

AB 35 **(Alvarez, D)** **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.**

Current Text: 06/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/11/2026 - Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/09/2026 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (act), approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Existing law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Existing law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill, notwithstanding the above, would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. The bill would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including, among other things, to develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines, to transmit copies of those guidelines to the fiscal committees and to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, to hold a noticed public meeting on those guidelines, and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

AB 101 **(Gabriel, D)** **Budget Act of 2025.**

Current Text: 06/09/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Location: 06/17/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

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

AB 124 **(Committee on Budget)** **Public resources trailer bill.**

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Location: 07/02/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to enter into a noncompetitive grant with a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would authorize the nonprofit organization, in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of General Services, to plan, construct, and maintain a memorial to the victims and survivors of the Holocaust at Exposition Park, as specified. The bill would require the Department of General Services, in consultation with the nonprofit organization and the agency, to, among other things, review the preliminary design plans to identify potential maintenance concerns. The bill would require the nonprofit organization, in consultation with Exposition Park and with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of General Services, to prepare certain items, including an agreement for the long-term maintenance and security of the memorial. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

AB 127 **(Committee on Budget)** **Climate change.**

Current Text: 06/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Location: 07/02/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Current law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) under the direction of a chairperson. Current law provides an annual salary for members and for the chairperson and prescribes a method by which those salaries may be increased. Current law grants an additional salary increase of 5% in each of the 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years for members of the Energy Commission. This bill would, similarly, grant the chairperson of the Energy Commission an additional salary increase of 5% for the 2025–26, 2026–27, and 2027–28 fiscal years. (Based on 06/24/2025 text)

AB 130 **(Committee on Budget) Housing.**

Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2025

Location: 06/30/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

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

AB 227 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Current Text: 01/10/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD

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

AB 306 **(Schultz, D) California Building Standards Commission: appeals: code equivalence determinations.**

Current Text: 05/21/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/21/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 04/23/2025 - Senate Housing

Summary: Existing law authorizes any person adversely affected by any regulation, rules, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of any state agency respecting the administration of any building standard to appeal the issue for resolution to the California Building Standards Commission. Existing law authorizes any local agency having authority to enforce a state building standard and any person adversely affected by any regulation, rule, omission, interpretation, decision, or practice of that agency respecting that building standard to appeal to the commission, provided that both wish to appeal the issue for resolution to the commission. Existing law authorizes the commission to accept those appeals only if the commission determines that the issues involved in the appeal have statewide significance. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to expand the reasons for which a person can appeal to the commission to include, among other things, being adversely affected by any building standard or local amendment to a building standard or any reasonable interpretation of the California Building Standards Code. The bill would expand the conditions under which the commission may accept an appeal by removing the requirement that both the local agency and the adversely affected person wish to appeal the issue, and by revising the required statewide significance determination of the commission to instead only require that statewide significance to be potential, as provided. (Based on 05/21/2026 text)

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Memo:

This bill freezes local governments' ability to update their building codes for six years, which conflicts with multiple standards and suggestions in BCD's policies encouraging cities to consider sea level rise and update building standards for flood resilience beyond what is currently required in state standards.

BCDC opposes this bill unless amended to give local governments flexibility to update their code based on science-based future flood risks. (7/17/25)

AB 362 **(Ramos, D) Water policy: California tribal communities.**

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - Died on inactive file.

Location: 02/02/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term “beneficial uses” for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term “beneficial uses.” (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

AB 404 (Sanchez, R) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD

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

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

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

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. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

AB 497 (Wilson, D) San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan: update: substitute environmental document: exemption.

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Pursuant to its authority, the board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) that, among other things, establishes objectives to protect the beneficial uses of the water and prevent nuisance within the waters specified

in the Bay-Delta Plan. 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. This bill would require the board to adopt an update to the Bay-Delta Plan that addresses the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) eastside tributaries, and the Delta no later than August 31, 2026. The bill would exempt the board from the requirements to prepare, provide for review, transmit to state agencies, and include written or oral responses to comments on a specified draft substitute environmental document, as provided. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

AB 613 **(González, Mark, D) Property taxation: assessment: affordable commercial property.**

Current Text: 05/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Current law requires the county assessor to consider, when valuing real property for property taxation purposes, the effect of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected, including, but not limited to, zoning, recorded contracts with governmental agencies, and various other restrictions imposed by governments. This bill would add to the above-described enforceable restrictions certain renewable leases between a commercial community ownership entity, as defined, that owns the land and a nonprofit, as defined. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

AB 623 **(Dixon, R) Fire prevention: fuel modification or reduction projects: reports.**

Current Text: 01/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Current law authorizes the Governor, during a state of emergency, to suspend any regulatory statute, or statute prescribing the procedure for conduct of state business, or the orders, rules, or regulations of any state agency, if the Governor determines and declares that strict compliance with any statute, order, rule, or regulation would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay the mitigation of the effects of the emergency. Under the authority of the California Emergency Services Act, on March 1, 2025, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a proclamation of a state of emergency that suspends applicable state statutes, rules, regulations, and requirements that fall within the jurisdiction of boards, departments, and offices within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Natural Resources Agency to the extent necessary for expediting critical fuels reduction projects, as provided. The proclamation requires an individual or entity desiring to conduct a critical fuels reduction project to request the secretary of the appropriate agency to make a determination that the proposed project is eligible for the suspension and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to maintain on their respective internet website a list of all suspensions approved. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Natural Resources Agency to each report to the Legislature information on the implementation of the above-described proclamation of emergency, as provided. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)

AB 697 **(Wilson, D) Protected species: authorized take: State Route 37 project.**

Current Text: 10/07/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 438, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/07/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would permit the Department of Fish and Wildlife to authorize, under the California Endangered Species Act, the incidental take of specified fully protected species resulting from impacts attributable to a specified project on State Route 37, if certain conditions are met, including, among others, the conditions required for the issuance of an incidental take permit. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

AB 996 **(Pellerin, D) Public Resources: sea level rise plans.**

Current Text: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 286, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires local governments lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone or within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission to, on or before January 1, 2034, develop a sea level rise plan with specified required content as part of a local coastal program that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission or the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. This bill would authorize the applicable commission, when approving a local coastal

plan or an amendment to a local coastal plan, to deem existing sea level rise information or plans prepared by a local government to satisfy the content requirements for a sea level rise plan. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Position: Neutral

Memo: This bill establishes a fund to provide assistance to local governments, BCDC, and the California Coastal Commission to plan for sea level rise. The fund, with future legislative appropriations, would provide financial assistance local governments in the San Francisco Bay to plan for sea level rise. This fund can also pay for BCDC staff to review and provide guidance on these plans.

BCDC has a Neutral position on this bill. (4/24/25)

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

Current Text: 10/10/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 502, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove a development project within specified time periods. The act requires a public agency that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to approve or disapprove the project within 90 days of the date on which the lead agency has approved the project or within 90 days of the date on which the completed application has been received and accepted as complete by the lead agency, whichever is longer. This bill would reduce the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project, as described above, from 90 days to 45 days, except as provided. By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Position: Neutral

Memo:

Reduces the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a housing project from 90 days to 45 days. A previous version would have included BCDC and the Coastal Commission.

BCDC has a neutral position on this bill. (9/5/25)

AB 1016 **(Gonzalez, Jeff, R)** Power facility and site certifications: thermal powerplants: geothermal resources.

Current Text: 06/19/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law prohibits a person from constructing a thermal powerplant unless that person obtains certification from the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from the certification requirement a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the project. Current law makes the commission the lead agency for purposes of environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for all projects that require certification and for projects that are exempted by the commission. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to exempt from the certification requirement, only until January 1, 2030, a thermal powerplant that generates electricity using exclusively geothermal resources and is found by the commission to meet specified criteria, including that the person proposing the powerplant files an application on or before June 30, 2029, with the local governmental agency that has land use and related jurisdiction over the area in which the powerplant is located, that the local governmental agency will be the lead agency for the project and will require a discretionary permit that is subject to environmental review pursuant to CEQA, that the person proposing the powerplant certifies that specified skilled and trained workforce requirements will be followed if the exemption is granted, and that the powerplant has a net generating capacity of 50 to 150 megawatts or that modifications are being made to the powerplant to add capacity resulting in total net generating capacity of 50 to 150 megawatts, and for any plan for multiple geothermal powerplants that use at least one common infrastructure component and those powerplants, in total, have a net generating capacity of 50 or more megawatts. Upon the commission granting an exemption, the bill would require the local governmental agency to be the lead agency for purposes of CEQA to certify the site and related facility, as provided. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

AB 1039 **(Hart, D)** State-funded assistance grants and contracts: advance payments.

Current Text: 06/18/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/8/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law authorizes a state agency administering a grant program or contract to advance a payment to a recipient entity, subject to specified requirements. Current law defines "recipient entity" for these purposes to mean a private, nonprofit organization qualified under federal law, or a federally recognized Indian tribe whose territorial boundaries lie wholly or partially within the State of California, as specified. Current law requires the administering state agency, among other things, to prioritize recipient entities and projects serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under-resourced communities, to stipulate an advance payment structure and request process within the grant agreement or contract, and to ensure an advance payment to the recipient entity does not exceed 25% of the total grant or contract amount, except as specified. Current law requires recipient entities to satisfy specified minimum requirements, including depositing any funds received as an advance payment into a federally insured account, as specified. This bill would limit the requirement to prioritize recipient entities and projects to grants and contracts advertised before January 1, 2026. The bill would eliminate the requirement to stipulate an advance payment structure and request process, and, instead, would require the administering agency to consider utilizing specified advance payment best practices and processes. The bill would limit the above-described federally insured account requirement to apply only to grants and contracts in excess of \$10,000. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

AB 1102 (Boerner, D) Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

AB 1170 (Dixon, R) Maintenance of the codes.

Current Text: 07/28/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 07/28/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 67, Statutes of 2025

Location: 07/28/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law directs the Legislative Counsel to advise the Legislature from time to time as to legislation necessary to maintain the codes. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in various provisions of the law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature. (Based on 07/28/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 117, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 09/19/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. This bill would require the state board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions to instead achieve certain emissions reductions goals and the purposes of the act. The bill would require the state board, in adopting regulations, to design the regulations in a manner that transitions support from gas corporations to electrical distribution utilities to minimize ratepayer impacts and meet the emissions reduction goals of the act. The bill would require the state board to consider the effects of the regulations on affordability, cost-effectiveness, minimization of leakage in California, and achieving the emissions reduction goals of the act. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

AB 1276 (Carrillo, D) Housing developments: ordinances, policies, and standards.

Current Text: 07/14/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. The act provides that for its purposes, a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. The act requires a housing development project to be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when a preliminary application, as specified, was submitted, except as otherwise provided. The act defines "ordinances, policies, and standards" to include general plan, community plan, specific plan, zoning, design review standards and criteria, subdivision standards and criteria, and any other rules, regulations, requirements, and policies of a local agency, as defined, including those relating to development impact fees, capacity or connection fees or charges, permit or processing fees, and other exactions. This bill would include in the definition of "ordinances, policies, and standards" materials requirements, postentitlement permit standards, and any rules, regulations, determinations, and other requirements adopted or implemented by other public agencies, as defined (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Position: Oppose (Staff Recommendation)

Memo: Extends the "reasonable person" standard to public agency determinations of whether a housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with applicable plans, policies, and ordinances for purposes of the Permit Streamlining Act.

AB 1426 **(Kalra, D) Diablo Range Conservation Program.**

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife to investigate, study, and determine what areas within the state are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation, among other things. Under existing law, the board administers various habitat conservation programs. This bill would require the board to establish and administer, through the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Diablo Range Conservation Program and, pursuant to the program, to approve projects to acquire, preserve, restore, and enhance habitat within the Diablo Range, as defined, consistent with conservation strategies approved by the department. The bill would authorize the board to provide grants to local public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and California Native American tribes to be used for various purposes, including the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and other natural resources within and adjacent to the Diablo Range. The bill would establish the Diablo Range Conservation Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

AB 1472 **(Hart, D) California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative.**

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates within the Ocean Protection Council the California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative to provide state and regional information to the public and support to local, regional, and other state agencies for the identification, assessment, planning, and, where feasible, the mitigation of the adverse environmental, social, and economic effects of sea level rise within the coastal zone, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

AB 1563 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Act of 2026.**

Current Text: 01/09/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on BUDGET.

Location: 04/06/2026 - Assembly Budget

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

AB 1729 **(Lee, D) State employment: telework programs.**

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and G.O.

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Summary: Existing law requires every state agency to develop and implement a telecommuting plan as part of its telecommuting program in work areas where telecommuting is identified as being both practical and beneficial to the organization. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to establish a unit for purposes of overseeing telecommuting programs that is required to, among other things, develop and update policy, procedures, and guidelines to assist agencies in the planning and implementation of telecommuting programs. Existing law requires the department to establish criteria for evaluating the state's telecommuting program. Existing law defines "telecommuting" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would replace the term "telecommuting" with "telework," as defined. The bill would also require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Position: Watch

AB 1740 (Zbur, D) Coastal resources: local coastal program: coastal development permits: City of Santa Monica.

Current Text: 05/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and L. GOV.

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976, among other things, establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for the planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act generally requires each local government, as specified, to prepare a local coastal program for certification by the commission, however, the act authorizes any local government to request the commission to prepare the local coastal program for the local government, as provided. The act generally prohibits, after certification of a local coastal program and all implementing actions within the affected area, the commission from exercising its coastal development permit review authority over any new development within the area to which the certified local coastal program, or any portion thereof, applies. The act requires, among other things, anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the commission or a local government, as provided. The act provides that a coastal development permit is not required for specified types of development in specified areas, as provided. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2029, the City of Santa Monica to submit to the commission a proposed, complete local coastal program for the city's portion of the coastal zone. By creating a new duty for the City of Santa Monica, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the commission to act within 6 months of receipt of the proposed, complete local coastal program, unless an extension is requested by the city. (Based on 05/22/2026 text)

AB 2051 (Wicks, D) Public resources: Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group.

Current Text: 03/25/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency and vests the agency with jurisdiction over various public resources. Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Agency and sets out its mission for programs, policies, and standards. Under existing law, various state entities, including the California Coastal Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife have responsibilities with respect to coastal permitting and development. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, to convene a Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group for the purpose of developing a Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap for coastal resilience projects proposed in specified areas. The bill would require the Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group to consist of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, including, among others, the California Coastal Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to submit the Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap to the Governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

Memo:

Convenes a California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA)-led interagency working group to create a Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap with recommendations for process improvements and legislative reforms that could enable efficient and timely delivery of environmental approvals for coastal resilience projects in the San Francisco Bay and California Coast. Amendments are needed to this bill to clarify legislative intent, remove some of the more problematic policy recommendations, and provide sufficient time for the interagency working group to complete the roadmap.

BCDC has an Oppose Unless Amended Position on this bill. (2/25/26)

AB 2216 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law specifies the composition of the governing board of the conservancy and requires liaison advisers to serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. Existing law requires the conservancy to prepare and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy and requires the strategic plan to be consistent with certain plans. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to engage in partnerships with nonprofit organizations, local public agencies, and landowners, and authorizes the conservancy to provide grants and loans to state agencies, local public agencies, and nonprofit organizations to further the goals of the conservancy. Existing law establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the Valley, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley and Delta Conservancy, rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Valley and Delta Conservancy Fund, and make conforming changes. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

AB 2218 (Kalra, D) Water policy: California Native American tribes.

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Would require the state government to support California Native Americans to maintain cultural and linguistic traditions, practice ecosystem stewardship, and engage in good faith government-to-government consultations with all California Native American tribes regarding policies that may affect tribal communities. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Position: Oppose

Memo:

Declares it the policy of the State to address inequities in tribal access to and control over water through financial assistance, consultation, protection of tribal water uses, and incorporation of indigenous knowledge. AB 2218 is overly vague and lacks clear legal standards, providing little guidance to agencies responsible for implementation, and opens up BCDC's work to more litigation, project delays, and added financial burdens. BCDC adopted an Oppose position on 6/10/26.

AB 2360 (Arambula, D) State agencies: governmental linguistics.

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 06/10/2026 - Senate Governmental Organization

Summary: Existing law requires each department, commission, office, or other administrative agency of state government to write each document, as defined, that it produces in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible, and using a coherent and easily readable style. This bill would instead require each state agency, as described above, to write each document it produces after January 1, 2027, either digitally or in print, in plain language, as specified, and would define "plain language" for purposes of that provision. The bill would authorize a state agency, as described above, to use standards created by the Office of Data and Innovation that identify how a state agency incorporates plain language principles and practices. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

AB 2373 (Dixon, R) The California Coastal Act: local coastal program: sea level rise plan: neighborhood-scale adaptation approach.

Current Text: 04/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Location: 05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 generally requires each local government lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone to prepare a local coastal program for that portion of the coastal zone within its jurisdiction. The act requires a land use plan of a proposed local coastal program to be submitted to the California Coastal

Commission for certification. Existing law requires local governments lying in whole or in part within the coastal zone to, on or before January 1, 2034, develop a sea level rise plan with specified required content as part of a local coastal program that is subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission. This bill would authorize local governments lying, in whole or in part, within the coastal zone to include a neighborhood-scale adaptation approach, as defined, when including land use policies and implementation measures in their local coastal program or sea level rise plan, as provided. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)

SB 65 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Current Text: 01/10/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD

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

SB 71 **(Wiener, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: transit projects.**

Current Text: 10/13/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 742, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA, until January 1, 2030, exempts from its requirements active transportation plans, pedestrian plans, or bicycle transportation plans for the restriping of streets and highways, bicycle parking and storage, signal timing to improve street and highway intersection operations, and the related signage for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles. This bill would extend the operation of the above-mentioned exemption indefinitely. The bill would also exempt a transit comprehensive operational analysis, as defined, a transit route readjustment, or other transit agency route addition, elimination, or modification, from the requirements of CEQA. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a plan qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

Memo:

This bill removes the sunset and expands the existing exemption from review under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to include ferry projects. Currently only zero-emission ferry projects are exempt from CEQA until 2030. BCDC frequently relies on CEQA's Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) to understand the impacts a proposed project would have on the Bay resources BCDC is designated to protect. This bill would eliminate the need one big study under CEQA and instead require each individual permitting agency to design separate studies. This would increase the workload for BCDC's understaffed permitting team and potentially slow down permit application timelines.

BCDC has an Oppose position on this bill. (4/24/25)

SB 101 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2025.**

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/27/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 4, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 06/27/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

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

SB 105 **(Wiener, D) Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.**

Current Text: 09/17/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/17/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 104, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 09/17/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

SB 124 **(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources trailer bill.**

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 14, Statutes of 2025

Location: 06/27/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Would authorize the Natural Resources Agency to enter into a noncompetitive grant with a nonprofit organization, as specified. The bill would authorize the nonprofit organization, in consultation with the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of General Services, to plan, construct, and maintain a memorial to the victims and survivors of the Holocaust at Exposition Park, as specified. The bill would require the Department of General Services, in consultation with the nonprofit organization and the agency, to, among other things, review the preliminary design plans to identify potential maintenance concerns. The bill would require the nonprofit organization, in consultation with Exposition Park and with the approval of the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of General Services, to prepare certain items, including an agreement for the long-term maintenance and security of the memorial. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

SB 127 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Climate change.

Current Text: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/27/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 15, Statutes of 2025

Location: 06/27/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) under the direction of a chairperson. Current law provides an annual salary for members and for the chairperson and prescribes a method by which those salaries may be increased. Current law grants an additional salary increase of 5% in each of the 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years for members of the Energy Commission. This bill would, similarly, grant the chairperson of the Energy Commission an additional salary increase of 5% for the 2025–26, 2026–27, and 2027–28 fiscal years. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

SB 130 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Housing.

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Budget

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

SB 254 (Becker, D) Energy.

Current Text: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 119, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

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

financing by the I-Bank or by a special purpose trust established pursuant to the bank act and would, except as specified, require that any such financing be treated as financing of an economic development facility for purposes of the bank act. The bill would authorize the I-Bank to provide any form of financial assistance, including issuing bonds, as provided. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

Position: Neutral

Memo:

BCDC is able to provide the consultation required by the bill, but will need additional staff resources and budget to absorb this work.

BCDC has a Neutral position on this bill. (7/17/25)

SB 273 **(Grayson, D) Surplus land.**

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: Current law declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

SB 304 **(Arreguín, D) Public lands: City of Oakland: Port of Oakland: uses of after-acquired lands.**

Current Text: 10/10/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 578, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Under existing law, known as the public trust doctrine, the state has title as trustee to all tidelands and navigable lakes and streams and is charged with preserving these waterways for navigation, commerce, and fishing, as well as for scientific study, recreation, and as an open space and habitat for birds and marine life. Existing law establishes the State Lands Commission in the Natural Resources Agency. Existing law provides that the state's power and right to control, regulate, and use its tidelands and submerged lands when acting within the terms of the public trust is absolute. Existing law provides that tidelands and submerged lands granted by the Legislature to local entities remain subject to the public trust and remain subject to the oversight authority of the state by and through the commission. Existing law provides that granted public trust lands remain subject to the supervision of the state and the state retains its duty to protect the public interest in granted public trust lands. This bill would lift, until February 1, 2066, the use restrictions imposed by the granting statutes and the public trust doctrine for after-acquired lands, as defined, in Jack London Square and would authorize the Port of Oakland to lease the after-acquired lands for any purpose subject to specified conditions. The bill would provide that on February 2, 2066, the use restrictions imposed by the granting statutes and the public trust doctrine again apply to after-acquired lands. The bill would require, on or before January 15, 2027, and every year thereafter until February 2, 2066, the Port of Oakland to provide the commission with a narrative statement, as specified. The bill would, until February 2, 2066, hold the terms of a specified stipulated judgment in abeyance for after-acquired lands subject to the act, as provided. To the extent that this bill would impose additional duties on the City of Oakland, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Position: Oppose

Memo:

This bill declares that land parcels in Jack London Square in Oakland, except for original tidelands and submerged lands, may be leased for various nonpublic purposes. Recent amendments have addressed BCDC's concerns that the bill would allow the City of Oakland's public trust lands, including those reserved and necessary for seaport uses and future seaport development, to be developed a manner inconsistent with the public trust doctrine.

BCDC has a Neutral position on this bill. (7/17/25)

SB 390 **(Becker, D) Community facilities district: inclusion or annexation of territory: County of San Mateo.**

Current Text: 10/11/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 652, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Mello-Roos Community Facilities Act of 1982 authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to create a community facilities district to finance specified types of services within an area. Current law prohibits a territory that is dedicated or restricted to agricultural, open-space, or conservation uses from being included within or annexed to a specified community facilities district without the landowner's consent. This bill would, notwithstanding those prohibitions, specify that for territory that is located within the regional shoreline of

the County of San Mateo, the consent of a landowner is not required, if specified conditions are met. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

SB 840 **(Limón, D)** **Greenhouse gases: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: studies.**

Current Text: 09/19/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 09/19/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 121, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 09/19/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations for greenhouse gas emissions limits and emissions reduction measures to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in furtherance of achieving the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined. The act authorizes the state board to revise regulations or adopt additional regulations to further the act. The act authorizes that state board to include in those regulations the use of a market-based compliance mechanism to comply with those regulations. Current law requires the state board, in regulations implementing the market-based compliance mechanism to, among other things, establish limits on the use of offset credits as a means for a covered entity to meet its compliance obligations. Current law requires moneys collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and continuously appropriates a portion of the moneys in the fund for various purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to direct specific percentages of the revenues deposited into the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to individual funds dedicated to funding clean transportation, housing and community investment, clean air and water, wildfire prevention and resilience, agriculture, clean energy, and climate-focused innovation. (Based on 09/19/2025 text)

SB 879 **(Laird, D)** **Budget Act of 2026.**

Current Text: 01/09/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 01/12/2026 - Read first time.

Location: 01/09/2026 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review

Summary: Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2026–27 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 01/09/2026 text)

SB 885 **(Strickland, R)** **Restoring Accountability Act: major regulations.**

Current Text: 04/07/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 2/11/2026)

Location: 04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. Existing law requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to, among other things, assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, and requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, to prepare and submit to the Department of Finance for comment, a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. Existing law defines “major regulation” for purposes of the act to mean any proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the office that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as provided. Existing law establishes procedures for the adoption of emergency regulations, including requiring that the state agency make a finding that the adoption of a regulation or order of repeal is necessary to address an emergency, as defined. Under existing law, a regulation, amendment, or order of repeal adopted as an emergency regulatory action may only remain in effect for up to 180 days, unless the adopting agency complies with specified requirements. This bill, the Restoring Accountability Act, would prohibit a state agency from taking final action to adopt a major regulation until certain requirements are met, including that after the state agency prepares a standardized regulatory impact analysis and submits the analysis to the Department of Finance, as described above, the state agency submits a proposal to the Legislature recommending legislation to authorize the adoption of the major regulation and the Legislature enacts a law expressly authorizing the state agency to adopt that major regulation. The bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would authorize a state agency to adopt an emergency regulation that is a major regulation if the state agency complies with specified requirements governing the adoption of emergency regulations. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)

SB 895 **(Wiener, D)** **California Science and Health Research Bond Act.**

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/10/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (June 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 06/09/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law establishes various grant and loan programs for research, including, among others, the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine, California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, and the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program. This bill would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would require the Secretary of Government Operations to oversee the process of appointing the director of the foundation, and would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to delegate the task of hiring and determining the salaries, bonuses, and benefits of additional personnel to the director, as specified. The bill would require the director and personnel of the foundation to be responsible for implementing the strategic objectives of the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Council, as described below, administering grants and loans awarded by the council, and all other duties as deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation. This bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund 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 health, and climate research. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Position: Support if Amended

SB 1123 **(Wiener, D) Administrative Procedure Act: major regulations.**

Current Text: 02/17/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 06/04/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.D., G., & H.I. and JUD.

Location: 06/04/2026 - Assembly Economic Development, Growth, & Household Impact

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and avoid the imposition of unnecessary or unreasonable regulations or reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to satisfy additional requirements, including by requiring the state agency to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in the manner prescribed by the Department of Finance, as specified, and requires the analysis to address certain items, including the creation or elimination of jobs within the state and the competitive advantages or disadvantages for businesses currently doing business within the state. This bill would require an agency, in estimating the economic impact of adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation, to identify and calculate any offsetting benefits, impacts, or savings that might result directly or indirectly from that adoption, amendment, or repeal and factor those benefits, impacts, or savings into its economic impact estimate. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

SBX1 1 **(Wiener, D) Budget Act of 2024.**

Current Text: 02/07/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 3, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 02/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. (Based on 02/07/2025 text)

Total Measures: 49

Total Tracking Forms: 49