 1, 2020, continuously appropriates specified amounts from the Habitat Conservation Fund to the Department of Parks and Recreation, the State Coastal Conservancy, the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, and the California Tahoe Conservancy, and continuously appropriates the balance of the fund to the Wildlife Conservation Board. Chapter 31 of the Statutes of 2019 requires the Controller to continue to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds, to the Habitat Conservation Fund until June 30, 2030, and continuously appropriates that amount on an annual basis in the same proportions to the specified entities until July 1, 2030. This bill would require the Controller to continue to annually transfer \$30,000,000 from the General Fund, less any amount transferred to the Habitat Conservation Fund from specified accounts and funds, to the Habitat Conservation Fund indefinitely, and would continuously appropriate that amount on an annual basis in the same proportions to the specified entities described above, indefinitely. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate N.R. & W. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 429 | **Cortese (D)** | [HTML](#) | [PDF](#)

Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law generally requires an insurer or insurance producer to have underwriting guidelines that establish the criteria and process under which an insurer makes its decision to provide or to deny coverage. Current law requires an admitted insurer with written California premiums totaling \$10,000,000 or more, to submit a report, as specified, to the commissioner with specified fire risk information on its residential property policies. Current law requires the Insurance Commissioner to post on the Department of Insurance internet website a report on wildfire risk compiled from data collected from specified insurers. This bill, upon appropriation for these purposes, would establish the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Program to fund the development, demonstration, and deployment of a public wildfire catastrophe model, as defined, and to provide grant funding to one or more universities for eligible projects with specified criteria for the purpose of creating a research and educational center responsible for developing, demonstrating, and deploying a public wildfire catastrophe model that provides significant wildfire safety benefits to California communities and assists alignment of federal, state, and local wildfire risk reduction efforts. The bill would create the Wildfire Safety and Risk Mitigation Account within the Insurance Fund for these purposes. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 430](#)

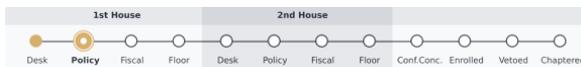
[Cabaldon \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

State government: efficiency of public sector workers.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT	High Priority	

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Milton Marks "Little Hoover" Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (Little Hoover Commission) to promote economy, efficiency, and improved service in the transaction of the public business in the various departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of the executive branch of state government, and in making the operation of all state departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, and all expenditures of public funds, more directly responsive to the wishes of the people as expressed by their elected representatives. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would lessen the time, effort,

money, and programmatic expertise of local public sector workers in compliance with state reporting and permit processing, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/18/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

[SB 434](#)

[Wahab \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Residential care facilities for the elderly: housing protections.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) by the State Department of Social Services. Under existing law, in addition to complying with other applicable regulations, a licensee of an RCFE that sends a notice of eviction to a resident is required to include in that notice specified information, including the effective date of the eviction and resources available to assist the resident in identifying alternative housing. The RCFE is also required to notify, or mail a copy of the notice to quit to, the resident's responsible person. Existing law requires that a licensee of an RCFE provide a resident a 30-day notice of eviction, except where the department has approved the RCFE to provide a 3-day notice. Under existing law, a violation of those provisions is generally a misdemeanor. This bill would extend the length of notice a licensee is required to provide a resident to 30, 60, or 90 days, depending on the length of the resident's residency in the RCFE. The bill would additionally require a licensee of an RCFE to include in a notice of eviction documentation of the licensee's reasonable efforts to create a safe discharge plan, and would require the plan to include a list of the resident's posteviction needs, goals, and preferences, and a list of discharge locations that meet specified criteria, such as being financially practicable for the resident. The bill would require that a copy of the notice be provided to the local long-term care ombudsman. The bill would prohibit an RCFE from refusing entry to a resident or prohibit a resident from residing in the facility until the notice period has elapsed and the eviction process has concluded. The bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to civil and criminal penalties. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 436](#)

[Wahab \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Unlawful detainer: right to redeem tenancy.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Current law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. In such a summary proceeding, the court has discretion to relieve a tenant against forfeiture of their lease or rental agreement and restore the tenant to their former estate or tenancy. To seek such discretionary relief, the tenant must, among other things, make a showing of hardship and pay the full amount of rent due. This bill would require a court presiding over an unlawful detainer action to restore a residential tenant to their former estate or tenancy if the tenant: (1) pays the full amount of rent in arrears, as specified, or (2) submits documentation of approval for rental assistance funds in an amount that would cover the full amount of rent in arrears. The bill would not require a tenant to make a showing of hardship to obtain this relief. The bill would allow a residential tenant seeking this relief to tender payment or submit required documentation to the landlord, the landlord's designated agent, or the court. If the tenant tenders such payment or submits required documentation before entry of judgment, the bill would require the plaintiff to request dismissal of the action against the tenant with prejudice. If the plaintiff fails to do so, the bill would require the court to dismiss the action upon receiving evidence that the tenant tendered such payment or submitted the required documentation. If the tenant tenders payment or submits required documentation after entry of judgment, but before restoration of the premises to the landlord, the bill would require the court to relieve the tenant against forfeiture of the lease according to specified procedures, set aside the judgment against all defendants in the action, and restore the tenant to their former estate or tenancy. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Sustainable Transportation Project Permits and Cooperative Agreements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and L. GOV.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA 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 certain

transportation-related projects if specified requirements are met. CEQA includes within these exempt transportation-related projects a public project for the institution or increase of bus rapid transit, bus, or light rail service, which will be exclusively used by low-emission or zero-emission vehicles, on existing public rights-of-way or existing highway rights-of-way. This bill would require a lead agency to provide a written notice with specified information to a third-party entity, defined by the bill to mean a local agency, electrical corporation, or private telecommunications provider, regarding its need to use, relocate, alter, change, or otherwise improve facilities, publicly owned and managed utilities, public spaces, or other publicly or privately owned facilities under the third-party entity's jurisdiction or ownership for the implementation of a sustainable transportation project. This bill would define "sustainable transportation project" to mean a project where the lead agency is a state agency, operator, or local agency that proposes the construction or modification of facilities meeting at least one of several specified criteria, including that it is exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above-described provisions. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate TRANS. | **Current Text:** 02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Housing element compliance: Housing Accountability Act: housing disapprovals.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law, commonly referred to as the housing element law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the housing element law, as specified. Existing law within the Planning and Zoning Law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes written findings, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that one of 6 specified conditions exist. Among these conditions, the act allows a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation as it existed on the date the application was deemed complete, if the jurisdiction has adopted a revised housing element that is in substantial compliance with the housing element law, as specified. The act defines "deemed complete" for purposes of its provisions, until January 1, 2030, to mean that the applicant has submitted a preliminary application, as specified, or if the applicant has not submitted a preliminary application, the submission of a completed application, as specified. This bill, for the purpose of allowing a local agency to disapprove a housing development project that is inconsistent with the jurisdiction's zoning ordinances and general plan land use designation, as described above, would revise the definition of "deemed complete" to mean that the applicant submitted a

complete application, as specified. The bill would provide that this definition would apply to an application that as of January 1, 2026 has not (1) received approval from a local agency or (2) incurred substantial liability in good faith reliance upon the local agency approval. Existing law provides that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the housing element law when the local agency adopts a housing element or amendment, the department or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment to be in substantial compliance with the housing element law, and the department's compliance findings have not been superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision has not been overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute, as applicable. This bill would, instead, provide that a housing element or amendment is considered substantially compliant with the housing element law on the date when the governing body of a local agency adopts the housing element or amendment, provided that after the date the housing element or amendment is adopted and without further action by the governing body, the department or a court of competent jurisdiction determines the adopted housing element or amendment to be in substantial compliance with the housing element law, and the department's compliance findings are not superseded by subsequent contrary findings by the department or by a decision of a court of competent jurisdiction or the court's decision is not overturned or superseded by a subsequent court decision or by statute. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

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

[SB 465](#)
[Pérez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Governor's Office of Emergency Services: California Alert.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to declare a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist. Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and charges it with responsibility for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters upon people and property. Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with, at minimum, telecommunications carriers, the California cable and broadband industry, radio and television broadcasters, the California State Association of Counties, the League of California Cities, the access and functional needs community, appropriate federal agencies, and the Standardized Emergency Management System Alert and Warning Specialist Committee, to develop guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency. This bill would require the office to establish a statewide emergency alert system called California Alert. The bill would require California Alert to utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts authorized by the Integrated Public Alert Warning

System, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency information to the public through mobile phones within a designate cell tower's coverage area. The bill would require the office to contract with a private vendor that provides alerting systems to send California Alerts to registered phone numbers that are not location based. The bill would require the office to establish standards for issuing emergency alerts to California residents across local jurisdictional boundaries. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location:	02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/24/2025

[SB 469](#)
[Smallwood-Cuevas \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - March 26 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: Would require the Department of Industrial Relations to establish the California Public Infrastructure Task Force, composed of representatives of specified agencies to promote employment in public infrastructure projects for underrepresented communities and to provide compliance assistance to contractors and subcontractors in public infrastructure projects regarding their nondiscrimination obligations, as specified. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location:	02/26/2025 - Senate L., P.E. & R.	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
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[SB 470](#)
[Laird \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for

members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. The act authorizes an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that at least one member of the state body is physically present at each teleconference location, as defined, that a majority of the members of the state body are physically present at the same teleconference location, except as specified, and that members of the state body visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, except as specified. The act authorizes, under specified circumstances, a member of the state body to participate pursuant to these provisions from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the act prohibits the notice and agenda from disclosing. The act repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would delete the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby authorizing the above-described additional, alternative set of teleconferencing provisions indefinitely. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 484](#)
[Laird \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 among other things, requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or a local government, as provided. The act provides that a coastal development permit is not required for specified types of development in specified areas, as provided. Current law provides that a coastal development permit is not required for any category of development, or any category of development within a specified geographic area, if the commission, after a public hearing, and by a 2/3 vote of its appointed members, finds that there is no potential for any significant adverse effect, as specified, on coastal resources or on public access to, or along, the coast and, where the exclusion precedes certification of the applicable local coastal program, that the exclusion will not impair the ability of local government to prepare a local coastal program. Current regulation, before a categorical exclusion becomes effective, requires specified things to occur, including that the public agency issuing the permit accepts and agrees to the terms and conditions to which the categorical exclusion has been made. This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2027, to identify infill areas of 3 local jurisdictions that do not have a certified local coastal program, for categorical exclusion from the coastal development permitting requirement, until June 30, 2037, in accordance with the above-described permit exclusion process and determination, if the development is a residential housing project comprised only of units that are deed restricted for persons of very

low, low, or moderate income. The bill would exempt the categorically excluded infill areas from the above-described regulation. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 486

Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/20/2025 - Set for hearing April 1.

Summary: Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined, excluding changes in enrollment levels of nonresident students. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate HOUSING

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

SB 488

Limón (D)

HTML

PDF

Safety element: local hazard mitigation plan.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation, General Plan

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including,

among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from specified risks. Current law authorizes a city or county to adopt within the safety element a local hazard mitigation plan, and requires that plan to meet specified requirements set out in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provision that authorizes a city or county to adopt a local hazard mitigation plan. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

SB 489 **Arreguín (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to compile a list of the information required from an applicant for a development project, as provided, and, until January 1, 2030, specifies that a development project for purposes of this requirement includes a housing development project, as defined. The act defines various terms for its purposes, including, among others, a “development project,” which is generally defined as any project undertaken for the purpose of development. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would require a public agency, for each approval issued in connection with a housing development project, to publish online the above-described list, including the criteria that the public agency will apply in order to determine the completeness of the development application and the name of the approval, as provided. The bill would revise the definition of “housing development project” for these purposes. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/25/2025

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

Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$_____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election in accordance with specified law. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

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

Residential projects: fees and charges: emergency services.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation, Impact fees

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - April 8 hearing postponed by committee. Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act imposes various requirements with respect to the establishment, increase, or imposition of a fee by a local agency as a condition of approval of a development project. If a local agency imposes any fees or charges on designated residential developments for the construction of public improvements or facilities, current law imposes various conditions on the fees and charges. Among these conditions, existing law prohibits the local agency from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date the first certificate of occupancy or first temporary certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to require the payment of those fees or charges earlier if the local agency determines, among other things, that the fees or charges will be collected for, among other types of public improvements or facilities, public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services to the residential development. his bill would specify that the public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services for which a local agency may require the earlier payment of fees and charges under the above-described provisions include parkland and recreational facilities when identified in the local agency's hazard mitigation plan or related general plan element for those uses. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 03/27/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

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

Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund: allocations.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - April 1 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: This bill would reduce the continuous appropriation to the California Housing Finance Agency to 10% of the moneys deposited in the fund, and would require 5% of the moneys deposited in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be made available to the Department of Housing and Community Development for a zero-interest revolving loan fund to pay for development and predevelopment costs incurred by local education agencies to build low- to moderate-income multifamily workforce housing. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced
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[SB 507](#)
[Limón \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: regional housing needs allocation.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Under current law, the appropriate council of governments, or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the Department of Housing and Community Development, adopts a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Current law authorizes a local government to conduct a review or appeal regarding allocation data provided by the department or the council of governments regarding, among other things, the locality's share of the regional housing need. This bill would authorize local governments within the same county as a tribe to enter into voluntary agreements with a tribe to allow new tribal housing development projects to count toward the locality's share of the regional housing needs allocation. The bill would prohibit a local government from requiring a tribe to waive sovereign immunity in order to enter into a voluntary agreement pursuant to these provisions. The bill would define various terms for these provisions. The bill would 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 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 514](#)
[Cabaldon \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Wildfire prevention: accreditation.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to create a standardized accreditation framework for counties to accredit local governments, fire safe councils, and homeowners for following wildfire prevention practices, as provided. The bill would require the department to maintain a publicly available database with specified information, including the counties that have opted into the accreditation framework. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 522](#)

[Wahab \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Housing: tenant protections: rent control.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/19/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and L. GOV.

Summary: The Tenant Protection Act of 2019, prohibits, until January 1, 2030, an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant. The act, until January 1, 2030, also prohibits an owner of residential real property from increasing the gross rental rate for a dwelling or unit more than 5% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, as defined, or 10%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for the immediately preceding 12 months, subject to specified conditions. The act exempts certain types of residential real properties or residential circumstances from these provisions, including, among others, housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years. This bill would exclude housing built to replace a previous housing unit that was substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as defined, and was issued a certificate of occupancy before that housing unit was substantially damaged or destroyed, from the above-described exemption from the just cause requirements and rental increase limits. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate JUD.

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 523](#)

[Seyarto \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Earthquake Authority: commission.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Earthquake Authority (CEA), administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner and governed by a 3-member governing board, to transact insurance in this state as necessary to sell policies of basic residential earthquake insurance. Under existing law, the CEA's governing board is advised by an appointed advisory panel. This bill would require the CEA to establish a commission, to convene no later than April 1, 2026, to consider expanding the authority. The bill would require the commission to be composed of the board members or their designees. The bill would also require the commission to explore specified topics, including financial estimates for statewide earthquake threats. The bill would require the commission to conclude its work no later than April 1, 2027, and to submit a report to the Legislature no later than June 1, 2027, on the feasibility of creating a disaster insurance program in California. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 1, 2031. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

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

California FAIR Plan: manufactured homes.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: Existing law creates the California FAIR Plan Association, a joint reinsurance association formed by insurers licensed to write and engaged in writing basic property insurance within this state, to assist persons in securing basic property insurance, and to formulate and administer a program for the equitable apportionment among insurers of basic property insurance. Existing law defines "basic property insurance" for these purposes. This bill would define "basic property insurance" offered through the FAIR Plan to include insurance for manufactured homes and mobile homes that is comparable to basic property insurance sold for residential dwellings. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate INS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

SB 543
McNerney (D)
HTML
PDF

Housing development projects: preliminary applications: accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a public agency that received an application for a development project to determine whether the application is complete within 30 days and, if the public agency determines the application to be incomplete, to provide the applicant an exhaustive list of items that were not complete, as provided. Current law deems an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city, county, or city and county from which approval for the project is being sought and payment of the permit processing fee. Current law requires the development proponent to submit an application containing specified information within 180 days after submitting a preliminary application and, if the public agency determines that the application is not complete, requires the development proponent to submit the specified information needed to complete the application within 90 days of receiving the agency's written identification of necessary information. Under current law, if the development proponent does not submit this information within 90 days, the preliminary application expires and has no further force or effect. This bill would require that the 90-day period described above reset each time the development proponent resubmits the information. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/25/2025

SB 545
Cortese (D)
HTML
PDF

High-speed rail: economic opportunities.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Would require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, on or before July 1, 2026, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the high-speed rail

alignment, as provided. The bill would require an infrastructure district established in support of the high-speed rail project to include local improvements among the eligible projects to be funded by district revenues. The bill would require any revenues collected beyond the establishment of an infrastructure district to be committed to the ongoing maintenance and operation of the high-speed rail system. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate TRANS. **Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 549](#) [Allen \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate L. GOV. **Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 569](#) [Blakespear \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Summary:

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

Location:

03/05/2025 - Senate TRANS.

Current Text:

02/20/2025 - Introduced

SB 574

Umberg (D)

HTML

PDF

Streamlined housing approvals.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status:

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

Summary:

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects. Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a multifamily housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process, as provided, and not subject to a conditional use permit, if the development satisfies specified objective planning standards. This bill would authorize a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development that is subject to a streamlined, ministerial approval process if the development is for single-family housing in which each unit is 1,600 square feet or less and the development is consistent with objective planning and design standards. By establishing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for certain housing developments, this bill would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. By expanding the duties of local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location:

02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text:

03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend:

03/24/2025

SB 592

Smallwood-Cuevas (D)

HTML

PDF

Property tax: change in ownership: residential rental property.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: The bill would in addition provide that a transfers of a real property containing dwelling units occupied by tenants to a community land trust, provided that at least 51% of the tenants who resided at the property at the time of transfer have signed a petition or other statement expressing support for the purchase of the real property by the community land trust, as specified, is not a change in ownership. The bill would exempt the petition from public disclosure. By adding to the duties of local tax officials with respect to the determination of whether a change in ownership has occurred for purposes of taxing real property, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 598](#)
[Durazo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under existing law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Existing law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Existing law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water

supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. Because the bill would expand the crime of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

SB 599 **Caballero (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. Existing law requires the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. This bill would, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

SB 601 **Allen (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water: waste discharge.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/11/2025 - Set for hearing April 2.

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste

discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, or renewal thereof, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application. Current law includes in this specified information, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for the business, and a Waste Discharger Identification number (WDID), as specified. This bill would revise the above-described requirement to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information. The bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for a building or construction permit, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry and seeks permission for construction activities over one acre to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES or WDR permit programs by providing specified information under penalty of perjury on the initial building or construction permit application, or renewal thereof. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate E.Q.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 606](#)
[Becker \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Current law requires a program applicant to provide specified information through data collection, reporting, performance monitoring, and accountability framework, as established by the council. This bill would enact the Functional Zero Unsheltered Act, which, beginning with round 6 of the HHAP program, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count, and information regarding the applicant's implementation of local homeless housing incentives, as provided. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, applicants to include a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further

analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

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

SB 607

Wiener (D)

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: categorical exemptions: infill projects.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SUPPORT	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

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

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate E.Q.

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

SB 611

Richardson (D)

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) limits the review of a project under its provisions if the parcel is zoned or designated in a community plan to accommodate a particular density of development, an environmental impact report was certified for that zoning or planning action, and the project is consistent with the zoning or community plan, as specified. CEQA requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 616](#)
[Rubio \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Community Hardening Commission: wildfire mitigation program.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to enter into a joint powers agreement, as specified, with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program, known as the California wildfire mitigation financial assistance program, that, among other things, encourages cost-effective structure hardening and retrofitting that creates fire-resistant homes, businesses, and public buildings. This bill would require the joint powers authority to revise the wildfire mitigation program in accordance with prescribed community hardening standards and guidelines developed pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate INS.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

SB 625

Wahab (D)

HTML

PDF

Housing developments: disasters: reconstruction of destroyed or damaged structures.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law makes any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use, as specified, void and unenforceable. If the governing documents require association approval before a member may make a physical change to the member's separate interest or to the common area, current law requires an association to satisfy specified requirements, including to provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision in reviewing and approving or disapproving a proposed physical change, as described above. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document, void and unenforceable to the extent that it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, a substantially similar reconstruction of a residential structure, as specified, that is damaged or destroyed during a declared disaster or state of emergency, as defined. The bill would require a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to the proponent of a housing development proposal who prevails in an action to enforce the above-described provisions. This bill would require any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document that subjects a modification to a separate interest, including a housing development proposal, to review by a body, as defined, to be processed and approved, as specified. The bill would require the body to, among other things, determine whether an application is complete or incomplete and to provide written notice of this determination to the applicant no later than 15 business days after the body receives the application. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 627

McGuire (D)

HTML

PDF

Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 2.

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

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate L. GOV. **Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 629](#)
[Durazo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Wildfires: fire hazard severity zones: defensible space, vegetation management, and fuel modification enforcement.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas of the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review the areas in the state identified as very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law requires a local agency, within 30 days after receiving a receiving a transmittal from the State Fire Marshal that identifies those fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review and comment, and to present the information in a format that is understandable and accessible to the general public, including, but not limited to, maps. Current law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains an occupied dwelling or structure in a very high fire hazard severity zone to take certain fire risk management measures, including maintaining defensible space of 100 feet from each side of the structure, except as provided. Current law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop a model defensible space program, as

provided, that includes, but is not limited to, specified components, including enforcement mechanisms for compliance with and maintenance of defensible space requirements. Current law includes among these enforcement mechanisms, among other things, site inspections. This bill would require the factors on which the fire severity zones are based to include areas within the perimeter of a wildfire that burned 1,000 or more acres, destroyed more than 10 structures, or resulted in a fatality, and to include areas at risk for an urban conflagration that accounts for the potential for structures to serve as a fuel source that extends the ember cast outside of wildland areas. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 634](#)
[Pérez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homelessness: civil and criminal penalties.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes a county or city to make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws. Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. Current law also prohibits a state agency from adopting or enforcing any rule or a violation of which can result in the imposition of a fine or imprisonment, or both, unless a statute specifically authorizes the imposition of such fine or imprisonment, or both, for a violation of the rule or regulation. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that imposes civil or criminal penalties on a person who is homeless for any act immediately related to homelessness or any act related to basic survival, or on a person who is assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would similarly prohibit a state agency from adopting any regulation or issuing any policy or guidance, or enforcing an existing regulation, policy, or guidance, that imposes those civil or criminal penalties. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 653](#)
[Cortese \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Wildfire prevention: environmentally sensitive vegetation management.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

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

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (act), approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Of these funds, the act made \$200,000,000 available to the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Parks and Recreation for forest health and watershed improvement projects in forests and other habitats, as specified, that involve the restoration of natural ecosystem functions in very high, high, and moderate fire hazard areas and may include, among other things, environmentally sensitive vegetation management. This bill would define an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project, for these purposes, to mean vegetation management that reduces catastrophic wildfire risk over the long term while supporting native wildlife and biodiversity. The bill would require relevant state agencies, when funding an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project, to prioritize projects that use specified practices, including, among other things, practices that follow the principles of integrated pest management, as defined. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/24/2025

[SB 655](#)
[Stern \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Residential buildings: indoor temperature.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: Would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, on or before the next rulemaking cycle for the triennial update to the California Building Standards Code, adopted after January 1, 2026, to develop and propose for adoption, passive and active strategies, that may include, among other things, the use of mechanical ventilation, to achieve a maximum safe indoor air temperature of 82 degrees Fahrenheit for newly constructed residential dwelling units, and to share those passive and active strategies with the California Building Standards Commission. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 658](#)[Pérez \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Real property impacted by the 2025 Eaton or Palisades Fires: sale of rental properties: right of first refusal for governmental and nonprofit organizations.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

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

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes various real estate disclosure requirements applicable to the transfer of residential real property. On January 7, 2025, the Governor proclaimed a state of emergency to exist in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura due to fire and windstorm conditions that caused multiple fires, including the Eaton and Palisades Fires. This bill would provide specified governmental or nonprofit organizations a right to match the price and terms of an offer to purchase certain residential or fire-damaged commercial real property located within an area impacted by the Eaton or Palisades Fires. In this regard, the bill would require the cities that have jurisdiction in the area and the County of Los Angeles to develop a process for those organizations to notify the city or county of their interest in purchasing real property subject to the bill's provisions and within the jurisdiction of that city or county. The bill would refer to an organization that has provided that notice as a "qualified entity," and would require each city and the county to maintain a list of those qualified entities on their internet websites. By imposing new duties on those cities and the County of Los Angeles, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 662](#)[Alvarado-Gil \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfires: defensible space: education efforts.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 8.

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow qualifying entities to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to

establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things. Current law requires the department, until January 1, 2026, to develop and implement a training program to train individuals to support and augment the department in its defensible and home hardening assessment and public education efforts. This bill would extend those programs to January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 663](#)
[Allen \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Winter Fires of 2025: real property tax: exemptions and reassessment.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 9.

Summary: The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, “full cash value” is defined as the assessor’s valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under “full cash value” or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. Current law defines “newly constructed” and “new construction” to mean any addition to real property since the last lien date and any alteration of land or of any improvement since the last lien date that constitutes a major rehabilitation thereof or that converts the property to a different use. Current law, where real property has been damaged or destroyed by misfortune or calamity, excludes from the definition of “newly constructed” and “new construction” any timely reconstruction of the real property, or portion thereof, where the property after reconstruction is substantially equivalent to the property prior to damage or destruction. Current law, pursuant to the authorization of the California Constitution, authorizes the transfer of the base year value of property that is substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to comparable replacement property within the same county that is acquired or newly constructed within 5 years after the disaster, as provided. Current law authorizes the owner of property substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as declared by the Governor, to apply the base year value of that property to replacement property reconstructed on the same site of the damaged or destroyed property within 5 years after the disaster if the reconstructed property is comparable to the substantially damaged or destroyed property, determined as provided. This bill would extend the 5-year time period described above by 3 years if the property was substantially damaged or destroyed by the wildfires in the County of Los Angeles and the County of Ventura in January 2025, including, but not limited to, the 2025 Palisades Fire, the 2025 Eaton Fire, the 2025 Hughes Fire, and the 2025 Kenneth Fire, on or after January 1, 2025, but before February 1, 2025. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: fire.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	CEQA

Bill information

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require, for a project located in a geographic area that was damaged by fire for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigation negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate E.Q.	Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended
	Last Amend: 03/24/2025

Housing development: streamlined approvals.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
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Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on HOUSING and L. GOV.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate HOUSING	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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SB 678	Niello (R)	HTML	PDF
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Fire prevention activities: challenges: undertaking.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA, Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Coms. on JUD. and APPR.

Summary: Existing law governs procedures for specified civil actions, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Existing law requires a plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant under certain circumstances, such as when the plaintiff challenges a low- or moderate-income housing development project for the purpose of delaying or thwarting the project. This bill would provide that, in a civil action brought to challenge a project that will engage in fire prevention activities, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in preventing or delaying the project. The bill would require the defendant to show that the action is without merit and that it was brought in bad faith, vexatiously, for the purpose of delay, or to thwart the project. The bill would permit a plaintiff in responding to such a motion to request that the amount of the undertaking be limited because it would result in economic hardship, as specified. This bill would authorize the court to order an undertaking not to exceed \$500,000 or to decline to require an undertaking if the court finds that it would cause the plaintiff to suffer undue economic hardship. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate JUD.	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
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SB 681	Wahab (D)	HTML	PDF
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Planning and zoning: annual progress report: density bonus ordinances.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 22.

Summary: Existing law, known as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city, county, or city and county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the jurisdictional boundaries of that city, county, or city and county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units, if the developer agrees to construct a specified percentage of units for very low income, low-income, or moderate-income households or qualifying residents and meets other requirements. Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance that specifies how compliance with the Density Bonus Law will be implemented. This bill would require a city or county that has a local density bonus ordinance to submit as part of their annual report a copy of the text of that ordinance. By increasing the scope of data required to be reported in the annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make a nonsubstantive change to update a reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 686](#)
[Reyes \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing programs: financing.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Set for hearing April 1.

Summary: The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act, among other things, establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Existing law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law, unless an extension of a department loan, the reinstatement of a qualifying unpaid matured loan, the subordination of a department loan to new debt, or an investment of tax credit equity would result in a rent increase for tenants of a development, authorizes the Department of Housing and Community

Development to approve an extension, reinstatement, subordination, or investment pursuant to specified rental housing finance programs, as specified, or if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the restructured loan. Current law authorizes the department to charge a monitoring fee to cover the aggregate monitoring costs in years the loan is extended and a transaction fee to cover its costs for processing restructuring transactions, and requires developer fee limitations to be consistent with specified laws and regulations, including regulations by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee. This bill would revise and recast these provisions, including additionally authorizing the department to approve the payoff of a department loan in whole or part before the end of its term and the extraction of equity from a development for purposes approved by the department. The bill would specify eligible uses of loan and equity sources, if the department determines that a project has, or will have after rehabilitation or repairs, a potential remaining useful life equal to or greater than the term of the department's regulatory agreement for purposes of approving an extension, reinstatement, subordination, payoff, extraction, or investment, as described above. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 692](#)
[Arreguín \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Vehicles: homelessness.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law makes it unlawful for a peace officer or an unauthorized person to remove an unattended vehicle from a highway, except as provided. Under current law, the removal of a vehicle is a seizure, subject to the limits set forth in jurisprudence for the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution. Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance establishing procedures for the abatement and removal, as public nuisances, of abandoned, wrecked, dismantled, or inoperative vehicles or parts of vehicles from private or public property. Current law requires that any ordinance for the removal of abandoned vehicles contain certain provisions, including a provision exempting vehicles under certain circumstances, and a provision providing no less than a 10-day notice of intention to abate and remove the vehicle or part thereof as a public nuisance, unless the property owner and the owner of the vehicle sign releases. Current law also exempts from the 10-day notice prior to removal provision, a vehicle meeting specified requirements, including being valued at less than \$200 and being determined to be a public nuisance, if the property owner has signed a release. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to adopt an ordinance for the abatement and removal of vehicles formerly used as shelter by persons experiencing homelessness. The bill would require an ordinance establishing procedures for the removal of abandoned vehicles to contain a provision making the ordinance applicable to public agencies operating certain vehicle buyback programs, as specified. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended

[SB 695](#)
[Cortese \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 707](#)
[Durazo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 2.

Summary: Would, until January 1, 2030, require a city council or a county board of supervisors to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way audiovisual platform, as defined, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as

specified, and that good faith efforts are made to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. By imposing additional meeting requirements on city councils and county boards of supervisors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 715](#)
[Allen \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as provided, and requires the appropriate council of governments or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan allocating a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions, including specified information regarding housing availability within the region. Current law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or subregion, as applicable, that furthers specified objectives. To the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to consider including specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including the loss of units during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. This bill would remove the requirement that the loss of units factor be considered and instead require the draft methodology to allocate some or all of the housing need resulting from units lost during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor during the planning period immediately preceding the relevant revision that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis to jurisdictions other than the jurisdictions in which the lost units were located. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS. | **Current Text:** 03/25/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 722](#)
[Wahab \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Transfer of real property: single-family homes, townhomes, and condominiums.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law regulates the transfer of property. Current law generally permits any kind of property to be transferred, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would require a developer, beginning on January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2031, to only sell a newly constructed single-family home, townhome, or condominium that is issued a certificate of occupancy on or after January 1, 2026, to a natural person, and would prohibit a business entity, as defined, from purchasing those properties during that time period. The bill would also prohibit, beginning on January 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2031, a natural person from transferring more than 4 single-family homes, townhomes, or condominiums to a business entity of which the natural person is a beneficial owner, as defined. If a natural person or nonprofit corporation sells or otherwise transfers a single-family home, townhome, or condominium to a business entity, the bill would require the business entity to disclose the names of all the beneficial owners of the business entity in the real property transfer documents. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 733](#)
[Wahab \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: annual progress report: Low Barrier Navigation Centers.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Set for hearing April 1.

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes, among other specified information, the number of units of housing demolished and new units of housing that have been issued a completed entitlement, a building permit, or a certificate of occupancy, thus far in the housing element cycle. This bill would require a city or county to submit as part of its annual report information on the permitting of any Low Barrier Navigation Centers in its jurisdiction. By increasing the scope of data required to be reported in the annual report, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill

would also make a nonsubstantive change to update a reference to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 741 **Blakespear (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Coastal resources: coastal development permit: local emergency declaration.

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Tracking form

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

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law, the California Coastal Act of 1976, establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission to provide, by regulation, for the issuance of coastal development permits by the executive director of the commission or, where the development permit authority has been delegated to a local government, by an appropriate local official designated by resolution of the local government without compliance with the procedures prescribed in the act in cases of emergency, except as provided, and for certain nonemergency developments, as described. This bill would include as an emergency, for purposes of the latter provision, a local emergency declaration by a municipality, county, or special district. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 746 **Alvarado-Gil (R)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and 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 establish in the department the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 748](#)
[Richardson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Encampment Resolution Funding program: recreational vehicles: reporting.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

Summary: Current law establishes the Encampment Resolution Funding program, administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, to increase collaboration between the department, local jurisdictions, and continuums of care for, among other things, providing encampment resolution grants to local jurisdictions and continuums of care to resolve critical encampment concerns and transition individuals into safe and stable housing. Current law requires the department to report to the chairs of the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature on the outcomes, learnings, and best practices models identified through the program. This bill would define encampments to include people using recreational vehicles for temporary shelter along public roads. The bill would additionally include assisting specified local jurisdictions with, among other things, removing and storing recreational vehicles, as specified, acquiring property for safe parking sites, and increasing safe parking site hours as purposes of the program. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

Current Text: 03/27/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/27/2025

[SB 757](#)
[Richardson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local government: nuisance abatement.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 2.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish a procedure to use a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment to collect abatement costs and related administrative costs. This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2035, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines for specified violations related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment. The bill would require any fines or penalties related to nuisance abatement that are recovered pursuant to these provisions to be used for specified purposes relating to supporting local enforcement of state and local building and fire code standards. This bill would require the city or county to create a process for granting a hardship waiver, to reduce the amount of the fine, upon a specified showing by the responsible person. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate L. GOV. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 769](#) [Caballero \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

The Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2025 - Set for hearing April 21.

Summary: The Bergeson-Peace Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Act authorizes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank, governed by a board of directors, to make loans, issue bonds, and provide other financial assistance for various types of infrastructure and economic development projects. Current law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to support the bank. This bill would enact the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation Act and would establish the Golden State Infrastructure Corporation, within the State Treasurer's Office, as a not-for-profit corporation for the purpose of administering the act and financing infrastructure projects. The bill would require the corporation to be governed by a board of directors, with a prescribed membership, and would require the business and affairs of the corporation to be managed by an executive director appointed by the Treasurer. This bill would prescribe the powers and duties of the corporation, including entering into financing transactions, borrowing money or issuing bonds, and setting and charging fees for obtaining financing from the corporation. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate B., P. & E.D. | **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 772](#) [Cabaldon \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (program), which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area. Existing law requires the department, in its review of applications, to rank affected qualifying infill projects and catalytic qualifying infill areas based on specified criteria, including the qualifying infill area's or catalytic qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity to, a train station or major transit stop and the proximity of housing to existing or planned parks, employment or retail centers, schools, or social services. This bill would revise these provisions to require the department to rank applications, as described above, based on the qualifying infill area's or catalytic qualifying infill area's inclusion of, or proximity to, a transit station or major transit stop or walkability to essential services or businesses. The bill would additionally revise these provisions to require the department's ranking to be based on the proximity of housing to services, rather than social services. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate
HOUSING

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 782](#)
[Pérez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		Climate and Hazard Mitigation

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes the legislative body of a city or a county to designate a proposed enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects, with a governing body referred to as the public financing authority, by adopting a resolution of intention to establish the proposed district. Current law authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or a combination of any of those entities to form a climate resilience district, as described, for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects and the operating expenses of eligible projects. Current law deems each district to be an enhanced

infrastructure financing district and requires each district to comply with existing law concerning enhanced infrastructure financing districts, except as specified. Current law requires a district to finance only specified projects that meet the definition of an eligible project, including projects that address sea level rise, extreme heat, extreme cold, the risk of wildfire, drought, and the risk of flooding, as specified. This bill would authorize a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity without following specified procedures for the preparation and adoption of an infrastructure financing plan, if certain conditions are met. The bill would require the district to hold a public meeting to consider the resolution of intention to establish the district and a second public meeting to consider the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan, and would require the district to post specified notices prior to the meetings. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 786 **Arreguín (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	General Plan, Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries, and requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements. Current law specifies that these provisions generally do not apply to a charter city, but requires a charter city to adopt a general plan that contains the mandatory elements, among other things. Current law prescribes a process to challenge the validity of a general plan. Among other things, existing law requires a petitioner to request a hearing or trial, as specified. Current law requires a court to set a date for the hearing or trial to be heard no later than 120 days after the filing of the request, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to continue for a reasonable time the date of the hearing or trial upon written motion and finding of good cause. Current law requires a court to grant the petitioner temporary relief if the court grants a continuance to a respondent, as specified. This bill would apply to the above-described process to challenge the validity of a general plan to a charter city and state that this is declaratory of existing law. The bill would limit the period for which a court may continue a trial or hearing, as described above, to no more than 60 days and would additionally authorize a court to grant a continuance on the court's own motion. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/25/2025

SB 789 **Menjivar (D)** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Vacancy tax: commercial real property.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Except as provided, the California Constitution requires that all property be taxed in proportion to its full value and assessed at the same percentage of fair market value. 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 impose on and after July 1, 2028, and except as provided, a vacancy tax on commercial real property, as defined, with parcels that have been vacant, as defined, exclusive of residential portions, at the rate of \$5 per square foot. The bill would require taxes imposed by its provisions be due and payable on March 15 of each year for the previous calendar year and would require payment be accompanied by a return filed using electronic media, as specified. The bill would require that the department administer and collect the tax pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law, the violation of which is a crime. The bill would also require that a person who violates these provisions through conduct that includes an intentional misstatement or fraudulent claim be liable for a civil penalty, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 795](#)
[Richardson \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

30x30 goal: state agencies: plans, policies, or regulations.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and N.R. & W.

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, including their departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies, to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing

plans, policies, or regulations, and shall ensure, to the extent feasible, that the plan, policy, or regulation is not inconsistent with the 30x30 goal. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate G.O.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

SB 797

Choi (R)

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: electric utility distribution system facilities: transmission system facilities: undergrounding and insulating.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

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 requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare and develop, and for the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, proposed guidelines for the implementation of CEQA by public agencies that are required to include a list of classes of projects that have been determined not to have a significant effect on the environment and exempts those classes of projects from CEQA, commonly known as categorical exemptions. Pursuant to its authority, the secretary has adopted a categorical exemption for the replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, including, but not limited to, conversion of overhead electric utility distribution system facilities to underground, as provided. This bill, until the submission of a prescribed plan on how to most effectively invest in undergrounding and insulating overhead electric utility distribution system facilities or transmission system facilities, but no later than July 1, 2027, would exempt from CEQA a project for the conversion of those facilities to underground and the insulation of those facilities. Because a lead agency would be required to determine if a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 802

Ashby (D)

HTML

PDF

Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program to provide financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development of specified types of housing projects. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation, to ensure that foster youth, homeless persons, and specified extremely low income, very low income, and lower-income households are given consideration relative to the above-specified programs. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 814](#)
[Rubio \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Homelessness.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		Housing/Homelessness

Bill information

Status: 03/13/2025 - Set for hearing April 7.

Summary: Existing law requires the Governor to create a California Interagency Council on Homelessness for specified purposes, including to create partnerships among various entities, like participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program, and to identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. This bill would instead require the council to evaluate the above-described goals at least every year. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate HUM. S.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 815](#)
[Allen \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Planning and zoning: very high fire risk areas.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW	High Priority	Climate and Hazard Mitigation, General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a housing element and a safety element for the protection of the community from unreasonable risks associated with the effects of various geologic and seismic hazards, flooding, and wildland and urban fires. Current law requires the housing element to be revised according to a specific schedule. Current law requires the planning agency to review and, if necessary, revise the safety element upon each revision of the housing element or local hazard mitigation plan, but not less than once every 8 years, to identify new information relating to flood and fire hazards and climate adaptation and resiliency strategies applicable to the city or county that was not available during the previous revision of the safety element. Current law requires that the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, among other things, coordinate with appropriate entities, including state, regional, or local agencies, to establish a clearinghouse for climate adaptation information for use by state, regional, and local entities, as provided. This bill would require the safety element, upon the next revision of the housing element or the hazard mitigation plan, on or after January 1, 2026, whichever occurs first, to be reviewed and updated as necessary to include a comprehensive retrofit strategy to improve safety and reduce the risk of property loss and damage during wildfires, as specified, and would require the planning agency to submit the adopted strategy to the Office of Planning and Research for inclusion into the above-described clearinghouse. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/25/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/25/2025

[SB 819](#)
[Padilla \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Geothermal waste: exemption from generation and handling fees: study.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		CEQA

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law requires a generator of hazardous waste to pay to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration a generation and handling fee for each generator site that generates a specified amount of waste, as provided, and authorizes DTSC to adopt regulations necessary to implement generator fees. Current law

exempts geothermal waste resulting from drilling for geothermal resources from the hazardous waste control laws for a specified reason. Current law also exempts geothermal waste, excluding filter cake, that is generated from the exploration, development, or production of geothermal energy and that does not result from drilling for geothermal resources, from the hazardous waste control laws under specified circumstances. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) to prepare and submit to the Legislature, no later than July 1, 2026, a study regarding the issues that would arise if geothermal waste that is not exempt from generation and handling fees pursuant to existing law is made exempt from those fees. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 827](#)
[Gonzalez \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Local agency officials: training.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Current law requires each training to be 2 hours and requires the officials to receive each training every 2 years, and as described otherwise, with the first training within one year of commencing service. Existing law requires the local agency to maintain records of the trainings, as prescribed. This bill would expand which local agency officials are required to complete the above-described ethics training to include any managerial-level employee with responsibility over the agency's finances and would instead require officials who commence service on or after January 1, 2026, to receive their initial training within 6 months of commencing service. The bill would require the local agency to publish the training records on its internet website, as specified. This bill would additionally require, if a local agency provides any type of compensation, salary, or stipend to a member of a legislative body, or provides reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred by a member of a legislative body in the performance of official duties, all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of ethical, fiscal, and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt from these requirements specified local agency officials if they are in compliance with existing education requirements specific to their positions. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 828](#)
[Cabaldon \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Land use: economic development: surplus land.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law authorizes a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. Current law provides that this authorization is an alternative to any other authority granted by law to cities to dispose of city-owned property. This bill would revise those provisions to authorize a city, county, or city and county to, in addition to a sale or lease of property, otherwise transfer property under the above-described provisions to create an economic opportunity and would make related, conforming changes to these procedures. The bill would require the city, county, or city and county, to submit a report containing specified information to the Controller within 90 days after adopting the resolution approving the acquisition, sale, lease, or transfer of the property. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS. | **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 832](#)
[Allen \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

State government.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
SPOT		General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes that, notwithstanding any other law, a claim for damages based upon childhood sexual assault that occurred on or before December 31, 2023, may be commenced only pursuant to the applicable statute of limitations set forth in current law as it read on December 31, 2023, which provided that, for an action for recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault, the time for commencement of the action was 22 years from the date on which the plaintiff attains the age of majority or within 5 years of the date on which 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. This bill would require, if the claim, including those that have been filed but have not yet been heard at trial, alleges that the act of childhood sexual assault occurred before January 1, 2006, that the claim be supported by clear and convincing corroborating evidence, other than the plaintiff's testimony. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS. | **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended

[SB 838](#)
[Durazo \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
REVIEW		General Plan

Bill information

Status: 03/27/2025 - Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Current law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of "housing development project" to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 03/27/2025 - Senate RLS. **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 840](#)
[Limón \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Greenhouse gases: report.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2025 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board, in adopting rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 levels no later than December 31, 2030. The act requires the Legislative Analyst's Office, until January 1, 2030, to annually submit to the Legislature a report on the economic impacts and benefits of those greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets.

The act, until January 1, 2031, establishes the Independent Emissions Market Advisory Committee and requires the committee to annually report to the state board and the Joint Legislative Committee on Climate Change Policies on the environmental and economic performance of the regulations establishing the market-based compliance mechanism and other relevant climate change policies. This bill would extend indefinitely the requirement for the Legislative Analyst's Office to annually submit to the Legislature the report on the economic impacts and benefits of those greenhouse gas emissions targets. The bill would require the committee, at a public hearing, to review the annual report by the Legislative Analyst's Office. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 858 **Committee on Local Government ()** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local Government Omnibus Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
WATCH		

Bill information

Status: 03/24/2025 - Set for hearing April 30.

Summary: Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors, by resolution, to authorize the use of a facsimile signature of the chairperson of the board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson, as provided, if certain requirements are met relating to the personal signature of the chairperson. Under current law, if those requirements are met, the papers, documents, or instruments bearing the facsimile signature are accorded the same force and effect as though personally signed by the chairperson. This bill would remove the requirement for that authorization to occur by resolution of the board. The bill would authorize the board, in addition to authorizing a facsimile signature, to authorize the use of an electronic signature of the chairperson on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

Current Text: 03/12/2025 - Introduced

Total Measures: 330

Total Tracking Forms: 330