



AGENDA

September 25, 2025, at 10:30 AM

Transportation Corridor Agencies

125 Pacifica #120

Irvine, CA 92618

1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID Number:

859 4865 3553 Password: 000001

10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

[OCCOG September Board Meeting Zoom Link](#)

NOTICE: Pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(b), this Regular Board Meeting includes teleconference participation by:

District 17 Jon Dumitru - 1 Mac Arthur Place #600, Santa Ana, CA 92707

District 18 Debbie Baker - 7822 Walker Street, La Palma, California 90623

District 21 Fred Jung - 1150 22nd St. NW, Washington DC 20037

District 22 Marty Simonoff - 1474 Forestview Dr. Brea, CA 92821

Cities-at-Large Rose Espinoza - 110 E. La Habra Blvd., La Habra CA 90631

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Carlos Rodriguez - 4852 Lakeview Avenue, Yorba Linda CA 92886

Board Members (Voting)

District 12 Chair John Gabbard

District 15 Vice Chair Lauren Kleiman

County of Orange SCAG Representative Don Wagner

District 13 Wendy Bucknum

District 14 William Go

District 16 Valerie Amezcua

District 17 Jon Dumitru

District 18 Debbie Baker

District 19 Ryan Balus

District 20 Joe Kalmick

District 21 Fred Jung

District 22 Marty Simonoff

District 64 Butch Twining

Cities-at-Large Rose Espinoza

County-at-Large Tanya Doby

Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Mike Schaefer

Orange County Sanitary District (OC San) David Shawver

Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) Mark Tettemer

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Carlos Rodriguez

Transportation Corridor Agency (TCA) Scott Voigts

Ex-Officio Members (Non-Voting)

Anaheim Resort Transportation (ART) Diana Kotler



Orange County Council of Governments

AGENDA

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Meeting

September 25, 2025, at 10:30 AM

Association of California Cities, Orange County (ACC-OC) Kris Murray
Business Community (OCBC) Amanda Walsh
Caltrans District 12 Lan Zhou
Orange Co. Local Agency Formation Commission (OC-LAFCO) Luis Tapia
Non-Profit Housing Community Helen O'Sullivan
League of California Cities Blair Stewart
Private Sector Adam Wood
University Community VACANT
Orange County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Eddie Marquez

Agenda Descriptions

The agenda descriptions are intended to provide members of the public a general summary of items of business to be transacted or discussed. The posting of the recommended actions does not indicate what action will be taken. The Board of Directors may take any action deemed to be appropriate and is not limited by the notice of the recommended action.

Public Comments on Agenda Items

Members of the public wishing to address the Board of Directors regarding any item appearing on the agenda may do so by completing a Speaker Card and submitting it to the Clerk of the Board. Speakers will be recognized by the Chair at the time the agenda item is considered. A speaker's comments shall be limited to three minutes.

Public Availability of Agenda Materials

All documents related to the items referenced in this agenda are available for public inspection at www.occog.com.

Accessibility

Any person with a disability requiring a modification or accommodation in order to participate in this meeting should contact the Clerk of the Board at (949) 357-3342, no less than three business days prior to this meeting to enable the Orange County Council of Governments to make reasonable arrangements to assure accessibility to this meeting.

Call to Order Roll Call

Pledge of Allegiance

Public Comments

Members of the public may address the Board of Directors regarding any items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board of Directors; however, action may not be taken on matters that are not listed on the agenda unless authorized by law. Comments shall be limited to three minutes per speaker, unless different time limits are set by the Chairman, subject to the approval of the Board.



AGENDA

September 25, 2025, at 10:30 AM

Closed Session

1. Fred Galante, General Counsel

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE APPOINTMENT

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957

Title: Executive Director

Consent Calendar (Item Nos. 2-4)

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are routine and will be enacted by one vote without separate discussion unless Members of the Board, the public, or staff request specific items be removed for separate action or discussion.

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes for August 2025, Regular Meeting

Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

Recommended Action: *Approve the minutes for the August 2025 meeting as presented or amended.*

3. OCCOG Financial Reports for August 2025

Ash Hassan, OCCOG Treasurer

Recommended Action: *Approve the OCCOG Financial Reports for August 2025 as presented or amended.*

4. September 2025 OCCOG Legislative Report

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant

Recommended Action: *Receive and file.*

Action Item (Item No. 5)

5. Authorization of Appointment and Contract for Executive Director

Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel

Recommended Action:

Authorize the Board of Directors to:

1. Appointment

- Approve the appointment of a new Executive Director based on the outcome of the Board's voting during closed session (anticipated on **September 25, 2025**).

2. Contract Authorization

- Authorize the Board Chair and Legal Counsel to negotiate and execute a contract with the newly appointed Executive Director under the following terms:
- **Compensation:** To be determined by the Board at the time of appointment, structured as either an hourly rate or a flat monthly retainer, not to exceed approximately



AGENDA

September 25, 2025, at 10:30 AM

- **\$100,000 to \$125,000 annually.**
- **Billing Cap:** The contract will include a “*not-to-exceed*” provision on the number of hours charged to OCCOG per month.
- **Reimbursable Expenses:** Mileage and travel costs will be reimbursed in accordance with OCCOG policy.
- **Benefits:** No health insurance, deferred compensation, or retirement benefits will be provided.
- **Contract Term:** From the date of appointment through **July 1, 2026**, with an option for extension at that time.
- **At-Will Provision:** In accordance with California law, the Executive Director’s service shall be on an *at-will* basis. Either OCCOG or the Executive Director may terminate the contractual relationship at any time, with or without cause or advance notice, subject to the terms and conditions specified in the executed agreement and consistent with applicable law.

Discussion Item (Item No. 6)

6. REAP 2.0 & EPA Grant Programs Update

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Grant Program Manager

Recommended Action: *Receive and file.*

OCCOG Leadership Reports (Item No. 7-9)

7. Chair’s Report

John Gabbard, OCCOG Chair

8. Executive Director’s Report

Kris Murray, OCCOG Interim Executive Director

9. Brief Reports

This section is set aside for brief reports or presentations from listed agencies. Speakers are requested to keep their comments brief. Any speaker wishing to provide a more detailed discussion should request the discussion be placed on the agenda at a future meeting.

- **OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee**

- **Southern California Association of Governments**

Jonathan Davis, Senior Government Affairs Officer, SCAG

- **South Coast Air Quality Management District**

Carlos Rodriquez, OCCOG Director; Debra Ashby, Senior Public Information Specialist
SCAQMD; Link to the August/September/October 2025 editions of SCAQMD Advisor
Newsletter:



Orange County Council of Governments

AGENDA

Orange County Council of Governments
Board of Directors Meeting

September 25, 2025, at 10:30 AM

- **Board Member Reports**
- **Member Agency Reports**
- **Staff Member Reports**

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment of Regular Meeting

The next OCCOG Regular Meeting will be at 10:30 AM on **October 23, 2025**, located at:
Transportation Corridor Agencies, 125 Pacifica #120, Irvine, CA 92612



Call to Order

Vice Chair Kleiman called the Regular Meeting of the Orange County Council of Governments to order at 10:32 a.m. on Thursday, August 28, 2025, via Zoom; at 1 669 900 6833 Meeting ID Number: 856 3683 2510 Password: 896141.

Board Members Present

District 15 Vice Chair Lauren Kleiman (Acting Chair)

County of Orange SCAG Representative Don Wagner

District 14 Vacant

District 17 Jon Dumitru

District 18 Debbie Baker (Remote)

District 19 Ryan Balius

District 20 Joe Kalmick

District 21 Fred Jung

District 22 Marty Simonoff (Remote)

District 64 Butch Twining

County-at-Large Tanya Doby

Cities-at-Large Rose Espinoza (Remote)

OCTA William Go - **Correction:** William Go was appointed by OCTA but continues to serve in the District 14 seat, not the OCTA seat.

Orange County Sanitation District (OCSan) David Shawver

Independent Special Districts of Orange County (ISDOC) Mike Schaefer

SCAQMD Carlos Rodriguez – Joined meeting at 10:48 AM

Association of California Cities, Orange County (ACC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Kris Murray

Business Community (OCBC) (Ex-Officio) Amanda Walsh

Caltrans District 12 (Ex-Officio) Irene Hou (Alt.)

Orange Co. Local Agency Formation Commission (OC-LAFCO) (Ex-Officio) Luis Tapia

League of California Cities, Orange County, (LOCC-OC) (Ex-Officio) Connor Medina (Alt.)

Private Sector (Ex-Officio) Adam Wood

Health Care/Hospital Industry (Ex-Officio) Eddie Marquez

Board Members Absent

District 12 Chair John Gabbard

District 13 Wendy Bucknum

District 16 Valerie Amezcua

Transportation Corridor Agency (TCA) Scott Voigts

Anaheim Resort Transportation (ART) (Ex-Officio) Diana Kotler

Non-Profit Housing Community (Ex-Officio) Helen O'Sullivan

Board Vacancies

University Community Vacant



Staff Present

Kris Murray, Interim Executive Director
Lauren Kline, Deputy Executive Director of Operations
Fred Galante, General Counsel
Kathryn Morrison, Clerk of the Board
Wendy Strack, Legislative Consultant
Steven Dobrenen, Treasurer
Ash Hassan, Incoming Treasurer

Others Present

Deborah Diep, Center for Demographic Research Director

Pledge of Allegiance Director Go

Public Comments None

Quorum Present

Vice Chair Kleiman, Don Wagner, William Go, Jon Dumitru, Debbie Baker, Ryan Balus, Joe Kalmick, Fred Jung, Marty Simonoff, Butch Twining, Rose Espinoza, Tanya Doby, Mike Schaefer, David Shawver

JG = J. Gabbard	LK = L. Kleiman	DW= D. Wagner	WB= W. Bucknum	WG= W. Go
VA= V. Amezcua	JD= J. Dumitru	DB = D. Baker	TB= T. Doby	FJ = F. Jung
MS = M. Simonoff	BT = B. Twining	RE = R. Espinoza	MS = M. Schaefer	DS = D. Shawver
	RB = R. Balus	CR= C. Rodriguez	SV = S. Voigts	

Legend: Y=YES, N=NO, C=CONFLICT, ABS=ABSTAIN, A=ABSENT, P=PRE

Consent Calendar (Item Nos. 1 - 5)

All matters listed under the Consent Calendar are routine and will be enacted by one vote without separate discussion unless Members of the Board, the public, or staff request specific items be removed for separate action or discussion.

1. Approval of Meeting Minutes for June 2025, Regular Meeting

Kathryn Morrison, OCCOG Clerk of the Board

Recommended Action: *Receive and file the minutes, as amended or presented.*

2. OCCOG Financial Reports for June and July 2025

Steven Dobrenen, OCCOG Treasurer

Recommended Action: *Approve the OCCOG Financial Reports for June and July 2025.*



3. Notice of Appointment of Tanya Doby filling County-At-Large Board of Directors Seat

Fred Galante, OCCOG General Counsel

Recommended Action: *Receive and file the appointment of Hon. Tanya Doby, Mayor Pro Tem of the City of Los Alamitos as the County-At-Large representative for a term of two years as confirmed by the County Board of Supervisors confirmed on August 12, 2025.*

4. Notice of Change of Physical Address for OCCOG

Kris Murray, Interim Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Staff recommends that the OCCOG Board of Directors receive and file the update of OCCOG's official physical address to: 200 Civic Center Drive, Mission Viejo, CA 92691*

5. August 2025 OCCOG Legislative Report

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Legislative Consultant

Recommended Action: *Receive and file.*

It was moved by Director Shawver and seconded by Director Wagner all in favor of approving consent calendar items 1-5.

Ayes: 14

Nays: 0

Absent: Gabbard, Bucknum, Amezcua, Rodriguez, Schaefer, Voigts

JG	LK	WB	WG	DW	VA	JD	DB	RB	JK	FJ	MS	BT	RE	TD	MS	DS	CR	SV
A	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A

Action Item (Item Nos. 6-7)

6. Appointment of Treasurer

Fred Galante, General Counsel

Recommended Action: *1. Appoint MV Cheng and Associates to serve as Treasurer effective August 29, 2025, under the terms of the professional services agreement. 2. Recognize Ash Hassan as the designated principal and authorized representative of MV Cheng and Associates for OCCOG services including Treasurer.*

It was moved by Director Kalmick and seconded by Director Go all in favor of appointing MV Cheng and Associates to serve as the Treasurer of OCCOG and recognize Ash Hassan as the designated principal and authorized representative of MV Cheng and Associates for OCCOG services including Treasurer.



Ayes: 14

Nays: 0

Absent: Gabbard, Bucknum, Amezcua, Rodriguez, Schaefer, Voigts

JG	LK	WB	WG	DW	VA	JD	DB	RB	JK	FJ	MS	BT	RE	TD	MS	DS	CR	SV
A	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A

7. Establishment of Authorized Signatures

Kris Murray, Interim Executive Director

Recommended Action: *Approve resolution #2025-002 to Authorize Executive Director to update signatories and representatives on checking account #591113097 with Citizens Business Bank.*

It was moved by Director Wagner and seconded by Director Shawver all in favor of approving resolution #2025-002, authorizing Interim Executive Director to update signatories and representatives on checking account #591113097 with Citizens Business Bank.

Ayes: 14

Nays: 0

Absent: Gabbard, Bucknum, Amezcua, Rodriguez, Schaefer, Voigts

JG	LK	WB	WG	DW	VA	JD	DB	RB	JK	FJ	MS	BT	RE	TD	MS	DS	CR	SV
A	Y	A	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A

Presentations

8. Grant Management Report

Wendy Strack, OCCOG Grant Program Manager, Ma'Ayn Johnson Housing Department Manager, SCAG, Ryan Bensley Principal, LSA

Recommended Action: *Receive and file.*

OCCOG staff provided an update on the US EPA Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant. Awarded in May 2024 for \$1.5 million over four years, the program is managed by Montrose Environmental Group with coalition partners Garden Grove, Orange, Santa Ana, and NeighborWorks OC. Key milestones include EPA approval of the Quality Assurance Project Plan, submission of the third quarterly report, and approval of four eligible sites in Garden Grove and Orange. Initial feasibility and master plan studies for former landfill properties are underway, and coalition meetings are being reestablished. The program is on track financially and programmatically, with EPA expressing interest in promoting OCCOG's efforts as a regional model.

An update was also provided on the \$3.155 million REAP 2.0 Sub-Regional Partners Grant, administered by SCAG and extended through June 2026. A recent amendment to the MOU with



SCAG now allows advance payments, ensuring financial stability as OCCOG advances 28 technical assistance projects. LSA Associates is managing the first phase of city projects, and the Missing Middle Housing Initiative has been consolidated into the technical assistance program to maximize resources and align with SCAG requirements. Both programs are progressing on schedule and continue to highlight OCCOG's leadership in regional housing and land use planning. Presentations were given by Wendy Strack, OCCOG Grant Program Manager; Ma'Ayn Johnson, Housing Department Manager, SCAG; and Ryan Bensley, Principal, LSA Associates.

9. Motor Vehicle Subvention Fund

Lane Garcia, Program Supervisor, SCAQMD

Lane Garcia, Program Supervisor with the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), provided an update on the Motor Vehicle Subvention Fund. He reviewed the fund's purpose in supporting local jurisdictions with air quality programs and compliance activities, outlined recent revenue trends, and highlighted funding allocations available to cities in Orange County. Lane also discussed upcoming reporting requirements and opportunities for jurisdictions to leverage these funds in alignment with SCAQMD's clean air initiatives.

OCCOG Leadership Reports

10. Chair's Report

Lauren Kleiman, OCCOG Acting Chair on behalf of Chair Gabbard

Thank you to ACC-OC and their team for their work through the transition. Update on the Executive Director search, 1st round of interviews and final interviews for early September. Happy to welcome the new treasurer and say farewell and thanks for years of service, Steven Dobrenen and congratulations to Director Doby for the County-at-Large position.

11. Executive Director's Report

Kris Murray, OCCOG Interim Executive Director

Kris echoed, Acting Chair's comments on thanking Steven Dobrenen for his service. Director William Go will continue to serve District 14 as OCTA has not finalized its selection process [corrected]. MV Cheng and the City of Mission Viejo has been instrumental in the transition on the finance side. Positive note and acknowledge, the staff and Chair and Vice Chair. It's been a pleasure to serve OCCOG and its members.

12. Brief Reports

This section is set aside for brief reports or presentations from listed agencies. Speakers are requested to keep their comments brief. Any speaker wishing to provide a more detailed discussion should request the discussion be placed on the agenda at a future meeting.



MINUTES

Thursday, August 28, 2025 | 10:30 a.m.

OCCOG Technical Advisory Committee

TAC Chair Marika Poynter discussed the importance for the TAC to meet in person in the upcoming RHNA cycle.

Southern California Association of Governments

Jonathan Davis, Senior Government Affairs Officer

Registration is open for the Demographic Conference, Wednesday, October 1st, 2025. It's free to attend for elected officials, visit the SCAG website to register.

South Coast Air Quality Management District

Carlos Rodriguez, Board Member, SCAQMD;

Director Rodriguez provided an update on local state funds, noting that new funding is available through the Invest Clean program, which offers four funding opportunities. Additional information is available at aqmd.com/investclean.

League of CA Cities

Connor Medina, Regional Public Affairs Manager

Provided an update on their Division Meeting and Board of Directors Election tomorrow, September 4, 5:30 - 8:00 p.m., at Crystal Restaurant and Banquet and Annual Conference in October.

Board Member Reports

Director Shawver reported that OCSan recently approved district rates and expressed enthusiasm about working with the Wastewater Control Board.

- **Member Agency Reports**
- **Staff Member Reports**
No report.
- **Counsel Report**

Future Agenda Items

Adjournment of Regular Meeting

Meeting adjourned at 11:30 am. The next OCCOG meeting will be on **September 25, 2025**, at the location of Transportation Corridor Agencies.



AGENDA ITEM # 3

OCCOG August 2025 Financial Report

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Approve financial report.

SUMMARY

As of August 31, 2025, OCCOG had combined cash and investments of \$378,557.87, consisting of the following: a bank balance of \$164,351.07. at Citizens Business Bank outstanding checks in the amount of \$67,166.77 and an investment balance at the State Local Agency Investment Fund of \$281,373.57.

ATTACHMENT

- A.** OCCOG Fiscal Year 2025-26 Cash and Investments
- B.** Citizens Business Bank Statement as of August 31, 2025
- C.** Citizens State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) Monthly Statement for August 2025
- D.** PMIA / LAIF Performance report – As of September 4, 2025, Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA) Average Monthly Effective Yields August 2025 – July 2025 – June 2025 – May 2025 – April 2025 – March 2025.
- E.** OCCOG Fiscal Year 2025-26 Cash Receipts/Disbursements Report

STAFF CONTACT

Ash Hassan
OCCOG Treasurer
714-482-5081
ash@occog.com

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2025-26**

				General Ledger	Bank Balances	
Date	Check #	Description	Amount	Balance	and Reconciliation	
July						
		Balance Forward		16,276.21	Citizens Business Bank	2,173.30
7/1/2025		Transfer to CBB	14,000.00	30,276.21	O/S Checks	(700.00)
7/1/2025		Transfer from LAIF	(14,000.00)	16,276.21	State LAIF	201,373.57
7/8/2025		Transfer to CBB	15,000.00	31,276.21		<u>\$202,846.87</u>
7/8/2025		Transfer from LAIF	(15,000.00)	16,276.21		
7/9/2025	1401	California JPIA	(13,291.00)	2,985.21		
7/11/2025		SCAG 7	36,981.78	39,966.99		
7/11/2025		SCAG 8	12,976.03	52,943.02		
7/11/2025	1402	Aleshire & Wynder LLP	(3,750.00)	49,193.02		
7/11/2025	1403	Valarie Amezcua	(100.00)	49,093.02		
7/11/2025	1404	Jon Dumitru	(300.00)	48,793.02		
7/11/2025	1405	Joseph Kalmick	(200.00)	48,593.02		
7/11/2025	1406	David Shawver	(300.00)	48,293.02		
7/11/2025	1407	William Go	(300.00)	47,993.02		
7/11/2025	1408	Community Catalyst	(6,200.00)	41,793.02		
7/11/2025	1409	Ibis Consulting	(525.00)	41,268.02		
7/11/2025	1410	LSA – REAP 2.0	(32,213.50)	9,054.52		
7/15/2025		LAIF Interest	592.02	9,646.54		
7/22/2025		City of Laguna Woods	5,565.00	15,211.54		
7/22/2025		City of Laguna Hills	6,744.60	21,956.14		
7/22/2025		City of Newport Beach	11,448.75	33,404.89		
7/22/2025		City of Dana Point	6,962.17	40,367.06		
7/22/2025		City of Villa Park	4,536.46	44,903.52		
7/22/2025		City of Costa Mesa	13,935.13	58,838.65		
7/22/2025		Citizens Business Bank	(37.48)	58,801.17		
7/25/2025		SCAG 9	28,722.36	87,523.53		
7/25/2025		SCAG 10	18,192.61	105,716.14		
7/25/2025		Transfer to LAIF	(55,000.00)	50,716.14		
7/25/2025		Transfer from CBB	55,000.00	105,716.14		
7/28/2025		City of Rancho Santa Margarita	8,185.37	113,901.51		
7/28/2025		Orange County Sanitation District	10,000.00	123,901.51		
7/28/2025		City of Placentia	8,872.05	132,773.56		
7/28/2025		City of San Juan Capistrano	7,195.74	139,969.30		
7/28/2025		TCA	10,000.00	149,969.30		
7/28/2025		City of Lake Forest	11,896.74	161,866.04		
7/28/2025		City of Brea	8,325.48	170,191.52		
07/28/25		Transfer to LAIF	(45,000.00)	125,191.52		
07/28/25		Transfer from CBB	45,000.00	170,191.52		
07/29/25		City of Irvine	32,655.35	202,846.87		
07/30/25		Transfer to LAIF	(100,000.00)	102,846.87		
07/30/25		Transfer from CBB	100,000.00	202,846.87		
August					Citizens Business Bank	164,351.07
					O/S Checks	(67,166.77)
08/02/25	1411	Community Catalyst	(8,400.00)	194,446.87	State LAIF	281,373.57
08/04/25		Transfer from LAIF	30,000.00	224,446.87		<u>\$378,557.87</u>
08/04/25		Transfer to CBB	(30,000.00)	194,446.87		
08/04/25		City of Aliso Viejo	8,533.34	202,980.21		
08/04/25		City of Buena Park	11,449.91	214,430.12		
08/04/25		City of Fountain Valley	9,103.73	223,533.85		
08/04/25		City of Fullerton	16,734.34	240,268.19		
08/04/25		City of San Clemente	9,670.35	249,938.54		
08/04/25		City of Stanton	7,665.12	257,603.66		
08/04/25		OCTA	10,000.00	267,603.66		
08/04/25	1412	Wendy J Strack Consulting	(10,316.78)	257,286.88		
08/04/25	1413	38Alpha	(5,864.11)	251,422.77		
08/04/25	1414	Steven Dobrenen	(3,297.89)	248,124.88		
08/04/25	1415	CALCOG	(2,704.00)	245,420.88		
08/14/25		Anaheim	34,735.26	280,156.14		
08/14/25		Cypress	8,469.18	288,625.32		
08/14/25		Huntington Beach	21,377.36	310,002.68		
08/14/25		Laguna Beach	6,066.46	316,069.14		
08/14/25		La Habra	9,520.90	325,590.04		
08/14/25		La Palma	5,378.70	330,968.74		
08/14/25		Orange	16,574.50	347,543.24		
08/14/25		Seal Beach	6,213.58	353,756.82		
08/14/25		Westminster	12,135.43	365,892.25		
08/14/25		South Coast AQMD	10,000.00	375,892.25		
08/15/25		Transfer to LAIF	110,000.00	485,892.25		

**Orange County Council of Governments
Cash and Investments
Fiscal Year 2025-26**

				General Ledger	Bank Balances and Reconciliation
Date	Check #	Description	Amount	Balance	
08/15/25		Transfer from CBB	(110,000.00)	375,892.25	
08/18/25		SCAG – 11 June	25,149.13	401,041.38	
08/18/25		Yorba Linda	9,976.08	411,017.46	
08/18/25		Garden Grove	19,432.44	430,449.90	
08/18/25		ISDOC	1,000.00	431,449.90	
08/19/25		ASAP Grant	15,333.68	446,783.58	
08/19/25	1416	Montrose Environmental	(11,064.92)	435,718.66	
08/19/25	1417	Association of California Cities	(12,000.00)	423,718.66	
08/21/25		Citizens Business Bank	(179.33)	423,539.33	
08/25/25	1418	Aleshire & Wynder LLP	(1,872.00)	421,667.33	
08/25/25	1419	Community Catalyst	(6,500.00)	415,167.33	
08/25/25	1420	LSA	(10,170.50)	404,996.83	
08/28/25	1421	CSU Fullerton ASC	(36,324.27)	368,672.56	
08/29/25		Laguna Niguel	9,885.31	378,557.87	

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
3972 BARRANCA PKWY STE J127
IRVINE CA 92606-1204

Statement Ending 08/29/2025

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF

Page 1 of 4

Account Number: [REDACTED]

Managing Your Accounts



Phone Number 888.222.5432



Website cbbank.com



Email customersupport@cbbank.com

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR CITIZENS BUSINESS BANK AGREEMENTS

The Citizens Business Bank Disclosure Information and Agreement, Treasury Management Services Agreement, Treasury Management Services Standard Schedule of Fees, along with the Business Banking Products, Services, and Fees governing your account(s), will be updated effective October 1, 2025. Please review the Addendum Information at the end of your statement carefully and note that you may not be impacted by these changes.

Summary of Accounts

Account Type	Account Number	Ending Balance
ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS	[REDACTED]	\$164,351.07

ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS - 591113097

Account Summary

Date	Description	Amount
08/01/2025	Beginning Balance	\$2,173.30
	7 Credit(s) This Period	\$314,404.80
	10 Debit(s) This Period	\$152,227.03
08/29/2025	Ending Balance	\$164,351.07

Deposit Credits

Date	Description	Amount
08/04/2025	DEPOSIT	\$73,156.79
08/14/2025	DEPOSIT	\$130,471.37
08/18/2025	DEPOSIT	\$30,408.52
08/29/2025	DEPOSIT	\$9,885.31
		4 item(s) totaling \$243,921.99

Electronic Credits

Date	Description	Amount
08/04/2025	WIRE/IN: [REDACTED] ORG CALIFORNIA STATE TREASURER	\$30,000.00
08/18/2025	PAYABLES SO CAL ASSOC OF 11	\$25,149.13
08/19/2025	ASAP GRANT PAY 081925E0000260	\$15,333.68
		3 item(s) totaling \$70,482.81

Electronic Debits

Date	Description	Amount
08/15/2025	WIRE/OUT: [REDACTED] BNF STATE OF CALIFORNIA ; OBI ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GO	\$110,000.00
		1 item(s) totaling \$110,000.00

ANALYZED BUSINESS PLAN GOVERNMENT SRVCS -**(continued)****Other Debits**

Date	Description	Amount
08/21/2025	Account Analysis Fees	\$179.33
		1 item(s) totaling \$179.33

Checks Cleared

Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount	Check Nbr	Date	Amount
1403	08/18/2025	\$100.00	1412	08/13/2025	\$10,316.78	1415	08/14/2025	\$2,704.00
1407*	08/12/2025	\$300.00	1413	08/12/2025	\$5,864.11	1416	08/25/2025	\$11,064.92
1411*	08/07/2025	\$8,400.00	1414	08/06/2025	\$3,297.89			

* Indicates skipped check number

8 item(s) totaling \$42,047.70

Daily Balances

Date	Amount	Date	Amount	Date	Amount
08/04/2025	\$105,330.09	08/13/2025	\$77,151.31	08/19/2025	\$165,710.01
08/06/2025	\$102,032.20	08/14/2025	\$204,918.68	08/21/2025	\$165,530.68
08/07/2025	\$93,632.20	08/15/2025	\$94,918.68	08/25/2025	\$154,465.76
08/12/2025	\$87,468.09	08/18/2025	\$150,376.33	08/29/2025	\$164,351.07



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Local Agency Investment Fund
P.O. Box 942809
Sacramento, CA 94209-0001
(916) 653-3001

September 05, 2025

[LAIF Home](#)
[PMIA Average Monthly Yields](#)

ORANGE COUNTY COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

TREASURER
3972 BARRANCA PKWY
SUITE J127
IRVINE , CA 92606

[Tran Type Definitions](#)

Account Number: [REDACTED]

August 2025 Statement

Effective Date	Transaction Date	Tran Type	Confirm Number	Web Confirm Number	Authorized Caller	Amount
8/4/2025	8/4/2025	RW	1781038	N/A	[REDACTED]	-30,000.00
8/15/2025	8/15/2025	RD	1781495	N/A	[REDACTED]	110,000.00

Account Summary

Total Deposit:	110,000.00	Beginning Balance:	201,373.57
Total Withdrawal:	-30,000.00	Ending Balance:	281,373.57



PMIA/LAIF Performance Report as of 09/04/25



Quarterly Performance Quarter Ended 6/30/25

LAIF Apportionment Rate ⁽²⁾ :	4.40
LAIF Earnings Ratio ⁽²⁾ :	0.00012059828906715
LAIF Administrative Cost ^{(1)*} :	0.18
LAIF Fair Value Factor ⁽¹⁾ :	1.001198310
PMIA Daily ⁽¹⁾ :	4.26
PMIA Quarter to Date ⁽¹⁾ :	4.27
PMIA Average Life ⁽¹⁾ :	248

PMIA Average Monthly Effective Yields⁽¹⁾

August	4.251
July	4.258
June	4.269
May	4.272
April	4.281
March	4.313

Pooled Money Investment Account Monthly Portfolio Composition ⁽¹⁾ 7/31/25 \$171.6 billion

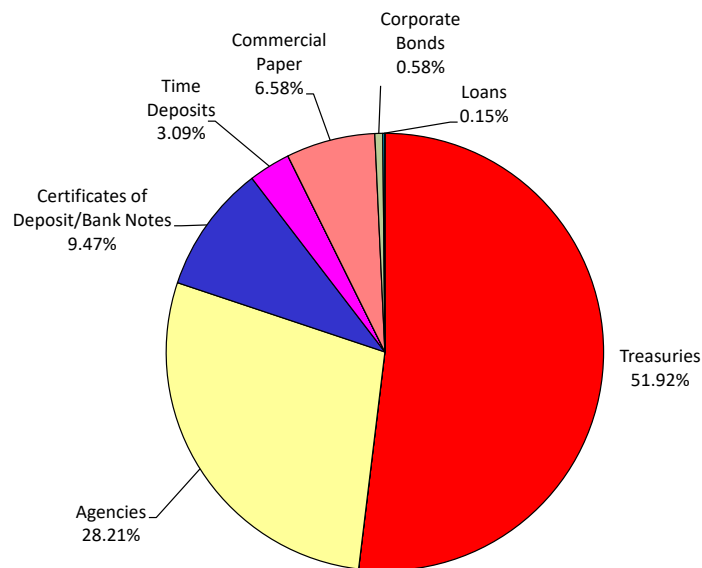


Chart does not include \$1,037,000.00 in mortgages, which equates to 0.001%. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.

Daily rates are now available here. [View PMIA Daily Rates](#)

Notes: The apportionment rate includes interest earned on the CalPERS Supplemental Pension Payment pursuant to Government Code 20825 (c)(1) .

*The percentage of administrative cost equals the total administrative cost divided by the quarterly interest earnings. The law provides that administrative costs are not to exceed 5% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund. However, if the 13-week Daily Treasury Bill Rate on the last day of the fiscal year is below 1%, then administrative costs shall not exceed 8% of quarterly EARNINGS of the fund for the subsequent fiscal year.

Source:

⁽¹⁾ State of California, Office of the Treasurer

⁽²⁾ State of California, Office of the Controller

Orange County Council of Governments
Cash Receipts/Disbursements Report
For the Quarter ending September 30, 2025

Cash Receipts

Date	Payer	Description	Amount
7/15/2025	Local Agency Investment Fund	LAIF Interest	592.02
7/1/2025	LAIF	Transfer from LAIF	14,000.00
7/8/2025	LAIF	Transfer from LAIF	15,000.00
7/11/2025	SCAG 7 of 11	REAP 2.0 – February 2025	36,981.78
7/11/2025	SCAG 8 of 11	REAP 2.0 – March 2025	12,976.03
7/22/2025	City of Laguna Woods	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	5,565.00
7/22/2025	City of Laguna Hills	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	6,744.60
7/22/2025	City of Newport Beach	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	11,448.75
7/22/2025	City of Dana Point	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	6,962.17
7/22/2025	City of Villa Park	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	4,536.46
7/22/2025	City of Costa Mesa	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	13,935.13
7/25/2025	SCAG 9 of 11	REAP 2.0 – April 2025	28,722.36
7/25/2025	SCAG 10 of 11	REAP 2.0 – May 2025	18,192.61
7/25/2025	Citizens Business Bank	Transfer from CBB	55,000.00
7/25/2025	Citizens Business Bank	Transfer from CBB	45,000.00
7/28/2025	City of Rancho Santa Margarita	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	8,185.37
7/28/2025	Orange County Sanitation District	OCCOG Dues FY 2024-25	10,000.00
7/28/2025	City of Placentia	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	8,872.05
7/28/2025	City of San Juan Capistrano	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	7,195.74
7/28/2025	TCA	OCCOG Dues FY 2024-25	10,000.00
7/28/2025	City of Lake Forest	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	11,896.74
7/28/2025	City of Brea	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	8,325.48
7/29/2025	City of Irvine	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	32,655.35
7/30/2025	LAIF	Transfer from LAIF	100,000.00
8/4/2025	Transfer from LAIF	Citizens Business Bank	30,000.00
8/4/2025	City of Aliso Viejo	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	8,533.34
8/4/2025	City of Buena Park	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	11,449.91
8/4/2025	City of Fountain Valley	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	9,103.73
8/4/2025	City of Fullerton	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	16,734.34
8/4/2025	City of San Clemente	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	9,670.35
8/4/2025	City of Stanton	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	7,665.12
8/4/2025	OCTA	OCCOG Dues FY 2025-26	10,000.00
8/14/2025	Anaheim	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	34,735.26
8/14/2025	Cypress	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	8,469.18
8/14/2025	Huntington Beach	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	21,377.36
8/14/2025	Laguna Beach	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	6,066.46
8/14/2025	La Habra	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	9,520.90
8/14/2025	La Palma	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	5,378.70
8/14/2025	Orange	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	16,574.50
8/14/2025	Seal Beach	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	6,213.58
8/14/2025	Westminster	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	12,135.43
8/14/2025	South Coast AQMD	OCCOG Dues FY 2025-26	10,000.00
8/15/2025	Citizens Business Bank	LAIF	110,000.00
8/18/2025	SCAG – 11 June	REAP 2.0 – June 2025	25,149.13
8/18/2025	Yorba Linda	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	9,976.08
8/18/2025	Garden Grove	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	19,432.44
8/18/2025	ISDOC	OCCOG Dues FY 2025-26	1,000.00
8/19/2025	ASAP Grant	EPA Reimbursement – June 2025	15,333.68
8/29/2025	Laguna Niguel	OCCOG Dues and CDR Fees FY 2025-26	9,885.31
			<u>897,192.44</u>

Cash Disbursements

Date	Check #	Payee	Description	Amount
7/1/2025		LAIF	Transfer to CBB	14,000.00
7/8/2025		LAIF	Transfer to CBB	15,000.00
7/9/2025	1401	California CPIA	FY 24-25 Liability Insurance	13,291.00
7/11/2025	1402	Aleshire & Wynder LLP	Legal Services	3,750.00
7/11/2025	1403	Valarie Amezcua	4 th Quarter Board Stipend	100.00
7/11/2025	1404	Jon Dumitru	4 th Quarter Board Stipend	300.00
7/11/2025	1405	Joseph Kalmick	4 th Quarter Board Stipend	200.00
7/11/2025	1406	David Shawver	4 th Quarter Board Stipend	300.00
7/11/2025	1407	William Go	4 th Quarter Board Stipend	300.00
7/11/2025	1408	Community Catalyst	REAP – Project 1 Task 4	6,200.00
7/11/2025	1409	Ibis Consulting	REAP / EPA	525.00
7/11/2025	1410	LSA – REAP 2.0	Reap 2.0 projects	32,213.50
7/22/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Bank Fees	37.48
7/25/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Transfer to LAIF	55,000.00
7/28/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Transfer to LAIF	45,000.00
7/30/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Transfer to LAIF	100,000.00
8/2/2025	1411	Community Catalyst	REAP 2.0	8,400.00
8/4/2025		LAIF	Transfer to CBB	30,000.00
8/4/2025	1412	Wendy J Strack Consulting	Grant Management and Legislative Update July 2025	10,316.78
8/4/2025	1413	38Alpha	Administrative Assistant/Clerk June 2025	5,864.11
8/4/2025	1414	Steven Dobrenen	Treasurer service July 2025	3,297.89
8/4/2025	1415	CALCOG	Annual Membership FY 25/26	2,704.00
8/15/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Transfer To LAIF	110,000.00
8/19/2025	1416	Montrose Environmental Solutions, Inc.	EPA Services through June 2025	11,064.92
8/19/2025	1417	Association of California Cities	Executive Director and Grants July 2025	12,000.00
8/21/2025		Citizens Business Bank	Bank Fees	179.33
8/25/2025	1418	Aleshire & Wynder LLP	Legal Services	1,872.00
8/25/2025	1419	Community Catalyst	REAP 2.0	6,500.00
8/25/2025	1420	LSA – REAP 2.0	REAP 2.0	10,170.50
8/28/2025	1421	CSU Fullerton ASC	1 st Quarter CDR Fees	36,324.27
				534,910.78



AGENDA ITEM # 4

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and File

SUMMARY

The Legislative Update is provided to keep the OCCOG Board apprised of legislative and regulatory actions that address land use and housing, energy, mobility, air quality, and water issues.

BACKGROUND

State Update

The California Legislature concluded work on the first half of the 2025-2026 Legislative Session on September 13th, following a slight extension to their September 12th deadline to finish work on key bills. The Governor will then have until October 12th to sign or veto legislation on his desk.

Key Bills to Watch

OCCOG Supported Bills on the Governor's Desk:

- **AB 650** (Papan) Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation
- **AB 888** (Calderon) California Safe Homes grant program
- **SB 71** (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects
- **SB 233** (Seyarto) Regional housing need: determination: councils of governments
- **SB 364** (Strickland) Outdoor advertising displays: customary maintenance: permits: new alignments

OCCOG Opposed Bills on the Governor's Desk:

- **AB 810** (Irwin) Local government: internet websites and email addresses
- **AB 1061** (Quirk-Silva) Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources
- **SB 9** (Arreguin) Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances
- **SB 79** (Wiener) Housing development: transit-oriented development
- **SB 634** (Pérez) Local government homelessness



OCCOG Watched Bills on the Governor's Desk:

- **AB 253** (Ward) California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits

Held as Two-Year Bills:

- **AB 11** (Lee) The Social Housing Act – **OPPOSE**
- **AB 334** Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information (Petrie-Norris) - **SUPPORT**
- **AB 609** (Wicks) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects - **SUPPORT**
- **AB 647** (González) Housing development approvals: residential units – **OPPOSE**
- **AB 906** (González) Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing – **OPPOSE**
- **AB 1131** (Ta) General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly - **SUPPORT**
- **AB 1294** (Haney) Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form – **OPPOSE**
- **SB 74** (Seyarto) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program – **SUPPORT**
- **SB 569** (Blakespear) Department of Transportation: homeless encampments – **SUPPORT IF AMENDED**
- **SB 607** (Wiener) California Environmental Quality Act: Infrastructure Projects - **SUPPORT**
- **SB 677** (Wiener) Housing development: streamlined approvals – **OPPOSE**
- **SB 741** (Blakespear) Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exemption: Los Angeles – San Diego – San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor - **OPPOSE**

Budget Trailer Bills Update (AB 130/SB 131)

The Legislature passed AB 130/SB 131, including a number of housing and environmental reforms, which were signed into law on June 30, 2025. Given the quick passage of the bill as part of the budget agreement, some provisions are now receiving closer scrutiny by stakeholders. Since the bills have already been signed, any modifications to the statutes would require new legislation when the Legislature returns in January 2026.



Two issues have so far emerged in conversations:

- Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) Mitigation Bank – The business community has raised an issue at recent SCAG meetings regarding the establishment of a statewide VMT mitigation bank under AB 130. This program allows cities, counties, transit agencies, eligible tribal applicants, and project developers to meet VMT mitigation obligations under CEQA by paying into HCD's Transit-Oriented Development fund to support VMT-efficient affordable housing and related infrastructure projects. With the potential to increase housing prices, the California Building Industry Association noted that for every \$1,000 increase in home prices, nearly 9,000 California families are priced out of the market.
- California Building Codes Changes
 - AB 130, in Section 41 of the bill, amends Section 18941.5 of the Health and Safety Code to prohibit the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) and any other adopting agency, from October 1, 2025, until June 1, 2031, from considering, approving, or adopting any proposed building standards affecting residential units unless any of the following conditions are met:
 - The CBSC deems those changes necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.
 - The building standards are related to home hardening and are proposed for adoption by the Office of the State Fire Marshal (SFM).
 - The building standards are proposed for adoption in relation to the SFM's study of standards for single-exit, single stairway apartment houses with more than two dwelling units in buildings above three stories.
 - The building standards are proposed for adoption pursuant to an adaptive reuse standards working group, to reduce potable water use in new residential buildings, or to support risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for certain residential buildings, as specified.
 - The building standards are necessary to ensure the latest editions of the model codes are incorporated into the triennial edition of the California Building Standards Code.
 - The building standards are necessary to incorporate the updates to accessibility requirements that align with minimum federal accessibility laws, standards and regulations.
 - The building standards under consideration would take effect on or after January 1, 2032.



- AB 130 further prohibits a city or county from making changes or modifications to building standards affecting residential units, including to green building standards, from October 1, 2025 until June 1, 2031, unless one of the following conditions is met:
 - The changes or modifications are substantially equivalent to changes or modifications that were previously filed by the governing body of the city or county and were in effect as of September 20, 2025.
 - The CBSC deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety.
 - The changes or modifications relate to home hardening.
 - The building standards relate to home hardening and are proposed for adoption by a fire protection district pursuant to existing provisions governing the proposal of new standards by fire protection districts.
 - The changes are necessary to implement a local code amendment that is adopted to align with a general plan approved on or before June 10, 2025, and that permits mixed-fuel residential construction consistent with federal law while also incentivizing all-electric construction as part of an adopted greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy.
 - The changes or modifications are related to specified administrative practices.
- Lastly, this section requires CBSC to reject a modification or change to any building standard affecting a residential unit filed by the governing body of a city or county, from October 1, 2025 until June 1, 2031, unless one of the conditions above is met.

OCCOG will contact our regional and statewide partners, including SCAG, CALCOG, and CalCities, to engage in discussions regarding these items and determine any next steps. To help support OCCOG's efforts, OCCOG is also seeking feedback from City Attorneys from our Member Cities on their reading of these provisions and how they would be implemented, as well as any suggested changes they would like to see in the relevant statutes.

Status of Key Issues at End of Session

- **Cap-and-Trade Reauthorization—** The Governor and Legislature reached a deal on an extension to the Cap-and-Trade/Cap-and-Invest program through AB 1207 and SB 840. AB 1207 reauthorizes the program and changes how CARB distributes free allowances to various polluter types. SB 840 describes how the state will send the revenues, including guaranteeing \$1 billion for high-speed rail, \$1 billion for the Legislature to direct through the



budget beginning in 2026, \$800 million for Affordable Housing/Sustainable Communities projects, \$400 million for Transit and Intercity Rail projects, and \$200 million for the Low-Carbon Transit Operations program. It also requires CARB to revisit the rules on offsets, with a study due in 2026. Additionally, the deal maintains the twice-yearly climate credit on utility bills.

- **Clean Energy Project Streamlining** – On August 29th, the Governor signed an executive order directing state agencies to advance clean energy projects, allowing them to take advantage of federal tax credits before the expire. This includes power generation and storage projects expected to come online in the next three years, connecting commercially ready electricity generation and energy storage resources to transmission infrastructure, streamlining reviews and prioritizing projects with expiring tax credits.
- **Bay Area Transit Loan** – Discussions related to a \$750 million bridge loan to prevent deep cuts to BART, Muni, and other area transit systems are expected to continue through the fall, leading to a potential vote by the Legislature in early 2026. This loan is proposed to maintain service through November 2026, when a ballot measure is expected to be on the ballot to fund those services through an increase to the sales tax.
- **Housing Bond Held** – The proposed \$10 billion Housing Bond did not advance this session, discussions will continue when the Legislature returns in January.
- **Wildfire Fund Replenishment** - SB 254 was passed by the Legislature and includes provisions to help support and replenish the Wildfire Fund that pays eligible claims arising from wildfires by extending the existing ratepayer charge through 2045. The bill also authorizes the Department of Water Resources to issue up to \$9 billion to support the account and authorizes another \$9 billion from electrical corporation shareholders.
- **SB 375 Reforms** – Though not addressed in this legislative session, the state’s largest MPOs continue to work towards consensus on reforms through the adoption of principles and embarking on a stakeholder outreach. CalSTA has also established a Sustainable Communities Task Force to recommend changes by late 2026.

Leadership Changes

On September 15th, the Governor announced that Lauren Sanchez will be appointed as Chair of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), as the current Chair, Liane Randolph, is retiring at the end of the month. Ms. Sanchez is the Governor’s top climate advisor and a former senior advisor to John Kerry when he was President Biden’s climate envoy.



Orange County Council of Governments

STAFF REPORT September 25, 2025

Key Deadlines

October 12: Governor's Sign/Veto Deadline
January 5, 2026: Legislature Reconvenes

ATTACHMENTS

- A. OCCOG Bills with Positions Report
- B. OCCOG All Tracked Bills Report

STAFF CONTACTS

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OCCOG Bills with Positions

[AB 11](#)

([Lee D](#)) **The Social Housing Act.**

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 11 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[AB 253](#)

([Ward D](#)) **California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.**

Introduced: 1/15/2025

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

Watch

[AB 334](#)

([Petrie-Norris D](#)) **Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.**

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide, regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility, only the license plate number, transponder identification number, date and time of the transaction, and identity of the agency operating the toll facility. This bill would instead authorize an operator of a toll facility on federal-aid highways engaged in an interstate interoperability program to provide to an out-of-state toll agency or interstate interoperability tolling hub only the information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility that is license plate data, transponder data, or transaction data, and that is listed as

OCCOG All Tracked Bills

[AB 11](#)

(Lee D) The Social Housing Act.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

Oppose

[AB 20](#)

(DeMaio R) Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

Status: 5/21/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[AB 35](#)

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

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

[AB 36](#)

(Soria D) Housing elements: prohousing designation.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of that law. Existing law requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by HCD, as prescribed, and to report those designations to the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation. Current law specifies that these emergency regulations will remain in effect until HCD promulgates permanent prohousing regulations. This bill would instead require HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to permanent regulations adopted by HCD to implement these provisions, as specified. Beginning with the 7th housing element cycle, upon request by a small rural jurisdiction, to the extent feasible, the bill would require HCD to evaluate materials from the small rural jurisdiction's housing element submission when determining whether the jurisdiction qualifies as prohousing, but only with respect to those small rural jurisdictions that have a compliant housing element. The bill would also prohibit HCD from requiring small rural jurisdictions to renew their prohousing designation for at least 4 years. The bill would define "small rural jurisdiction" for these purposes to mean either a city with a population of fewer than 25,000 persons or a county with a population of fewer than 200,000 persons.

Position

[AB 39](#)

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

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

[AB 76](#)

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

Introduced: 12/16/2024

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency and defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, "surplus land" to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency's governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use. Current law

defines "exempt surplus land" to mean land that is subject to a sectional planning area document, as described, and meets specified requirements, including that the land identified in the adopted sectional planning area document was dedicated prior to January 1, 2019, at least 25% of the units are dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land is developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area. This bill would change those requirements so that at a minimum, 25% of units that are proposed by the sectional planning area document as adopted prior to January 1, 2019, and are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution, or 500 units, whichever is greater, must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, in accordance with certain requirements and calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution.

Position

AB 87

(Boerner D) Housing development: density bonuses.

Introduced: 1/6/2025

Last Amend: 8/27/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/9/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

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

Position

AB 249

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

Introduced: 1/15/2025

Last Amend: 3/27/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 253**(Ward D) California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Last Amend:** 9/4/2025**Status:** 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.**Is Urgency:** Y**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

Watch

AB 259**(Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.****Introduced:** 1/16/2025**Last Amend:** 4/21/2025**Status:** 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030.

Position**AB 295****(Macedo R) California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.****Introduced:** 1/23/2025**Status:** 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

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

Position

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

Introduced: 1/23/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

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

Introduced: 1/23/2025

Status: 5/7/2025-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/7/2025-S. JUD.

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

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

Position

AB 314 (Arambula D) Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: project eligibility.

Introduced: 1/23/2025

Last Amend: 4/30/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law specifies the types of projects eligible for funding under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, including, among others, transit capital projects, active transportation capital projects, and transit-oriented development projects, as provided. This bill would expressly include certain transit capital projects and transit-oriented development projects near planned high-speed rail stations that meet specific criteria as eligible for funding under the program.

Position

[AB 334](#)

(Petrie-Norris D) Operators of toll facilities: interoperability programs: vehicle information.

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Transportation, in cooperation with the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District and all known entities planning to implement a toll facility, to develop and adopt functional specifications and standards for an automatic vehicle identification system in compliance with specified objectives, and generally requires any automatic vehicle identification system purchased or installed after January 1, 1991, to comply with those specifications and standards. Current law authorizes operators of toll facilities on federal-aid highways engaged in an interoperability program to provide, regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility, only the license plate number, transponder identification number, date and time of the transaction, and identity of the agency operating the toll facility. This bill would instead authorize an operator of a toll facility on federal-aid highways engaged in an interstate interoperability program to provide to an out-of-state toll agency or interstate interoperability tolling hub only the information regarding a vehicle's use of the toll facility that is license plate data, transponder data, or transaction data, and that is listed as "required" by specified national interoperability specifications. If the operator needs to collect other types of information to implement interstate interoperability, the bill would prohibit the operator from selling or otherwise providing that information to any other person or entity, as specified.

Position

Support

[AB 357](#)

(Alvarez D) Coastal resources: coastal development permit application: higher education housing project.

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 7/10/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Coastal Act of 1976, which is administered by the California Coastal Commission, requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. The act provides for the submission and approval of long-range land use development plans as an alternative to project-by-project review to promote greater efficiency for the planning of state university or college or private university development projects and provides for amendments to those plans. The act places limits on the conditions the commission may impose on projects contained in a plan that has been certified by the commission. The act authorizes the commission to, after a public hearing, by regulation, adopt procedures for the issuance by the executive director of waivers from coastal development permit requirements for any development that is de minimis, as specified. This bill would require the commission to defer to the state university or college or private university in determining the number of vehicle parking spaces necessary for

residents of student, faculty, or staff housing facilities, as provided. The bill would authorize the executive director to determine that a proposed amendment to a public works plan or long-range development plan is de minimis and would provide the procedures for the determination and approval of amendments that are de minimis.

Position

AB 444 **(Wilson D) General plan: circulation element.**

Introduced: 2/6/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/6/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 491 **(Connolly D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goals: natural and working lands.**

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 3/26/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 declares the policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter. The act requires the State Air Resources 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. The act also requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with specified entities, including the state board, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions, that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. The act requires these targets to be integrated into the above-described scoping plan and other state policies. This bill would specify that it is the goal of the state to achieve each of the targets established by the Natural Resources Agency by the applicable date for the target, with priority given to activities that most rapidly, significantly, and cost effectively increase carbon stocks and net sequestration, protect and support ecosystem function, and reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. The bill would also revise the definition of "natural carbon sequestration" for purposes of the above-described provisions.

Position

AB 505 **(Castillo R) Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report.**

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 507

(Haney D) Adaptive reuse: streamlining: incentives.

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

AB 513

(Gonzalez, Jeff R) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 514

(Petrie-Norris D) Water: emergency water supplies.

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Last Amend: 5/1/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided.

Position

AB 520

(Castillo R) Homelessness and mental health: state funding information.

Introduced: 2/10/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HUM. S. on 4/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 534

(Schiavo D) Transitional housing placement providers.

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Community Care Facilities Act requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate transitional housing placement providers as community care facilities. Current law defines a "transitional housing placement provider" to mean an organization licensed by the department to provide transitional housing to foster children who are at least 16 years of age. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor. Current law defines "Transitional Housing Program-Plus" to mean a provider certified by the applicable county to provide transitional housing services to former foster youth who have exited the foster care system on or after their 18th birthday. Current law exempts Transitional Housing Program-Plus providers from licensure under the California Community Care Facilities Act if they are certified and have obtained a local fire clearance. This bill would require a contract for a transitional housing placement provider or a Transitional Housing Program-Plus provider to have an initial term of 3 years. The bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms. If a contract has been renewed for 2 additional 1-year terms, the bill would authorize a contract to be renewed for additional 10-year terms. The bill would authorize the county to terminate a contract or a portion of the contracted services prior to the end of the contract term by providing at least 90 days' notice to the contractor.

Position

AB 555 (Jackson D) Air resources: regulatory impacts: transportation fuel costs.**Introduced:** 2/12/2025**Status:** 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board, on a quarterly basis, to submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a report providing data and describing the impacts of its regulations of transportation fuels on the prices of those fuel to California consumers.

Position**AB 557 (McKinnor D) California Factory-Built Housing Law.****Introduced:** 2/12/2025**Last Amend:** 4/24/2025**Status:** 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position**AB 590 (Lee D) Social Housing Bond Act of 2026.****Introduced:** 2/12/2025**Status:** 3/3/2025-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.**Is Urgency:** Y**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 3/3/2025-A. H. & C.D.

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

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.

Position

AB 609

(Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 5/20/2025-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/20/2025-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions relating to, for example, size, density, and location, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

Support

AB 610

(Alvarez D) Housing element: governmental constraints: disclosure statement.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element. Current law, commonly referred to as the Housing Element Law, prescribes requirements for a city's or county's preparation of, and compliance with, its housing element, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review and determine whether the housing element substantially complies with the Housing Element Law, as specified. Current law requires the housing element to include an analysis of potential and actual governmental constraints upon the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including, among others, locally adopted ordinances that directly impact the cost and supply of residential development. Current law also requires the analysis to demonstrate local efforts to remove governmental constraints that hinder the locality from meeting its share of the regional housing need. For adoption of the 7th and all subsequent revisions of the housing element, this bill would require the housing element to include, in addition to the above-described analysis, a potential and actual governmental constraints disclosure statement that contains, among other things, an identification of each new or amended potential or actual governmental constraint, or revision increasing the stringency of a governmental constraint, that was adopted after the due date of the previous housing element and before submittal of the current draft housing element to the department.

Position

AB 647

(González, Mark D) Housing development approvals: residential units.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 4/24/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)
(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the parcel subject to the proposed housing development is located within a city, the boundaries of which include some portion of either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards that do not conflict with specified provisions, except as provided. This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions.

Position

Oppose

AB 648

(Zbur D) Community colleges: housing: local zoning regulations: exemption.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

AB 650

(Papan D) Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law requires a public agency to administer its programs and activities relating to housing and community development in a manner to affirmatively further fair housing, and take no action that is materially inconsistent with its obligation to affirmatively further fair housing. Current law

defines “affirmatively furthering fair housing,” as provided. The Planning and Zoning Law requires that a housing element include, among other things, a program that sets forth a schedule of actions during the planning period. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a standardized reporting format for programs and actions taken pursuant to the requirement to affirmatively further fair housing. This bill would require the department to develop the above-described standardized reporting format on or before December 31, 2026.

Position
Support

AB 660

(Wilson D) Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency, as defined, to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit, as defined. Current law also establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant, and whether to approve or deny an application. If a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, existing law requires the local agency to provide the applicant with a list of items that are noncompliant and a description of how the application can be remedied by the applicant within specified time limits. Current law requires the time limits to be tolled, if the local agency requires review of the application by an outside entity, until the outside entity completes the review and returns the application to the local agency, as specified. This bill would prohibit the local agency from requiring or requesting more than 2 plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review, except as specified. The bill would authorize a local agency to deny an application that is not compliant with the permit standards following 2 plan check and specification reviews. The bill would also authorize an applicant to request additional submittals of applications that are not compliant with the permit standards. The bill, if a local agency finds that a complete application is noncompliant, would prohibit a local agency from requesting or requiring any action or inaction as a result of a building inspection undertaken to assess compliance with the applicable building permit standards that would represent a deviation from a previously approved building plan or similar approval for the building permit, except as specified.

Position

AB 670

(Quirk-Silva D) Planning and zoning: housing element: converted affordable housing units.

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year, as specified, the number of units of housing demolished, and the number of new units of housing, as specified. This bill would, beginning with the report due by April 1, 2027, require specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units, as specified.

Position

AB 698

(Wicks D) Local taxation: real property transfers.

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 6/2/2025

Status: 6/9/2025-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 6/9/2025-S. RLS.

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

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

Position

[AB 712](#)

(Wicks D) Housing reform laws: enforcement actions: fines and penalties.

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

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

Position

[AB 726](#)

(Ávila Farías D) Planning and zoning: annual report: rehabilitated units.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the planning agency of a city or county to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to, among other entities, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation,

formerly known as the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires the annual report to include, among other things, the city's or county's progress in meeting its share of regional housing needs, as specified. This bill would permit a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least 15 years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least \$60,000 per unit in funds awarded from the city or county, as specified. The bill would prohibit any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for streamlined approvals, as specified.

Position

AB 736 (Wicks D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 6/4/2025-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/4/2025-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position

AB 750 (Quirk-Silva D) Homeless shelters: safety regulations.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 6/10/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county that receives a complaint from an occupant of a homeless shelter, as defined, or an agent of an occupant, alleging that a homeless shelter is substandard to inspect the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law requires a city or county that determines a homeless shelter is substandard to issue a notice to correct the violation to the owner or operator of the homeless shelter, as specified. Current law makes the owner or operator of a homeless shelter responsible for correcting any violation cited pursuant to these provisions. This bill would require a city or county to additionally perform an annual inspection of every homeless shelter located in its jurisdiction, as prescribed. The bill would authorize the above-described inspection or annual inspection to be announced or unannounced. The bill would require homeless shelters to prominently display notice of an occupant's rights, the process for reporting a complaint alleging a homeless shelter is substandard, and prescribed information, including specified contact information. The bill would require the homeless shelter to provide the same notice in writing to new occupants upon intake.

Position

AB 778 (Chen R) Local Agency Public Construction Act: internet website posting.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/3/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 782

(Quirk-Silva D) Subdivisions: security.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 7/16/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 790

(Ávila Farías D) Homelessness: single women with children.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Current law requires cities, counties, and continuums of care receiving state funding to address homelessness on or after January 1, 2024, to include families, people fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, and unaccompanied women within the vulnerable populations for whom specific system supports are developed to maintain homeless services and housing delivery. Current law also requires the cities, counties, and continuums of care to develop analyses and goals with victim service providers to address the specific needs of the above-described population with data measures not included within the Homeless Management Information System, in accordance with federal policies and specified guidelines. Current law requires the Interagency Council on Homelessness to set and measure progress on goals to prevent and end homelessness among domestic violence survivors and their children and among unaccompanied women in California. This bill would specifically include women with children in the populations described above. The bill would require the cities, counties, and continuums of care developing the analyses and goals described above to the Interagency Council on Homelessness.

Position

AB 810**(Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.****Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025**Status:** 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.

Position

Oppose

AB 818**(Ávila Farías D) Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.****Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 9/4/2025**Status:** 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete.

Position**AB 820****(Pellerin D) Homelessness: transport.****Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Status:** 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 830

(Rogers D) State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts: County of Mendocino.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 8/29/2025

Status: 9/15/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/15/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

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, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment.

Position

AB 854

(Petrie-Norris D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/22/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 4/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 874

(Ávila Farías D) Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

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

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

Position

[AB 902](#)

(Schultz D) Transportation projects: barriers to wildlife movement.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 7/10/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

[AB 906](#)

(González, Mark D) Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/2/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position
Oppose

[AB 913](#) (Rodriguez, Celeste D) Housing programs: financing.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[AB 915](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Dam safety: state supervision: exceptions.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law regulates the construction and operation of dams and exempts certain structures for these purposes. Current law exempts certain wastewater treatment and storage ponds constructed as part of a wastewater control facility, as provided, from the requirements for state regulation and supervision of the safety of dams. This bill would additionally exempt from the requirements for state regulation and supervision of the safety of dams certain water storage facilities, structures, and activities associated with an energy storage system facility located in the County of Kern, as specified, that uses compressed air technology and meets certain criteria, including, among other things, a maximum water pool height of 25 feet or less from the final engineered grade, a maximum storage capacity of 1,500 acre-feet or less, and supervision of the design and construction by a registered civil engineer.

Position

[AB 920](#) (Caloza D) Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects: centralized application portal.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 7/7/2025

Status: 9/4/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/4/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law requires a city or county that has an internet website to, among other things, make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. This bill would require a city or county with a

population of 150,000 or more persons to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website to applicants for housing development projects, as prescribed. The bill would, notwithstanding that provision, authorize a city or county described above to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website no later than January 1, 2030, if the legislative body of the city or county, on or before January 1, 2028, takes certain action, including initiating a procurement process to make a centralized application portal available on its internet website. The bill would require the centralized application portal to allow for tracking of the status of an application. The bill would specify that a city or county is not required to provide the status of any permit or inspection required by another local agency, a state agency, or a utility provider.

Position

AB 939 (Schultz D) The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 3/10/2025-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2025-A. TRANS.

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

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.

Position

AB 941 (Zbur D) California Environmental Quality Act: electrical infrastructure projects.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/23/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position

AB 945 (Fong D) Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development 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.

Position

AB 954

(Bennett D) Interregional transportation strategic plan: bicycle highways.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/30/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires transportation projects included in the interregional transportation improvement program (ITIP) to be consistent with the interregional transportation strategic plan (ITSP). Current law requires the Department of Transportation to submit the ITSP to the California Transportation Commission for approval and requires the ITSP, among other things, to be directed at achieving a high functioning and balanced interregional transportation system and consistent with the California Transportation Plan. This bill would require, to the extent feasible and consistent with the California Transportation Plan, the department to assess incorporating bicycle highways into strategic interregional corridors within the ITSP.

Position

AB 956

(Quirk-Silva D) Accessory dwelling units: ministerial approval: single-family dwellings.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 3/17/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HOUSING on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[AB 961](#) ([Ávila Farías D](#)) **Hazardous materials: California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004.**

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 provides, among other things, that an innocent landowner, bona fide purchaser, or contiguous property owner qualifies for immunity from liability from certain state statutory and common laws for pollution conditions caused by a release or threatened release of a hazardous material if specified conditions are met, including entering into an agreement for a specified site assessment and response plan. The act prohibits the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the State Water Resources Control Board, and a California regional water quality control board from requiring one of those persons to take a response action under certain state laws, except as specified. Current law repeals the act on January 1, 2027. Current law provides that a person who qualifies for immunity under the act before January 1, 2027, shall continue to have that immunity on and after January 1, 2027, if the person continues to be in compliance with the requirements of the former act. This bill would extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2037.

Position

[AB 978](#) ([Hoover R](#)) **Department of Transportation and local agencies: streets and highways: recycled materials.**

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/1/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

[AB 1007](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Land use: development project review.**

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

AB 1026 (Wilson D) Public utilities: electrical corporations: energization.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/8/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

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

Position

AB 1058 (Gonzalez, Jeff R) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 3/10/2025-Referred to Com. on TRANS.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 3/10/2025-A. TRANS.

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

Summary: The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Current unfair competition laws establish a statutory cause of action for unfair competition, including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising and acts prohibited by false advertisement laws. This bill would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction.

Position

AB 1061 (Quirk-Silva D) Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/10/2025

Status: 9/15/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/15/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified.

Position

Oppose

AB 1106 (Rodriguez, Michelle D) State Air Resources Board: regional air quality incident response program.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law requires the state board to inventory sources of air pollution within the air basins of the state, determine the kinds and quantity of air pollutants, and monitor air pollutants in cooperation with districts and other agencies. This bill would require the state board to expand its incident air monitoring program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for those purposes, to provide support for a regional network of air quality incident response centers operated by air districts, including at least one located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District, in order to facilitate emergency air monitoring response at the local and regional level. Prior to the state board establishing an air quality incident response center within an air district, the bill would require the state board to coordinate and develop operational plans for the air quality incident response centers with the relevant air districts.

Position

AB 1114 (Ávila Farías D) Emergency vehicles: fee and toll exemptions.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/12/2025

Status: 7/30/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 87, Statutes of 2025

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 7/30/2025-A. CHAPTERED

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

Summary: Current law provides for the exemption of authorized emergency vehicles from the payment

of a toll or charge on a vehicular crossing, toll highway, or high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane and any related fines, when the authorized emergency vehicle is being driven under specified conditions, including, among others, the vehicle is displaying an exempt license plate and a public agency identification, such as "Police." This bill would include in the exemption of an authorized emergency vehicle exempt from the payment of a toll or charge a vehicle displaying an exempt license plate and "Ambulance."

Position

AB 1131 (Ta R) General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category.

Position

Support

AB 1132 (Schiavo D) Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports an evaluation of the broader social and economic impacts on communities connected to the evaluated infrastructure risks, as specified.

Position

AB 1152 (Patterson R) Controlled substances: human chorionic gonadotropin.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The California Uniform Controlled Substances Act categorizes controlled substances into 5 schedules and places the greatest restrictions on those substances contained in Schedule I. Under existing law, the substances in Schedule I are deemed to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use while substances in Schedules II through V are substances that have an accepted medical use, but have the potential for abuse. Current law generally restricts the prescription, furnishing, possession, sale, and use of controlled substances, and makes a violation of those laws a crime, except as specified. Current law categorizes chorionic gonadotropin, including human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG), as a Schedule III controlled substance except when the hCG is possessed by, sold to, purchased by, transferred to, or administered by, a licensed veterinarian or a licensed veterinarian's designated agent, exclusively for veterinary use. This bill would remove hCG from the list of Schedule III controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act.

Position

AB 1154 (Carrillo D) Junior accessory dwelling units.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law, among other things, provides for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law requires an ordinance that provides for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit to, among other things, require owner-occupancy in the single-family residence in which the junior accessory dwelling unit is permitted. Under this bill, that owner-occupancy requirement would apply only if the junior accessory dwelling unit has shared sanitation facilities with the existing structure. The bill would require an ordinance that provides for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit to require that a rental of a junior accessory dwelling unit be for a term longer than 30 days.

Position

AB 1165 (Gipson D) California Housing Justice Act of 2025.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 1174 (Alanis R) Clean Transportation Program: eligible programs and projects: electric vehicle charging stations: vandalism deterrence.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/10/2025)
(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law limits funding under the Clean Transportation Program to specified categories of programs and projects. Current law creates the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Fund, to be administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and requires the moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be expended by the commission to implement the program. This bill would add to the categories of programs and projects eligible for funding under the Clean Transportation Program programs and projects to deter and combat vandalism of publicly available electric vehicle charging stations.

Position

[AB 1184](#) (Patterson R) Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[AB 1206](#) (Harabedian D) Single-family and multifamily housing units: preapproved plans.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 8/18/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the adoption and administration of zoning laws, ordinances, rules and regulations by counties and cities and the implementation of those general plans as may be in effect in those counties or cities. Current law requires each local agency, by January 1, 2025, to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. This bill would require each local agency, as defined, to develop a program for the preapproval of single-family and multifamily residential housing plans, whereby the local agency accepts single-family and multifamily plan submissions for preapproval and approves or denies the preapproval applications, as specified. The bill would require a large jurisdiction, as defined, to develop this program by July 1, 2026, and a small jurisdiction, as defined, to develop a program by January 1, 2028. The bill would authorize a local agency to charge a fee to an applicant for the preapproval of a single-family or multifamily residential housing plan, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to post preapproved single-family or multifamily residential housing plans and the contact information of the applicant on the local agency's internet website. The bill would require an application for preapproval to include a statement by the applicant that the applicant has sufficient authority, license, or ownership interest in the plan to submit

the plan for preapproval and, if approved, posted as described above. This bill would prohibit the preapproval program from applying to single-family or multifamily residential housing plans intended for use in certain communities and developments, as specified. The bill would require a local agency to either approve or deny an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit, both as defined, within 30 days if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes either a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit plan preapproved within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle or a plan that is identical to a plan used in an application for a single-family or multifamily residential housing unit approved by the local agency within the current triennial California Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle.

Position

AB 1207 (Irwin D) Climate change: market-based compliance mechanism: extension.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/10/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 6.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Urgency clause adopted. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 1:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to instead achieve certain emissions reductions goals and the purposes of the act. The bill would require the state board, in adopting regulations, to design the regulations in a manner that transitions support from gas corporations to electrical distribution utilities to minimize ratepayer impacts and meet the emissions reduction goals of the act. The bill would require the state board to consider the effects of the regulations on affordability, cost-effectiveness, minimization of leakage in California, and achieving the emissions reduction goals of the act.

Position

AB 1244 (Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: transportation impact mitigation: Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/23/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/11/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Under current law, the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program is administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide local assistance to developers for the purpose of developing higher density uses within close proximity to transit stations as provided. Current law establishes the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Fund and, to the extent funds are available, requires the department to make loans for the development and construction of housing development projects within close proximity to a transit station that meet specified criteria. This bill would authorize a project, to the extent that the project is required to mitigate transportation impacts under CEQA, to satisfy the mitigation requirement by electing to contribute an amount of money, at a price per vehicle mile traveled, as determined by the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, to the Transit-Oriented

Development Implementation Fund for the purposes of the Transit-Oriented Development Implementation Program, as provided. The bill would require the office, on or before July 1, 2029, and at least once every 3 years thereafter, to update the price per vehicle mile traveled based on specified factors. The bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the contributions to be available to the department to fund developments located in the same region, as defined, with preference given to specified projects. The bill would require the department to, for each award, confirm the estimated reduction in vehicle miles traveled, as provided, and would require the department to post specified information on its internet website.

Position

AB 1265 (Haney D) Income taxes: credits: rehabilitation of certified historic structures.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 5/5/2025-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to REV. & TAX. suspense file.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/5/2025-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

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

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow a credit against the taxes imposed by those laws, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2021, and before January 1, 2027, for rehabilitation of certified historic structures, as defined, and, under the Personal Income Tax Law, for a qualified residence, as defined. Current law allows an increased credit of 25% of the qualified rehabilitation expenditures with respect to a certified historic structure meeting any of certain criteria, including a rehabilitated structure that includes affordable housing for lower income households. Existing law requires, on an annual basis beginning January 1, 2021, until January 1, 2027, the Legislative Analyst to collaborate with the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee and the Office of Historic Preservation to review the effectiveness of these tax credits, as described. This bill would extend the operative dates of the above-described credit through taxable years beginning before January 1, 2031. The bill would increase the credit for certain certified historic structures from 25% to 30% of qualified rehabilitation expenditures.

Position

AB 1275 (Elhawary D) Regional housing needs: regional transportation plan.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries. Current law requires the general plan to include, among other mandatory elements, a housing element, and requires the housing element to include, among other things, an inventory of land suitable and available for residential development. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the department to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified. Current law requires the department, in consultation with the council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region at least 2 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. Existing law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element, as provided. This bill, except as specified, would extend the above-described timeline for the department to determine the existing and projected need of housing for each region from 2 years to 3 years prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element. The bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments.

Position

AB 1276 (Carrillo D) Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.**Introduced:** 2/21/2025**Last Amend:** 7/14/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act provides that for its purposes, a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. The act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, as specified, was submitted, except as otherwise provided. The act defines "ordinances, policies, and standards" to include general plan, community plan, specific plan, zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and policies of a local agency, as defined, including those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions. This bill would include in the definition of "ordinances, policies, and standards" materials requirements, postentitlement permit standards, and any rules, regulations, determinations, and other requirements adopted or implemented by other public agencies, as defined

Position**AB 1294 (Haney D) Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.****Introduced:** 2/21/2025**Last Amend:** 7/3/2025**Status:** 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency that has received an application for a development project to determine in writing whether the application is complete within 30 calendar days and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant of the development project. This bill would require that an application for a housing entitlement, as defined, be deemed complete upon payment of the permit processing fees and upon completing specified requirements, when applicable, including, among other things, providing a description of the proposed housing development project and a list of the approvals requested by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county from which approval for the housing entitlement is being sought. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require, on or after October 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the standardized application form, except as specified. The bill would authorize the city, county, or city and county to develop its own application forms or templates for different housing entitlements, subject to the requirements of this bill. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring certain information or approvals, including, among others, any approval or determination by any official, body, department, or subdepartment of the city, county, or city and county as a condition of determining that an application for a housing entitlement is complete.

Position

Oppose

AB 1308 (Hoover R) Residential building permits: inspections: Housing Accountability Act.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

AB 1343 (Gallagher R) Local alternative transportation improvement program: Feather River crossing.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law generally requires proceeds from the sale of excess state highway property to be made available for other highway purposes. Current law generally requires the California Transportation Commission to program available funding for transportation capital projects, other than state highway rehabilitation projects, through the State Transportation Improvement Program process, with available funds subject to various fair share distribution formulas. Current law, in certain cases, requires the commission to instead reallocate funds from canceled state highway projects to a local alternative transportation improvement program within the same county and exempts those funds from the fair share distribution formulas that would otherwise apply. This bill, with respect to planned state transportation facilities over the Feather River in the City of Yuba City and the Counties of Sutter and Yuba, which facilities are no longer planned to be constructed, would authorize the affected local agencies, acting jointly with the transportation planning agency having jurisdiction, to develop and file with the commission a local alternative transportation improvement program that addresses transportation problems and opportunities in the area that was to be served by the planned state facilities.

Position

AB 1353 (Haney D) State real property: office space: consolidation.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/28/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/28/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires each state agency annually to review certain proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land, if any, is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report this in writing to the department. Current law, by January 1, 2024, requires the Department of General Services to prepare and report to the Legislature a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into housing for the purpose of expanding affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities. This bill, by January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, would require the department to conduct an audit of utilization of state office buildings to determine opportunities to consolidate the square footage of office space given to a state agency, as provided. The bill would also authorize and require the department, in accordance with the findings of the above-described audit, to consolidate space within a state office building at the suite, floor, and building level. The bill would require any space made available by this consolidation to be reserved for use by the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges.

Position

AB 1359 (Ahrens D) Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/28/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, and requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as prescribed. The Planning and Zoning Law also provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. The law prohibits a local agency from imposing certain standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit. Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. This bill would authorize a housing-forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation, as provided, to impose certain conditions on a development project, including prohibiting a developer from using a density bonus benefit, as defined, to reduce the number of bicycle parking or storage spaces, and requiring an impact fee for specified accessory dwelling units.

Position

AB 1385 (Petrie-Norris D) Unlawfully restrictive covenants: housing developments: Palisades Fire.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law makes specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development, as defined, if an approved restrictive covenant affordable housing modification document has been recorded in the public record, as specified. As part of this process, 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. The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, as specified. This bill would expand the provisions making a recorded restrictive covenant unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development to additionally apply to a development

located on property that is the subject of a recorded restrictive covenant and is located within a county subject to the state of emergency declared by the Governor on January 7, 2025, related to the Palisades Fire and windstorm conditions.

Position

AB 1403 (Hart D) Emergency services.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems, authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency, and requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to receive plans for the implementation of EMS systems from local EMS agencies, as specified. Existing law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Existing law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts, as specified. This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors or the governing body of an entity or a joint powers agency designated as the local EMS agency by the board of supervisors to provide ambulance services to persons located within the county's jurisdiction by specified means, including assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department and providing the department with the necessary staffing, vehicles, and equipment to provide ambulance services. The bill would require a county board of supervisors or a local EMS agency to adopt a written policy, including specified requirements, for an emergency ambulance services provider in order to enter into a contract with a provider for emergency ambulance services and would include required provisions for those contracts. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Position

AB 1404 (Ortega D) Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/13/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to enforce the rules governing the extension of service by a gas or electrical corporation to new residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers. This bill would require an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project, as defined, to the electrical distribution grid within 60 days, except as specified. The bill would require the commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical corporation within the required 60 days. The bill would delay the effective date of a rate increase approved by the commission for the greater of either the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond 90 days from receipt of the project building plans, to provide a final contract, or the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond the 60 days allowed, to connect the most recently completed affordable housing project within the electrical corporation's service area. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

Position

AB 1407 (Wallis R) Planning and Zoning Law: housing elements: rezoning.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/28/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires a city or county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law requires the housing element to identify adequate sites for housing. Current law requires the housing element to contain an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to the meeting of these needs. Current law requires rezoning, as specified, when an inventory of sites does not identify adequate sites to accommodate the need for groups of specified household income levels. If the local government fails to adopt a housing element that the Department of Housing and Community Development has found to be in substantial compliance with specified law within 120 days of the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element, existing law requires the local government to complete this rezoning no later than one year from the statutory deadline for adoption of the housing element. This bill would extend the above-described one-year deadline to one year and 6 months.

Position

[AB 1421](#) ([Wilson D](#)) **Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.**

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/13/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[AB 1430](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **County recorders: fees.**

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/17/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law establishes the office of county recorder and requires the county recorder to accept for recordation any instrument, paper, or notice that is authorized or required to be recorded, subject to the collection of specified fees. Current law prohibits the fee for recording and indexing an instrument, paper, or notice from exceeding \$10 for recording the first page and \$3 for each additional page, which charges are to reimburse the county for the costs of services rendered. Current law requires \$1 of each \$3 fee for each additional page to be deposited in the county general fund. This bill would set the fee for recording and indexing at \$15 for recording the first page and \$4 for each additional page but would prohibit the fees from exceeding the reasonable costs of the county recorder's office for providing these services. The bill would provide that these funds are to be dedicated to, and solely utilized for, the county recorder's office, as specified.

Position

[AB 1432](#) ([Hoover R](#)) **Homelessness Accountability, Recovery, and Treatment Act.**

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/28/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes the core components of Housing First to include, among other things, tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services. This bill, the Homelessness Accountability, Recovery, and Treatment Act, would authorize a state agency to use up to 40 percent of existing noncontinuously appropriated funds allocated to a homelessness program on recovery housing that does not meet the core components of Housing First.

Position

AB 1445 (Haney D) Downtown revitalization and economic recovery financing districts.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

AB 1475 (Harabedian D) Building Homes and Jobs Trust Fund.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

AB 1491 (Ta R) Transportation: road safety.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state's highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve safety on the roads in the state.

Position

[AB 1494](#)

(Ta R) General plans.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

[ACA 1](#)

(Valencia D) Public finance.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 1/29/2025-Introduced measure version corrected.

Is Urgency:

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

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

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the State and of each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. The California Constitution defines "appropriations subject to limitation" of the State for these purposes. This measure would change the 1.5% required transfer to an undetermined percentage of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The measure would change the 10% limit on the balance in the Budget Stabilization Account to 20% of the amount of the General Fund proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year estimate, as specified. The measure would specify that funds transferred under these provisions to the Budget Stabilization Account do not constitute appropriations subject to the above-described annual appropriations limit.

Position

[ACA 4](#)

(Jackson D) Homelessness and affordable housing.

Introduced: 1/24/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Is Urgency:

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/14/2025-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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

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

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

Position

SB 9

(Arreguin D) Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 6/19/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

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

Position

Oppose

SB 16

(Blakespear D) Ending Street Homelessness Act.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 7/10/2025-July 16 hearing postponed by committee.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 6/9/2025-A. H. & C.D.

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

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

Position

SB 27

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

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes a specified individual to commence the CARE process, known as the original petitioner. Current law authorizes the court to dismiss a case without prejudice when the court finds that a petitioner has not made a prima facie showing that they qualify for the CARE process. Current law requires the court to take prescribed actions if it finds that a prima facie showing has been made, including, but not limited to, setting the matter for an initial appearance on the petition. Current law requires the court, if it determines the parties have entered or are likely to enter into a CARE agreement, to either approve or modify the CARE agreement and continue the matter at a progress hearing in 60 days, or continue the matter for 14 days to allow the parties additional time to enter into an agreement. Current law prohibits a person from being tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent. Current law authorizes a court to refer an individual from, among other things, assisted outpatient treatment or conservatorship proceedings, as specified, to CARE Act proceedings. Current law provides that if the individual is referred from assisted outpatient treatment, the county behavioral health director or their designee shall be the petitioner, whereas if the referral is from conservatorship proceedings, the conservator or proposed conservator is the petitioner. This bill would allow the court to make a prima facie determination without conducting a hearing. The bill, in the first hearing to determine competence to stand trial, would authorize the court to consider the petitioner's eligibility for both diversion and the CARE program. The bill would authorize the court to refer the petitioner to the CARE Act court if the defendant or counsel for the defendant agrees to the referral and the court has reason to believe the petitioner may be eligible for the CARE program.

Position

SB 71

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

Introduced: 1/14/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

Support

[SB 72](#)**(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025**Status:** 9/10/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

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

Position**[SB 73](#)****(Cervantes D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Status:** 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 1/29/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position**[SB 74](#)****(Seyarto R) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Last Amend:** 4/7/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified.

Position

Support

[SB 79](#)

(Wiener D) Housing development: transit-oriented development.

Introduced: 1/15/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Position

Oppose

[SB 92](#)**(Blakespear D) Housing development: density bonuses.****Introduced:** 1/22/2025**Last Amend:** 7/7/2025**Status:** 9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** N**Location:** 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, other incentives or concessions, and waivers or reductions of development standards, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct specified units and meets other requirements. This bill would specify that a concession and incentive shall not result in a proposed project, as prescribed, with a specified commercial floor area ratio. The bill would also specify that certain provisions of the Density Bonus Law do not require a city, county, or city and county to approve, grant a concession or incentive requiring approval of, or waive or reduce development standards otherwise applicable to, transient lodging as part of a housing development, except as specified.

Position**[SB 224](#)****(Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.****Introduced:** 1/27/2025**Last Amend:** 9/2/2025**Status:** 9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department 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." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website.

Position**[SB 232](#)****(Seyarto R) California Environmental Quality Act: guidelines: study.****Introduced:** 1/28/2025**Last Amend:** 3/20/2025**Status:** 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 5/23/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

SB 233

(Seyarto R) Regional housing need: determination: consultation with councils of governments.

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. For the 8th and subsequent revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision.

Position

Support

SB 262

(Wahab D) Housing element: prohousing designations: prohousing local policies.

Introduced: 2/3/2025

Last Amend: 9/3/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with those provisions. Current law requires the department to designate jurisdictions as prohousing pursuant to emergency regulations adopted by the department, as prescribed. Current law requires that jurisdictions that are prohousing and that are in substantial compliance with specified provisions be awarded additional points or preference in the scoring of applications for specified state programs. Current law defines "prohousing local policies" for these purposes and specifies a nonexhaustive list of examples of those policies, including local financial incentives for housing and adoption of zoning allowing for use by right for residential and mixed-use

development. This bill would include in the definition of "prohousing local policies" policies that keep people housed, and would include additional examples of prohousing local policies under the above-described provisions, as specified.

Position

SB 328

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

Introduced: 2/11/2025

Last Amend: 6/25/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The hazardous waste control laws require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to regulate the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Current law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, establishes time limits for a local agency, as defined, to complete reviews regarding whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a disapproval of the housing development project and a violation of specified law. Upon the department receiving a request for a housing development project seeking oversight of investigation, characterization, and remediation activities, this bill would require the department to provide written notice to the requestor within specified timelines regarding subsequent actions in the review process, as specified. The bill would require, for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, the department to provide the written notice within 60 business days of receiving the request. The bill would require, for a housing development with 26 units or more, the department to provide the written notice within 120 business days of receiving the request. The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2028.

Position

SB 340

(Laird D) General plans: housing element: emergency shelter.

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Last Amend: 9/3/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

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.

Position

SB 364

(Strickland R) Outdoor advertising displays: permits: new alignments.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act prohibits a person, as defined, from placing an advertising display within the areas affected by the act without a permit. The act authorizes the Director of Transportation to adopt regulations for the enforcement of the act. Pursuant to that authority, existing regulations only require the Department of Transportation to process an application for placing a new advertising display along a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway if the application is accepted on or after the date that the department accepts the highway project for the new alignment as complete. This bill would prohibit the department from denying or delaying the acceptance of a permit application for a new advertising display along a portion of a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway on the basis that the highway project has not been accepted as complete if the section of highway is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel within 1,000 feet of the location specified in the permit application.

Position
Support

SB 410 (Grayson D) Common interest developments: association records: exterior elevated elements inspection.

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law requires the board of an association of a condominium project to cause a visual inspection to be conducted, at least every 9 years, of the exterior elevated elements for which the association has maintenance or repair responsibility. Current law requires an inspector to perform the visual inspection described above, as specified, and to issue a written report containing certain information, including recommendations for any necessary repair or replacement of the load-bearing components and associated waterproofing system, as those terms are defined. Current law limits the above-described provisions related to exterior elevated element inspections to buildings containing 3 or more multifamily dwelling units. Current law requires the owner of a separate interest, as defined, to provide specified documents to a prospective purchaser, as provided, and an association, as defined, to provide to the owner of a separate interest, upon request, those specified documents. Current law requires an association to distinguish and bill separately any fee charged for providing those specified documents to a separate interest owner and provides a form for billing disclosures, as provided. This bill would, in addition, require the above-described inspector's report to contain certain information, including the total number of units in the condominium project, as prescribed, and a certification that the inspector has conducted a visual inspection and evaluated a statistically significant sample, as defined, of the exterior elevated elements within the condominium project. The bill would, instead, apply the above-described provisions related to exterior elevated element inspections to buildings containing 3 or more attached multifamily dwelling units.

Position

SB 417 (Cabaldon D) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Status: 2/19/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/18/2025-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position

[SB 445](#) (Wiener D) High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations.**Introduced:** 2/18/2025**Last Amend:** 7/17/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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

Position**[SB 486](#) (Cabaldon D) Regional housing: public postsecondary education: changes in enrollment levels: California Environmental Quality Act.****Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 9/5/2025**Status:** 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires each regional transportation plan to include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, identify areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, including all economic segments of the population, over the course of the planning period of the regional transportation plan taking into account net migration into the region, population growth, household formation, and employment growth. This bill would require the sustainable communities strategy, in identifying areas within the region sufficient to house all the population of the region, to also take into account changes in enrollment levels at institutions of public higher education, as defined. By imposing additional duties on metropolitan planning organizations, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position**[SB 489](#) (Arreguin D) Local agency formation commissions: written policies and procedures: Permit Streamlining Act: housing development projects.****Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 8/26/2025**Status:** 9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 governs the procedures for the formation and change of organization of cities and special districts and establishes

a local agency formation commission in each county consisting of members appointed as provided. The act expresses the intent of the Legislature that each local agency formation commission, by January 1, 2002, establish written policies and procedures and exercise its powers in a way that encourages and provides planned, well-ordered, efficient urban development patterns, as specified. The act requires these written policies and procedures to include forms to be used for various submittals to the commission, as provided. The act requires each commission to provide access to notices and other information to the public on an internet website, as specified, including notice of all public hearings and commission meetings. This bill would require that each local agency formation commission establish the written policies and procedures described above. The bill would require that the written policies and procedures include any forms necessary for a complete application to the commission concerning a proposed change of organization or reorganization.

Position

SB 492 (Menjivar D) Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 2/20/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 2/19/2025-S. RLS.

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

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.

Position

SB 502 (Arreguín D) Local education agency-owned land: development of affordable housing.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/24/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for purposes of carrying out state housing policies and programs. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to housing sponsors, as defined, that have notified HCD of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Current law establishes the Department of General Services (DGS) in the Government Operations Agency for purposes of, among other things, planning, acquiring, constructing, and maintaining state buildings and property. Executive Order No. N-06-19 required DGS to create a digitized inventory of all state-owned parcels that are in excess of foreseeable needs, as provided. Current law required DGS to develop, in consultation with HCD, no later than September 1, 2023, a set of criteria to consistently evaluate state-owned parcels for suitability as affordable housing sites. Current law requires DGS to update the digitized inventory of all excess state land suitable for affordable housing after the conclusion of its review based on those criteria. Current law also requires DGS to annually update the digitized inventory created pursuant to Executive Order No. N-06-19 of all excess state land, as defined, suitable for affordable housing identified by its review. This bill would authorize a local education agency to submit a list of any available local education agency-owned land to HCD for purposes of determining the suitability for development of affordable housing. The bill would require HCD, in consultation with DGS, to conduct a review of the local education agency-owned land and determine the suitability of the land for the development of affordable housing, consistent with the above-described criteria.

Position

SB 569 (Blakespear D) Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.**Introduced:** 2/20/2025**Last Amend:** 4/21/2025**Status:** 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish maintenance programs related to highway cleanup, as specified. This bill would require the department to establish a dedicated liaison to, among other things, facilitate communication with local governments and relevant state agencies with regard to addressing homeless encampments within the state highway system and to oversee the development and implementation of delegated maintenance agreements between local agencies and the department in which both work together to reduce and remove homeless encampments within the department's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the department to grant a single general entry permit for the duration of a delegated maintenance agreement to conduct activities authorized by the bill. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments.

PositionSupport If
Amended**SB 606 (Becker D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.****Introduced:** 2/20/2025**Last Amend:** 7/17/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness.

Position**SB 607 (Wiener D) California Science and Health Research Bond Act.****Introduced:** 2/20/2025**Last Amend:** 9/12/2025**Status:** 9/13/2025-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/13/2025-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral, and climate research.

Position
Support

SB 611

(Richardson D) Planning and zoning: community plans: review under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/14/2025

Status: 9/5/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/5/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development and the development of any land outside its boundaries that, in the planning agency's judgment, bears relation to its planning, as provided. After the legislative body has adopted a general plan, that law also authorizes, or if so directed by the legislative body, requires, the planning agency to prepare specific plans for the systematic implementation of the general plan for all or part of the area covered by the general plan, as provided. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a court, if it finds that any determination, finding, or decision of a public agency has been made without compliance with CEQA, to enter an order that includes one or more specified mandates, including a mandate to void the determination, finding, or decision of the public agency. Previous law, until January 1, 2025, notwithstanding the above-described requirement for a court to enter an order under CEQA, prohibited a court in an action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the acts or decisions of the local agency, including a charter city, in adopting an update to a community plan on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA from, on the basis of that noncompliance, invalidating, reviewing, voiding, or setting aside the approval of a development project that meets certain requirements. Previous law specified that those provisions did not affect or alter the obligation for the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan update to comply with CEQA or, except as expressly provided, preclude or limit an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the approval of a development project that was consistent with an approved community plan pursuant to specified law. Previous law provided that the repeal of those provisions does not affect any right or immunity granted by those provisions to a development project that meets specified requirements before January 1, 2025. This bill would reenact those provisions, with certain changes. The bill would specify that its provisions would apply to an update to a community plan adopted on or after January 1, 2025, and would apply to a development project for which an application has been filed with, and accepted as complete by, the local jurisdiction on or before January 1, 2036.

Position

SB 625

(Wahab D) Housing developments: disasters: reconstruction of destroyed or damaged structures.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law makes any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use, as specified, void and unenforceable. If the governing documents require association approval before a member may make a physical change to the member's separate interest or to the common area, current law requires an

association to satisfy specified requirements, including to provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision in reviewing and approving or disapproving a proposed physical change, as described above. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document, void and unenforceable to the extent that it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, a substantially similar reconstruction of a residential structure, as specified, that was destroyed or damaged in a disaster, as defined.

Position

SB 627

(Wiener D) Law enforcement: masks.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 26. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling. Motion to reconsider made by Senator Wiener. Reconsideration granted. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 11.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to wear a mask, false whiskers, or any personal disguise, as specified, with the purpose of evading or escaping discovery, recognition, or identification while committing a public offense, or for concealment, flight, evasion, or escape from arrest or conviction for any public offense. This bill would make it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency or agency of another state. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

SB 634

(Pérez D) Local government: homelessness.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/24/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 22. Noes 16.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

Position

Oppose

SB 677

(Wiener D) Housing development: streamlined approvals.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/9/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 4/9/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association.

Position
Oppose

[SB 681](#)

(Wahab D) Housing.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 5/23/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions.

Position

[SB 686](#)

(Reyes D) Housing programs: financing.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/7/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Zenovich-Moscone-Chacon Housing and Home Finance Act establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing and to provide housing assistance and home loans. Current law sets forth various general powers of the department in implementing these programs, including authorizing the department to enter into long-term contracts or agreements of up to 30 years for the purpose of servicing loans or grants or enforcing regulatory agreements or other security documents. Current law requires the department, subject to certain conditions, to allow property owners subject to a regulatory agreement with the department to take out additional debt on the development in order to finance, with the department's approval, the rehabilitation of the property or investment in new affordable housing. Under current law, one of those conditions is that any extracted equity is required to meet at least one of several conditions, as specified. Current law defines "extracted equity" for these purposes to mean debt added to a department-regulated property that is not used in prescribed ways. This bill would, additionally, require the department to allow property owners to take out additional debt, as described above, if any extracted equity is utilized for reimbursement of borrower advances for predevelopment costs, unreimbursed capital improvements, and unreimbursed operating deficits.

Position

[SB 707](#)

(Durazo D) Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[SB 715](#)

(Allen D) Regional housing need: methodology: distribution.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 5/1/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

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. Current law, to the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to consider including specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including the loss of units during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. This bill would remove the requirement that the loss of units factor be considered and instead require those lost units to be distributed proportionally according to the region's proposed methodology, as provided, and would prohibit the lost units from solely being distributed to the jurisdictions in which they were lost.

Position

[SB 733](#)

(Wahab D) Sexual assault forensic evidence: testing.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/9/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 34. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights requires law enforcement agencies, for sexual assault forensic evidence received on or after January 1, 2016, to either submit the evidence to a crime lab within 20 days after it is booked into evidence or ensure that a rapid turnaround deoxyribonucleic acid program is in place, as specified. However, current law authorizes a sexual assault victim to request that a kit collected from them not be tested and prohibits a kit for which this request had been made from being tested. This bill would instead authorize a sexual assault survivor who is 18 years of age or older and who is undecided whether to report to law enforcement at the time of an examination to request that all medical evidence collected from them not be tested. If the request is made at the time of the examination, the bill would prohibit the medical facility from submitting the kit to a crime laboratory and would require the investigating agency to retain the kit until the sexual assault survivor requests testing. If the request is made after the examination, the bill would either require the investigating agency to retain the kit or would require the crime laboratory to return the kit to the investigating agency to be retained.

Position

SB 741

(Blakespear D) Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exemption: Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: 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. Current law exempts from that coastal development permitting process certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing highways, as provided. This bill would expand that exemption to include certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing railroad track along the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor, as provided.

Position

Oppose

SB 772

(Cabaldon D) Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/17/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (program), which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area. Existing law requires the department to administer a specified competitive application process for capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions, as defined. For these purposes, existing law defines a qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. This bill would expand the definition of qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that have been previously developed with urban uses.

Position

SB 786

(Arreguin D) Planning and zoning: general plan: judicial challenges.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of certain land outside its boundaries, and requires the general plan to contain specified mandatory elements. Current law specifies that these provisions generally do not apply to a charter city, but requires a charter city to adopt a general plan that contains the mandatory elements, among other things. Current law prescribes a process to challenge the validity of a general plan. Among other things, existing law requires a petitioner to request a hearing or trial, as specified. Current law requires a court to set a date for the hearing or trial to be heard no later than 120 days after the filing of the request, as specified. Current law authorizes a court to continue for a reasonable time the date of the hearing or trial upon written motion and finding of good cause. Current law requires a court to grant the petitioner temporary relief if the court grants a continuance to a respondent, as specified. This bill would apply to the above-described process to challenge the validity of a general plan to a charter city and state that this is declaratory of existing law. The bill would limit the period for which a court may continue a trial or hearing, as described above, to no more than 60 days and would additionally authorize a court to grant a continuance on the court's own motion. The bill would extend the requirement that a court grant temporary relief, as described above, in any instance in which the court orders a continuance, rather than only if the court grants a continuance to a respondent.

Position

SB 795

(Richardson D) 30x30 goal: state agencies: plans, policies, or regulations.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/12/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to 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.

Position

SB 797

(Choi R) Electric utility distribution and transmission system facilities: undergrounding and insulation.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 5/6/2025

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Would require the Public Utilities Commission, until January 1, 2031, to form a working group to study the cost of undergrounding and insulating overhead electric utility distribution system facilities or transmission system facilities, compile wildfire mitigation reports of electric utilities, and provide the Legislature, on or before July 1, 2027, with a plan on how to most effectively invest in undergrounding and insulating those facilities or how to otherwise support electrical corporations, as provided.

Position

SB 801

(Hurtado D) Agricultural workers: wages, hours, and working conditions: definitions.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/24/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Existing law sets wage, hour, meal break requirements, and other working conditions for employees and requires an employer to pay overtime wages to an employee who works in excess of a workday or workweek. Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations and provides that one of its functions is to foster, promote, and develop the welfare of the wage earners of California, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

SB 814

(Rubio D) Homelessness.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

SB 828

(Cabaldon D) Fireworks licenses and permits: criminal convictions: local jurisdictions.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/11/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The State Fireworks Law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to fireworks as may be necessary for the protection of life and property. Current law requires these regulations to include, among other things, provisions for the granting of licenses and permits for the manufacture, wholesale, import, export, and sale of all classes of fireworks. Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to deny or revoke a fireworks license for specified reasons. A violation of the State Fireworks Law or the regulations issued pursuant thereto is a misdemeanor. Current law requires fireworks licensees seeking authorization for specified activities related to fireworks to submit a written application for a permit to the chief of the fire department or the chief fire prevention officer of the city or county, or to another issuing authority that may be designated by the governing body of the

city or county, or, in the event there is no officer or person appointed within the area, to the State Fire Marshal or the State Fire Marshal's deputy, as provided. This bill would require a fireworks licensee to provide to the State Fire Marshal documentation affirming the possession of a permit applicable to fireworks activity and necessary local land use permits or other entitlements, as required by the public agency having local jurisdiction, and information about the storage sites for the fireworks. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

SB 832

(Allen D) State government.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 3/26/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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.

Position

SB 840

(Limón D) Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 9/10/2025

Status: 9/15/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Is Urgency: Y

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/15/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. Current law requires the state board, in regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism to, among other things, establish limits on the use of offset credits as a means for a covered entity to meet its compliance obligations. Current law requires moneys collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to direct specific percentages of the revenues deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to individual funds dedicated to funding clean transportation, housing and community investment, clean air and water, wildfire prevention and resilience, agriculture, clean energy, and climate-focused innovation.

Position

Total Measures: 146

Total Tracking Forms: 146

"required" by specified national interoperability specifications. If the operator needs to collect other types of information to implement interstate interoperability, the bill would prohibit the operator from selling or otherwise providing that information to any other person or entity, as specified.

Attachments:

[ACC-OC Updated Support Letter](#)

[OCCOG AB 334 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[AB 609](#)

(Wicks D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 5/5/2025

Status: 5/20/2025-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/20/2025-S. RLS.

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA exempts from its requirements various projects, including, but not limited to, housing projects that meet certain requirements. This bill would exempt from the requirements of CEQA a housing development project, as defined, that meets certain conditions relating to, for example, size, density, and location, including specific requirements for any housing on the project site located within 500 feet of a freeway. The bill would require a local government, as a condition of approval for the development, to require the development proponent to complete a specified environmental assessment regarding hazardous substance releases. If a recognized environmental condition is found, the bill would require the development proponent to complete a preliminary endangerment assessment and specified mitigation based on that assessment. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a housing development project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Attachments:

[ACC-OC AB 609 Support Letter](#)

[OCCOG AB 609 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[AB 647](#)

(González, Mark D) Housing development approvals: residential units.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 4/24/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the parcel subject to the proposed housing development is located within a city, the boundaries of which include some portion of either an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined, or, for unincorporated areas, a legal parcel wholly within the boundaries of an urbanized area or urban cluster, as defined. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose objective zoning standards, objective subdivision standards, and objective design review standards that do not conflict with specified provisions, except as provided. This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing

development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions.

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 647 Oppose Letter](#)

[AB 647 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[AB 650](#)

(Papan D) Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/5/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 650 Support Letter](#)

[AB 650 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[AB 810](#)

(Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

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

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 810 Oppose Letter](#)

[AB 810 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[AB 888](#)

(Calderon D) California Safe Homes grant program.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 5/29/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-A. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Attachments:

[ACC-OC AB 888 Support Letter](#)

[OCCOG AB 888 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[AB 906](#)

(González, Mark D) Planning and zoning: housing elements: affirmatively furthering fair housing.

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Last Amend: 6/23/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/2/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

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

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 906 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[AB 1061](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Housing developments: urban lot splits: historical resources.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 7/10/2025

Status: 9/15/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/15/2025-A. ENROLLED

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

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Current law requires a local agency to consider ministerially a specified proposed housing development or to ministerially approve a parcel map for an urban lot split if the development or parcel meets specified requirements, including, that the development or parcel is not located within a historic district or property included on the State Historic Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark or historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance, as specified. Current law authorizes a local agency to impose specified objective standards on the development or parcel created by an urban lot split, except as specified. With respect to ministerial review of a proposed housing development under the above-described

provisions, this bill would, if the other specified requirements are met, instead require a local agency to consider ministerially the development that is not located in either a contributing structure within a historic district included on the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a historic property or district pursuant to city or county ordinance or in a parcel individually listed as a historical resource included in the State Historical Resources Inventory or within a property individually designated or listed as a city or county landmark under a city or county ordinance. The bill would also authorize a local agency to adopt objective standards for the purposes of maintaining the historical value of a historic district listed in the California Register of Historical Resources, as specified.

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 1061 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[AB 1131](#) (Ta R) General plan: annual report: congregate care for the elderly.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/10/2025

Status: 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 8/28/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan containing specified elements, including a housing element. After the legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires the planning agency to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to various entities that includes specified information. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine each region's existing and projected housing need, as provided. Current law requires each council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county and that furthers specified objectives. This bill would, for the 7th and each subsequent revision of the housing element, authorize a planning agency to include in that report the number of units approved for congregate care for the elderly, as defined, for up to 15% of a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category.

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 1131 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[AB 1294](#) (Haney D) Planning and zoning: housing development: standardized application form.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 7/3/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a public agency that has received an application for a development project to determine in writing whether the application is complete within 30 calendar days and to immediately transmit the determination to the applicant of the development project. This bill would require that an application for a housing entitlement, as defined, be deemed complete upon payment of the permit processing fees and upon completing specified requirements, when applicable, including, among other things, providing a description of the proposed housing development project and a list of the approvals requested by the applicant to the city, county, or city and county from which approval for the housing entitlement is being sought. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a standardized application form that applicants for a housing entitlement may use for the purpose of satisfying these requirements and would require, on or after October 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to accept an application submitted on the standardized application form. The bill would prohibit the city, county, or city and county from requiring submission of any other forms, beside the

standardized application form, except as specified. The bill would authorize the city, county, or city and county to develop its own application forms or templates for different housing entitlements, subject to the requirements of this bill. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from requiring certain information or approvals, including, among others, any approval or determination by any official, body, department, or subdepartment of the city, county, or city and county as a condition of determining that an application for a housing entitlement is complete.

Attachments:

[OCCOG AB 1294 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[SB 9](#)

(Arreguín D) Accessory Dwelling Units: ordinances.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 6/19/2025

Status: 9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/9/2025-S. ENROLLED

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

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

Attachments:

[ACC-OC SB 9 Oppose Letter](#)

[OCCOG SB 9 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[SB 71](#)

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

Introduced: 1/14/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

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

Attachments:

[ACC-OC SB 71 Support Letter](#)

[OCCOG SB 71 Support Letter](#)

Position

SB 74**(Seyarto R) Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Last Amend:** 4/7/2025**Status:** 8/28/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 8/28/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified.

Attachments:[OCCOG SB 74 Support Letter](#)[SB 74 Support Letter](#)**Position**

Support

SB 79**(Wiener D) Housing development: transit-oriented development.****Introduced:** 1/15/2025**Last Amend:** 9/5/2025**Status:** 9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.**Is Urgency:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y**Location:** 9/12/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor

area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Attachments:

[OCCOG SB 79 Oppose Letter](#)

[SB 79 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[SB 233](#) (Seyarto R) Regional housing need: determination: consultation with councils of governments.

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Last Amend: 9/4/2025

Status: 9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/11/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, which includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Current law requires, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, where applicable, to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as prescribed. Current law requires, among other things, the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs at least 26 months prior to the scheduled revision of the housing element and before developing the existing and projected housing need for a region. This bill would require the department to meet and consult with the council of governments, as described above, pursuant to prescribed deadlines. For the 7th revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision, except for specified councils of governments. For the 8th and subsequent revision of the housing element, the bill would require the department to meet and consult with each council of governments at least 38 months prior to the scheduled revision.

Attachments:

[ACC-OC SB 233 Support Letter](#)

[OCCOG SB 233 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[SB 364](#) (Strickland R) Outdoor advertising displays: permits: new alignments.

Introduced: 2/13/2025

Last Amend: 9/2/2025

Status: 9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/12/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act prohibits a person, as defined, from placing an advertising display within the areas affected by the act without a permit. The act authorizes the Director of Transportation to adopt regulations for the enforcement of the act. Pursuant to that authority, existing regulations only require the Department of Transportation to process an application for placing a new

advertising display along a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway if the application is accepted on or after the date that the department accepts the highway project for the new alignment as complete. This bill would prohibit the department from denying or delaying the acceptance of a permit application for a new advertising display along a portion of a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway on the basis that the highway project has not been accepted as complete if the section of highway is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel within 1,000 feet of the location specified in the permit application.

Attachments:

[OCCOG SB 364 Support Letter](#)

[SB 364 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[SB 569](#)

(Blakespear D) Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish maintenance programs related to highway cleanup, as specified. This bill would require the department to establish a dedicated liaison to, among other things, facilitate communication with local governments and relevant state agencies with regard to addressing homeless encampments within the state highway system and to oversee the development and implementation of delegated maintenance agreements between local agencies and the department in which both work together to reduce and remove homeless encampments within the department's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the department to grant a single general entry permit for the duration of a delegated maintenance agreement to conduct activities authorized by the bill. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments.

Attachments:

[OCCOG SB 569 Support If Amended Letter](#)

Position

Support If
Amended

[SB 607](#)

(Wiener D) California Science and Health Research Bond Act.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/12/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 9/13/2025-S. RLS.

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

Summary: Would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral, and climate research.

Attachments:

[OCCOG SB 607 Support Letter](#)

Position

Support

[SB 634](#)

(Pérez D) Local government: homelessness.

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 6/24/2025

Status: 9/10/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 22. Noes 16.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: N

Location: 9/10/2025-S. ENROLLMENT

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

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the enactment of ordinances by counties and cities and makes a violation of a county or city ordinance, as applicable, a misdemeanor unless by ordinance it is made an infraction. This bill would prohibit a local jurisdiction from adopting a local ordinance, or enforcing an existing ordinance, that prohibits a person or organization from providing support services, as specified, to a person who is homeless or assisting a person who is homeless with any act related to basic survival. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

Attachments:

[OCCOG SB 634 Oppose Letter](#)

[SB 634 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[SB 677](#)

(Wiener D) Housing development: streamlined approvals.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/9/2025

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HOUSING on 4/9/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 5/1/2025-S. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a proposed housing development containing no more than 2 residential units within a single-family residential zone to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements. This bill would require ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association.

Attachments:

[ACC-OC SB 677 Oppose Letter](#)

[OCCOG SB 677 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

[SB 741](#)

(Blakespear D) Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exemption: Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor.

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Is Urgency: N

Is Fiscal: Y

Location: 7/17/2025-A. 2 YEAR

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

Summary: 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. Current law exempts from that coastal development permitting process certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing highways, as provided. This bill would expand that exemption to include certain emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a public agency to maintain, repair, or restore existing railroad track along the Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor, as provided.

Attachments:

[ACC-OC SB 741 Oppose Letter](#)

[OCCOG SB 741 Oppose Letter](#)

Position

Oppose

Total Measures: 23

Total Tracking Forms: 23



AGENDA ITEM # 5

Authorization of Appointment and Contract for Executive Director

STAFF RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION REQUESTED:

Authorize the Board of Directors to:

1. **Appointment**

- Approve the appointment of a new Executive Director based on the outcome of the Board's voting during closed session (anticipated on **September 25, 2025**).

2. **Contract Authorization**

- Authorize the Board Chair and Legal Counsel to negotiate and execute a contract with the newly appointed Executive Director under the following terms:
- **Compensation:** To be determined by the Board at the time of appointment, structured as either an hourly rate or a flat monthly retainer, not to exceed approximately **\$100,000 to \$125,000 annually**.
- **Billing Cap:** The contract will include a "*not-to-exceed*" provision on the number of hours charged to OCCOG per month.
- **Reimbursable Expenses:** Mileage and travel costs will be reimbursed in accordance with OCCOG policy.
- **Benefits:** No health insurance, deferred compensation, or retirement benefits will be provided.
- **Contract Term:** From the date of appointment through **July 1, 2026**, with an option for extension at that time.
- **At-Will Provision:** In accordance with California law, the Executive Director's service shall be on an *at-will* basis. Either OCCOG or the Executive Director may terminate the contractual relationship at any time, with or without cause or advance notice, subject to the terms and conditions specified in the executed agreement and consistent with applicable law.

STAFF CONTACT

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AGENDA ITEM # 6

**REAP 2.0 & EPA GRANT
PROGRAMS UPDATE**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Receive and file.

SUMMARY

United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grant

Grant Overview and Background

In May 2024, the Orange County Council of Governments (OCCOG) was awarded one of only three US EPA Brownfield Assessment Coalition Grants in California, totaling \$1.5 million over four years. The grant implementation period runs from October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2028. OCCOG has partnered with Montrose Environmental Group as the Project Manager for this grant. Montrose Environmental Group, Inc. is a leading environmental services company with operations across North America, Australia, and Europe, providing measurement & analytical services as well as environmental resiliency & sustainability solutions.

The OCCOG Brownfields Revitalization Coalition includes the Cities of Garden Grove, Orange, and Santa Ana, as well as NeighborWorks Orange County as an NGO partner. The coalition's mission is to effectively utilize available funding and technical resources to inventory, prioritize, and assess brownfields throughout Orange County, positioning them for restoration, remediation, and redevelopment to support established community goals.

The grant focuses on revitalizing vacant and underutilized "brownfield" properties to provide environmental restoration, economic development, quality affordable housing, and enhanced community services. Funding can be used for Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments and cleanup/reuse planning activities, particularly in disadvantaged areas and revitalization target areas throughout Orange County.

Current Project Progress

Administrative Milestones: Quarterly Progress Reports have been completed on time and updates have been uploaded to the US EPA's ACRES database. OCCOG/Montrose has received approval from US EPA to shift \$100,000 of budget from Task 3 to Task 4 to account for the previously approved



Reuse Planning activities in Garden Grove and Orange. The next Quarterly Progress Report (for Fourth Quarter 2025) is due to the US EPA on or before October 30th.

Active Reuse Planning Projects

Garden Grove Projects: Two former landfill sites are under active development. The Former Longston Pit/Sierra Vista Landfills project has an approved scope of work for a Site-Specific Reuse Plan. This project scope includes zoning & plan research, environmental document reviews, engagement, concept site planning, and feasibility reports. Memorandums have been prepared and submitted to the city with the results of the zoning, planning, and environmental research and reviews, and those items are complete. Under engagement, a preliminary meeting with City staff to identify potential reuse options for the property has been completed. Broader staff listening sessions are to be scheduled to further refine three potential reuse options. Based on those results, Montrose will create up to three conceptual site plan alternatives. Montrose has also recommended that the city hire a geotechnical firm to conduct a site review to better identify unstable soils and feasible options.

Orange Projects: Two interconnected former landfill sites—Grijalva Park and Yorba Park—are undergoing Site Specific Reuse planning studies.

For Grijalva Park, the scope of work is to create a Master Plan Update. This project scope includes zoning and plan research, environmental document reviews, engagement, concept site planning, and the creation of a Master Plan document. Memorandums with the results of the zoning, planning, and environmental research and reviews have been prepared and submitted to the city, and those items are complete. With respect to engagement, a Draft Community Engagement Plan has been submitted to the city, and preliminary meetings have been held with City staff to identify potential reuse options, with more engagement meetings to come. Lastly, a preliminary draft Conceptual Site Plan has been created as a working draft. Next steps include a community workshop, online survey, and interviews with identified stakeholders, which will further inform the Conceptual Site Plan. Montrose has also recommended that the city hire a geotechnical firm to conduct a site review to better identify unstable soils and feasible options.

For Yorba Park, a Market Feasibility Analysis Report will be created that identifies potential reuse options and environmental findings. This project scope includes zoning and plan research, environmental document reviews, engagement, concept site planning, and the creation of the Market Analysis Report. Memorandums with the results of the zoning, planning, and environmental research and reviews have been prepared. The zoning and plans review have been submitted to the city, with the environmental review to follow shortly. A memorandum has also been drafted for the market analysis, which will be submitted to the city in the near future. Meetings have also



been conducted with City staff to identify potential reuse options. Next steps include facilitating a meeting with the city to present and discuss market findings and define next steps. Based on the City's selected land uses, three conceptual site plan alternatives will be prepared for the property. Montrose has also recommended that the city hire a geotechnical firm to conduct a site review to better identify unstable soils and feasible options.

Financial Status

The grant maintains strong financial health with conservative spending patterns appropriate for the early implementation phase. As of June 30, 2025, total expenditures were \$120,499 out of the \$1.5 million total budget, representing 8% utilization with \$1,379,501 remaining. Anticipated additional expenditures for the remainder of 2025 are approximately \$250,000, with the focus on completing the reuse planning activities in Garden Grove and Orange and conducting additional stakeholder engagement activities to solicit additional site nominations.

Budget Category	Approved Budget	Costs to Date	Remaining Budget	% Utilized
Personnel	\$120,000	\$21,855	\$98,145	18.2%
Travel	\$24,900	\$50	\$24,851	0.2%
Contractual	\$1,317,600	\$95,655	\$1,221,945	7.3%
Indirect Costs	\$37,500	\$2,939	\$34,561	7.8%
Total	\$1,500,000	\$120,499	\$1,379,501	8.0%

Next Steps and Strategic Focus

Coalition Development: OCCOG is actively engaging with Santa Ana and NeighborWorks OC to finalize their project preferences for the grant, with plans to restore quarterly coalition meetings that were paused during the organizational transition.

Site Assessment Timeline: With 60% of grant funding designated for assessments, OCCOG plans to begin outreach to interested cities within the next 18 months to identify priority sites for Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments.

Grant Modification: In June 2025, OCCOG requested EPA approval to shift \$100,000 from Task 3 (Site-Specific Assessment) to Task 4 (Area-Wide Planning) to account for increased reuse planning activities. EPA indicated no formal modification was required, and OCCOG will submit an updated Cooperative Agreement Work Plan in the fourth quarter of 2025.



Additional Grant Opportunities for Member Agencies

OCCOG's Project Management Partner Montrose is available to support OCCOG member agencies with potential grant opportunities as part of the upcoming Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 EPA Brownfield Grants. The menu of available grants can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/brownfields/marc-grant-application-resources>. This will be the last grant competition with 400% more funding via the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) and no matching funds are required.

Eligible brownfield projects could include properties with older structures (e.g., built before the 1980s), which may contain regulated building materials (e.g. – lead-based paints, asbestos and PCBs) and properties with soil, groundwater and/or surface waters impacted with petroleum and/or hazardous substances (e.g. – former auto repair/gas stations, illicit dump sites, commercial buildings, and industrial facilities). Eligible applicants include cities, land clearance authorities, redevelopment agencies, regional councils, special districts, tribes, and non-profit organizations.

Brownfield grant types include:

- Community-Wide Assessment: Up to \$2M for Tribal applicants; used to complete a wide range of activities, including Phase I/II Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs), cleanup/restoration/reuse plans. Funding can be used to support these activities on numerous sites over a 4–5-year grant implementation period. Funding is not limited to properties you already own and can be used to support land acquisition opportunities.
- Cleanup: Up to \$4M; used to complete remediation and restoration of one or more brownfield-impacted properties that you own.
- Multi-Purpose: Up to \$1M; used to complete a combination of assessment, cleanup, and reuse planning activities on one or more brownfield-impacted properties.

Guidelines are due to be issued this month, with grant applications due in November. Award announcements are scheduled to be made in May 2026, with implementation beginning in October 2026.

Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0 Sub-Regional Partners (SRP) Grant Update

Program Overview and Background

OCCOG was awarded \$3.155 million under the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) 2.0 Sub-Regional Partners (SRP) Grant program administered by the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG). This funding is part of SCAG's \$246 million allocation for housing-related planning initiatives. The program experienced a temporary suspension in January 2024 due to proposed state budget cuts but was successfully reinstated in July 2024 through advocacy efforts



led by CALCOG. The State Budget for FY 2025-2026 granted a six-month extension, providing OCCOG until June 30, 2026, to fully expend the allocated funds.

Program Requirements and Criteria

All projects under OCCOG's REAP 2.0 program must satisfy four critical requirements: location within infill areas, advancement of fair housing objectives (AFFH), reduction of vehicle miles traveled (VMT), and demonstration of transformative impact. Additionally, projects must support SCAG's Connect SoCal plan and include targeted community outreach components. Each project submission requires comprehensive documentation, including budgets, timelines, project narratives with deliverables and metrics, and three maps demonstrating infill location status, priority growth area designation, and benefits to priority populations.

Project Status Overview

Project 1: Technical Assistance Program

The Technical Assistance program, comprising 28 individual projects, represents a major component of OCCOG's REAP 2.0 implementation. The OCCOG Board approved these projects at the May 2025 Board Meeting, and work is progressing to advance these projects through a structured task order approach.

Task Order 2 - Focuses on providing technical assistance to the City of Lake Forest for implementing adopted housing element programs and ensuring compliance with state housing laws through the development of by-right affordable housing project checklists. Ongoing project check-in meetings are being conducted with representatives from Lake Forest, OCCOG, SCAG, and Community Catalyst. Community Catalyst is conducting comprehensive research and analysis of Lake Forest's existing resources and relevant state legislation requirements, with SCAG emphasizing the requirement to go beyond the bare minimum of what is required by state statutes. Preliminary drafts of the affordable housing checklist are currently being drafted, with City reviews scheduled for the end of this year. Final deliverables are expected by March 2026.

Task Order 3 - Represents the largest component of the technical assistance program. LSA is working with local jurisdictions to finalize technical assistance project checklists and approved scopes of work through a phased approach, with the first tier of projects moving through scope development and the remaining projects advancing in subsequent phases as funding allows and projects refine deliverables.



Current Status: LSA has completed meetings with all Phase 1 cities and is working to finalize scopes of work for all eligible projects based on those consultations. The scope development process is nearing completion for the initial phase:

- Santa Ana: Scope of Work submitted to SCAG for review and approval to release RFQ to OCS Bench. Feedback is anticipated early in the week of September 22nd.
- San Clemente: Scope of Work submitted to SCAG for review and approval to release RFQ to OCS Bench. Feedback is anticipated early the week of September 22nd.
- Mission Viejo, Fullerton, and Newport Beach: Addendum 1 has been released to the OCS Bench for procurement. Project submission deadline is September 22nd for these projects.

With the completion of Phase 1 project scopes, the program is transitioning to now focus on Phase 2 project development and checklist preparation.

Financial Commitment: The first three RFQ releases represent approximately \$700,000 in project value, with the Santa Ana and San Clemente projects accounting for an additional \$300,000 to bring the Phase 1 projects value to \$1 million. This leaves approximately \$1.6 million in remaining funds to be obligated across the remaining technical assistance projects.

Procurement Timeline: Following SCAG's approval of project scopes, OCCOG/LSA is advancing projects through the competitive procurement process using the OCS Bench. The procurement process includes a structured timeline with RFP release, consultant selection, contract negotiation, and Notice to Proceed (NTP) issuance.

Project 2: Missing Middle Housing Initiative

In August 2025, OCCOG and SCAG confirmed the consolidation of Project 2 (Missing Middle Pre-Approved Plans) into Project 1 (Technical Assistance Program) to streamline program administration and maximize the impact of available funding. This consolidation allows for more efficient project management while maintaining the core objectives of both initiatives.

Administrative Integration: SCAG and OCCOG have collectively approved and signed an MOU Amendment with a retroactive effective date to formalize the project consolidation. The next step will include a SAF #4 Revision to reflect the amended MOU and accommodate the necessary budget shifts.

Next Steps and Timeline



OCCOG continues to work toward full program implementation by the June 30, 2026 deadline, which allows sufficient time for SCAG to finalize reporting before the final program deadline.

Immediate Priorities and Next Steps:

1. Phase 1 Project Launch Completion: Complete scope submissions for the RFQ release of Santa Ana and San Clemente projects, followed by consultant selection, contract negotiation, and notices to proceed for all five projects.
2. Phase 2 Project Development: Initiate outreach, project checklist completion, and scope development for Phase 2 technical assistance projects.
3. Budget Optimization: Assess remaining funding allocation (approximately \$1.6 million) and prioritize Phase 2 projects based on confirmed city interest, project feasibility, and alignment with REAP 2.0 program objectives.

OCCOG remains committed to regularly coordinating with SCAG to ensure that all program requirements are met and deliverable standards exceed expectations.

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