

SUBJECT: **LEGISLATIVE UPDATE FOR YEAR 2 OF THE 2025-2026
LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE**

PREPARED BY: Hernan Molina, Governmental Affairs Liaison
City Manger's Department

STATEMENT OF THE SUBJECT:

The Disabilities Advisory Board (DAB) will receive a legislative update by the City's Governmental Affairs Liaison on legislation supported/opposed by the City during the 2025-2026 legislative session of the California Legislature.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive information, discuss and provide input as needed.

BACKGROUND:

The City of West Hollywood's City Manager's Department/Legislative Affairs Team (CMD/LAT) is charged with monitoring legislative activity in the California Legislature and the United States Congress, engaging with legislators and their staff to propose amendments to bills, making recommendations to the City Council related to bills considered by the California Legislature and Congress, and communicating the City's position on different bills, among other activities.

In 2018, the Council approved the Advocacy & Lobbying plan, which prescribes a detailed pathway for CMD/LAT to assess the impact of different pieces of legislation on the City and determine the City's position on such policy proposals. Staff's determination of a City position is guided by the Council-approved legislative priorities, which were last updated and approved by the City Council in February 2025.

2025-2026 Legislative Session

Year 2 of the 2025-2026 legislative session commenced on January 5, 2026, and legislators had until February 20, 2026, to introduce regular bills. By such deadline, legislators introduced a total of 1,926 bills (1,308 Assembly bills and 618 Senate bills) in

Year 2, and a grand total of 4,759 (3,085 Assembly bills and 1,674 Senate bills) since the beginning of the current session.

The City's Sacramento lobbyist, using a set of keywords, assembles a legislative matrix that contains about 300 bills. CMD/LAT's Governmental Affairs Liaison reviews the legislative matrix and then assembles a shorter list with priority bills, which are then tracked.

A bill's relevance can be interpreted as a bill that imposes a local mandate on a community, makes changes to local rule or aligns or runs counter to the City's values and legislative priorities. At times, CMD/LAT may determine that even though a bill may not have a direct impact (positive or negative) it may be important for the City to go on record in support or opposition of a legislative initiative. In those instances, the legislative affairs team will prepare a letter indicating the City's position on a given issue may be submitted to the appropriate legislator, committee and/or partner organization such as the CalCities or the California Contract Cities Association (CCCA).

Exhibit A provides the DAB with a list of bills that the CMD/LAT has deemed to be relevant. As such, the bills included in this report as Exhibit A will be tracked as they move through the legislative process, and some of them, depending on the impact on West Hollywood, will be supported or opposed. The Governmental Affairs Liaison will provide a high-level overview of these bills and will discuss possible actions on said legislative initiatives.

EXHIBIT:

Exhibit A: List of bills currently supported/opposed by the City of West Hollywood.

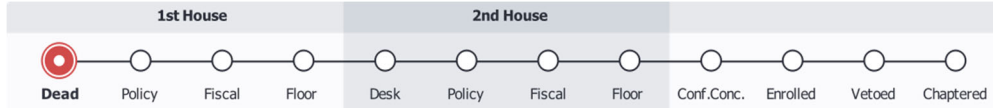
EXHIBIT A – BILLS' STATUS REPORT

Bills' Status Report
City Council Support or Opposed
Sorted by: Measure
Thursday, 03/19/2026

[AB 18](#) [DeMaio, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Secure Borders Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law generally prohibits law enforcement from providing information regarding the release date of an individual from custody or from transferring an individual to immigration authorities without a warrant or judicial probable cause determination. This bill, the California Secure Borders Act of 2025, would state the intent of the Legislature to combat illegal immigration and secure the border by repealing those provisions, prohibiting the use of state funds for various welfare, health, housing, and other services for undocumented immigrants, requiring public disclosure of information on the impact of illegal immigration on crime rates and state and local services, providing cross-deputization training for local law enforcement to support federal border security actions, and providing standards for deployment of the State Guard to the border. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 12/02/2024 - Introduced

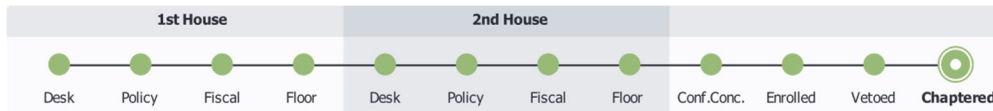
Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Is Fiscal: N

[AB 82](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care: legally protected health care activity.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 679, Statutes of 2025.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

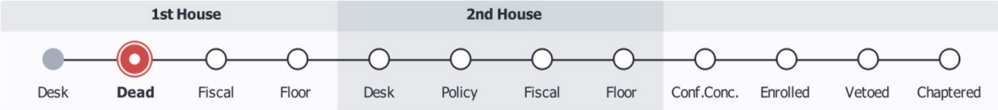
Summary: Current law authorizes reproductive health care service providers, employees, volunteers, and patients, and individuals who face threats of violence or violence or harassment from the public because of their affiliation with a reproductive health care services facility, to complete an application to be approved by the Secretary of State for the purposes of enabling state and local agencies to respond to requests for public records without disclosing a program participant’s residence address contained in any public record and otherwise provide for confidentiality of identity for that person, subject to specified conditions. This bill would expand the address confidentiality program to a gender-affirming health care provider, employee, or volunteer, as defined, who faces threats of violence or harassment from the public because of their affiliation with a gender-affirming health care services facility. The bill would also make conforming changes. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

<p>Location: 10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED</p> <p>Introduced: 12/20/2024</p> <p>Is Fiscal: Y</p>	<p>Current Text: 10/13/2025 - Chaptered</p> <p>Last Amend: 09/05/2025</p>
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AB 89 [Sanchez, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Interscholastic sports: gender equity.

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Tracking form

Position
Oppose

Bill information

Status: 01/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was A.,E.,S., & T. on 2/3/2025)

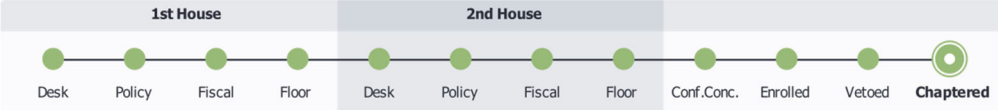
Summary: Would require the California Interscholastic Federation to amend its constitution, bylaws, and policies to prohibit a pupil whose sex was assigned male at birth from participating on a girls’ interscholastic sports team. (Based on 01/06/2025 text)

<p>Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD</p> <p>Introduced: 01/06/2025</p> <p>Is Fiscal: N</p>	<p>Current Text: 01/06/2025 - Introduced</p>
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AB 246 [Bryan, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Social Security Tenant Protection Act of 2025.

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Tracking form

Position

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 337, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location: 10/06/2025 -
Assembly CHAPTERED

Introduced: 01/15/2025

Is Fiscal: Y

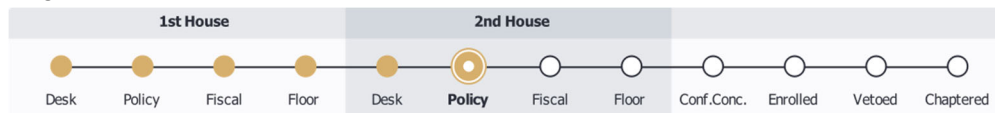
Current Text: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/18/2025

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

Building regulations: state building standards.

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Tracking form

Position

Oppose-Unless-Amended

Bill information

Status: 06/23/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

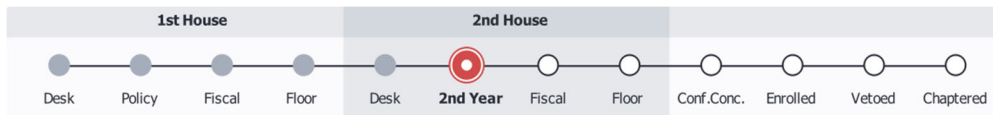
Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Location:	04/23/2025 - Senate Housing	Current Text:	06/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/23/2025	Last Amend:	06/23/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 342](#) [Haney, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Alcoholic beverages: hours of sale: hospitality zones.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was G.O. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application for, and the issuance and suspension of, alcoholic beverage licenses. Current law requires moneys collected as fees pursuant to the act to be deposited in the Alcohol Beverage Control Fund, with those moneys generally allocated to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for any on- or off-sale licensee, or agent or employee of the licensee, to sell, give, or deliver to any person any alcoholic beverage between the hours of 2 a.m. and 6 a.m. of the same day, and for any person who knowingly purchases any alcoholic beverages between those hours. This bill, beginning June 1, 2026, would allow an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages until 4 a.m. on Fridays, Saturdays, or specified state holidays within a hospitality zone, defined to include a Hospitality Zone and a Special Event Hospitality Zone established pursuant to the bill's provisions, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to issue, following the adoption of rules and regulations and the satisfaction of any conditions for issuance, as specified, an additional serving hours license that authorizes an on-sale licensee, or their agent or employee, to sell or give alcoholic beverages within the timeframes described above in a hospitality zone, as specified. The bill would authorize an additional service hours license to be used by a licensed premises in a

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

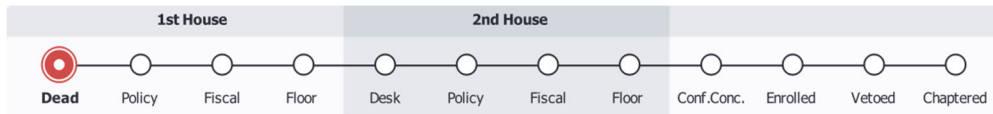
Hospitality Zone if a local governing body, as defined, of the city or county, as applicable, in which the licensed premises is located adopts an ordinance that meets certain requirements, as specified, and submits the ordinance to the department. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

Location:	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	07/01/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 396](#) [Tangipa, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Needle and syringe exchange services.

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Tracking form

Position	Oppose
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Bill information

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

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Department of Public Health to authorize certain entities to apply to the department to provide hypodermic needle and syringe exchange services in any location where the department determines that the conditions exist for the rapid spread of HIV, viral hepatitis, or any other potentially deadly or disabling infections that are spread through the sharing of used hypodermic needles and syringes. Current law authorizes a clean needle and syringe exchange program in cities and counties upon action by the local government, and in consultation with the department. The Medical Waste Management Act regulates the disposal of medical waste, including sharps waste, by requiring medical waste to be disposed of in a specified manner. Under current law, transportation, storage, treatment, or disposal of medical waste in a manner not authorized by the act is a crime. This bill would require an entity that provides needle and syringe exchange services to ensure that each needle or syringe dispensed by the entity is appropriately discarded and destroyed. The bill would require those entities to ensure that each needle or syringe dispensed by the entity includes a unique serial number, as specified. The bill would require an entity to keep records of the serial number of every needle and syringe dispensed by the entity, surrendered to the entity, and destroyed and disposed of by the entity. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/03/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/03/2025		
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 470](#) [McKinnor, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.

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EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting basic service within a specified area. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt a process through which a telephone corporation acting as a carrier of last resort is authorized to seek relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in a census block where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where the telephone corporation provides no basic exchange service to any customer address located within the area, and in a census block that is well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas. The bill would require that the process include specified notice and challenge requirements. The bill would require a telephone corporation to meet certain requirements during specified time periods following the date that amended status is granted by the commission, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Location: 08/18/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/06/2025 (Spot bill)

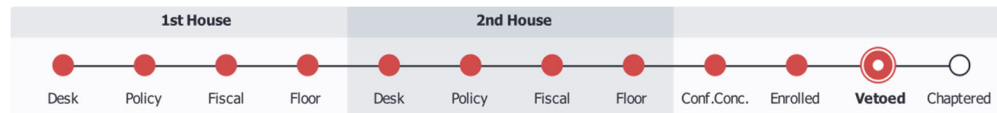
Last Amend: 07/17/2025

Is Fiscal: Y

[AB 554](#) [González, Mark, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Summary: Current law generally prohibits a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, including preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to prior authorization or step therapy. Under current law, a health care service plan or health insurer is not required to cover all the therapeutically equivalent versions of those drugs without prior authorization or step therapy if at least one is covered without prior authorization

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

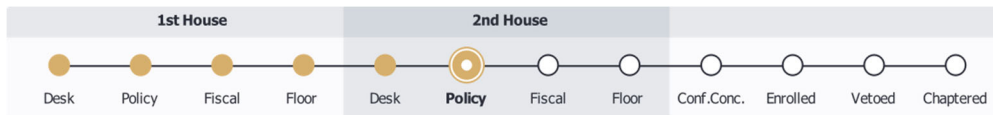
or step therapy. This bill, the Protecting Rights, Expanding Prevention, and Advancing Reimbursement for Equity (PrEPARE) Act of 2025, would instead prohibit a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, to prior authorization or step therapy, but would authorize prior authorization or step therapy if at least one therapeutically equivalent version is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. The bill would specify that, for therapeutically equivalent coverage purposes, a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product is not therapeutically equivalent to a long-acting drug, drug device, or drug product with a different duration. The bill would require a plan or insurer that covers non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of HIV/AIDS as a medical benefit to also include those non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products as an outpatient prescription drug benefit. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

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

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 05/20/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

Location:	05/20/2025 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	05/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	05/05/2025

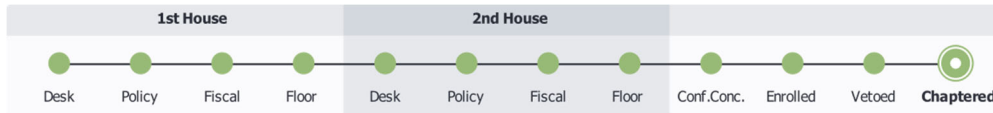
EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Is Fiscal: Y

AB 628 [McKinnor, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Hiring of real property: dwellings: untenability.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 342, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires that any building with a dwelling unit maintain certain characteristics in order to be tenantable, including the maintenance of adequate heating and hot water systems that conform to the standard of quality set by applicable law. This bill would add a stove and refrigerator that are maintained in good working order and are capable of safely generating heat for cooking purposes and capable of safely storing food, respectively, to the list of characteristics required for the dwelling unit to be tenantable for leases entered into, amended, or extended on or after January 1, 2026. The bill would require a landlord to repair or replace a stove or refrigerator that is subject to recall by the manufacturer or a public entity within 30 days of receiving notice that the stove or refrigerator is subject to recall. The bill would also authorize a tenant and landlord to mutually agree when the lease is signed if the tenant chooses to provide and maintain their own refrigerator, subject to certain conditions. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

Location: 10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Text: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 09/05/2025

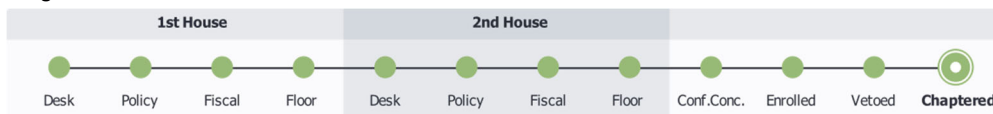
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Is Fiscal: N

AB 670 [Quirk-Silva, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 701, Statutes of 2025.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

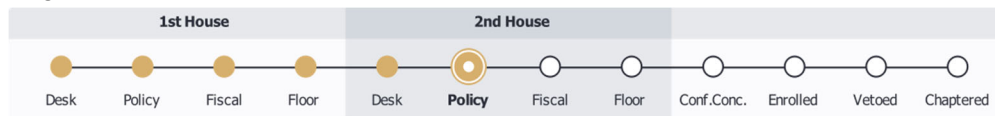
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, and city and county to adopt a general plan that includes, among other things, a housing element. After a legislative body has adopted all or part of a general plan, current law requires a planning agency among other things, to provide 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. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

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

The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

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Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 06/04/2025 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

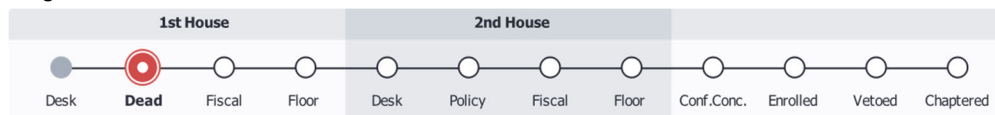
Summary: Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location:	06/04/2025 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 844](#) [Essayli](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Educational equity: sex-segregated school and athletic programs and activities: use of facilities.

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Tracking form

Position

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Oppose

Bill information

Status: 01/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was A.,E.,S., & T. on 3/17/2025)

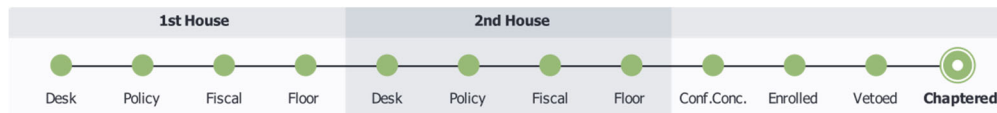
Summary: Current law requires that a pupil be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with the pupil’s gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil’s records. This bill would require that a pupil’s participation in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use of facilities, including bathrooms, locker rooms, showers, and overnight accommodations instead be based upon the pupil’s sex, as defined. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/19/2025	
Is Fiscal: N	

[AB 867](#) [Lee, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Veterinary medicine: cat declawing.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/09/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 479, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Veterinary Medicine Practice Act establishes the California Veterinary Medical Board to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, and specifies acts the performance of which constitutes the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry, including performing a surgical operation upon an animal. Current law provides that nothing in the act prohibits a person from practicing veterinary medicine as a bona fide owner of one’s own animals. This bill would include the performance of a tendonectomy, onychectomy, or any type of claw removal on a feline within the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery, and dentistry. The bill would require those procedures to be performed only for a therapeutic purpose, as defined, and would authorize the board to deny, revoke, or suspend a license or registration or assess a fine for performing those procedures for any reason other than a therapeutic purpose. This bill would exclude the performance of those procedures from the provisions authorizing a person to practice veterinary medicine as an owner of one’s own animals. The bill would specify that the bill’s provision shall not be interpreted to preempt a local ordinance adopted before January 1, 2026, limiting the performance of the feline declawing procedures identified in the bill. (Based on 10/09/2025 text)

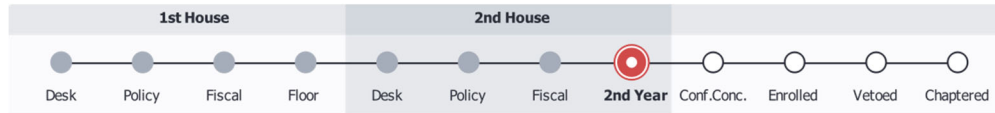
Location: 10/09/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text: 10/09/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced: 02/19/2025	Last Amend: 09/03/2025
Is Fiscal: Y	

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

AB 908 [Solache, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Instructional materials: compliance review.

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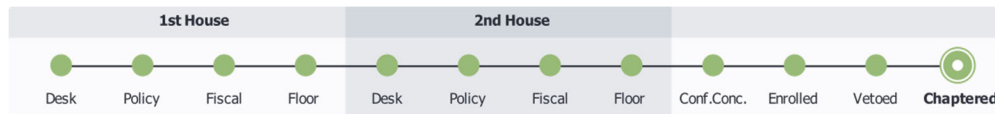
Tracking form

Position	
Support	
Bill information	
Status:	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	Current law requires governing boards of school districts, when adopting instructional materials for use in the schools, to include materials that accurately portray the cultural and racial diversity of our society, including, among others, the contributions of people of all genders in all types of rolls, and the role and contributions of Native Americans, African Americans, Latino Americans, Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, European Americans, LGBTQ+ Americans, persons with disabilities, and members of other ethnic, cultural, religious, and socioeconomic status groups to the total development of California and the United States. This bill would require the State Department of Education to monitor compliance with the above-described instructional materials adoption requirement as part of its annual compliance monitoring of state and federal programs. (Based on 07/07/2025 text)
Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced:	02/19/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y
Current Text:	07/07/2025 - Amended
Last Amend:	07/07/2025

AB 1084 [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Change of name and gender and sex identifier.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	
Support	
Bill information	
Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 723, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law establishes procedures for an adult petitioner to obtain a court order for a change of name to conform to the petitioner’s gender identity. Current law requires the court to make an order to show cause with regard to the petition and a process for persons interested to make known any objection to the change of name by filing a written objection within 6 weeks of the making of the order. Current law requires, in the case of a conforming name change

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

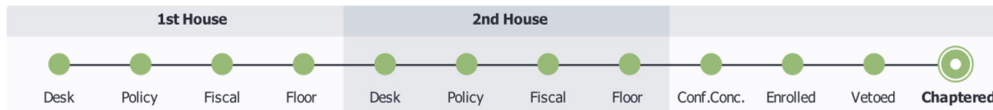
petition for a minor that does not include the signatures of both living parents, the petition and the order to show cause to be served as prescribed on the nonsigning parent within 30 days of the order. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would eliminate the mechanism to file an objection to an adult petitioner’s change of name to conform to the petitioner’s name to the petitioner’s gender identity. The bill would require the court to enter an order granting the petition without a hearing within 6 weeks of the petition’s filing, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025
Is Fiscal:	N		

[AB 1138](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Income and corporate taxes: tax credits: motion pictures.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 07/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 27, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including various motion picture credits, commonly referred to as motion picture credit 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0, and the certified studio credit, to be allocated by the California Film Commission in differing amounts equal to specified percentages of the qualified expenditures of a qualified motion picture in this state. Current law allows a qualified taxpayer, if a motion picture credit exceeds the taxpayer’s tax liability, to elect to assign a portion of the credit to one or more affiliated corporations for each taxable year in which the credit is allowed, as specified. This bill, if a qualified taxpayer is a single member limited liability company that is disregarded for tax purposes, would additionally allow that qualified taxpayer to elect to assign any portion of a motion picture credit to one or more affiliated corporations, as specified. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Location:	07/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/24/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 1299](#) [Bryan, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Parking violations.

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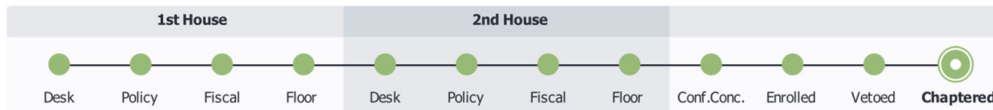


EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 346, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires a specified administrative hearing process in the enforcement and processing of parking violations and penalties, and requires the issuing agency to conduct an initial administrative review of the notice of parking violation at the request of the contestant to whom the notice was mailed. Current law authorizes an examiner conducting the hearing or the issuing agency to allow payment of the parking penalty in installments and authorizes the issuing agency to defer payment if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence to the examiner or the issuing agency, as the case may be, of the inability to pay the parking penalty in full. This bill would authorize the issuing agency to reduce or waive the parking penalty if the contestant provides satisfactory evidence of either an inability to pay the parking penalty in full or any other extenuating circumstances relevant to payment of the parking penalty, including, but not limited to, documented homelessness status and financial hardship. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

Location: 10/06/2025 -
Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Text: 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 03/17/2025

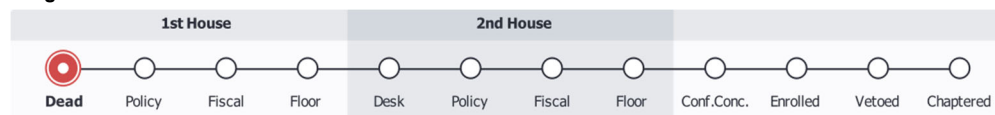
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Is Fiscal: Y

[AB 1468](#) [Zbur, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Ethnic studies: content standards, curriculum frameworks, instructional materials, and compliance monitoring.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards in the core curriculum areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, and science, as specified. Existing law requires the Instructional Quality Commission to, among other things, recommend curriculum frameworks to the state board and develop criteria for evaluating instructional materials. This bill would require the state board to, on or before January 1, 2028, develop and adopt academically rigorous content standards for ethnic studies instruction in high school. The bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to review and recommend to the state board curriculum frameworks and instructional materials for ethnic studies instruction in high school, as specified. The bill would require the state board

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

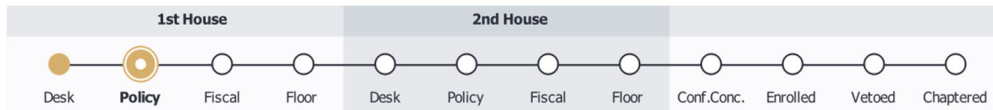
to provide the commission with evaluation criteria to use in providing its review and recommendations. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to establish an advisory committee with a majority of the advisory committee’s members being experts in African American studies, Asian American and Pacific Islander studies, Native American studies, and Latino and Chicanx studies, to provide input to the state board on proposed content standards and to the commission on proposed curriculum frameworks and instructional materials for ethnic studies instruction in high school. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)		
Is Fiscal:	Y		

AB 1540 [González, Mark, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: LGBTQ+ youth.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on C. & C. (Ayes 12. Noes 3.) (March 17).

Calendar: [03/19/26 #7 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS](#)

Summary: Current federal law, the National Suicide Hotline Designation Act of 2020, designates the 3-digit telephone number “988” as the universal number within the United States for the purpose of the national suicide prevention and mental health crisis hotline system operating through the 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline. The Miles Hall Lifeline and Suicide Prevention Act requires, among other things, the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to verify that technology that allows for transfers between 988 centers, as well as between 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points, is available to 988 centers and 911 public safety answering points throughout the state, to appoint a 988 system director, and to verify interoperability between and across 911 and 988. Current law establishes the 988 State Suicide and Behavioral Health Crisis Services Fund and provides that 988 surcharge revenue in the fund is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the act. This bill would require OES to, no later than July 1, 2027, ensure that technology enabling transfers between 988 centers and a subnetwork of LGBTQ+ specialized youth suicide prevention service providers is available, as specified, and that callers may dial 988 and press “3” to be automatically routed to an LGBTQ+ suicide prevention specialist. The bill would also require OES to, no later than December 1, 2027, ensure that technologies enabling text or chat contacts between a caller and 988 centers or a specified subnetwork are available. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

Location:	03/17/2026 - Assembly Communications and Conveyance	Current Text:	02/17/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	02/17/2026
Introduced:	01/05/2026		

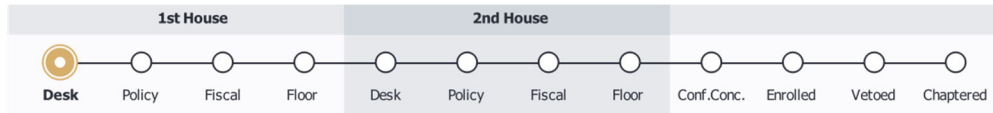
EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Is Fiscal: Y

[AB 1650](#) [Caloza, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Rental passenger vehicles: United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2026 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 28.

Summary: Current law generally regulates the business of renting passenger vehicles to the public. The law prohibits a rental company from taking various actions, including requiring the purchase of a damage waiver, optional insurance, or another optional good or service, and using electronic surveillance technology to track a renter in order to impose fines or surcharges relating to the renter’s use of a rental vehicle. This bill would prohibit a rental company from renting a vehicle to the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement. (Based on 01/28/2026 text)

Location: 01/28/2026 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 01/28/2026 - Introduced

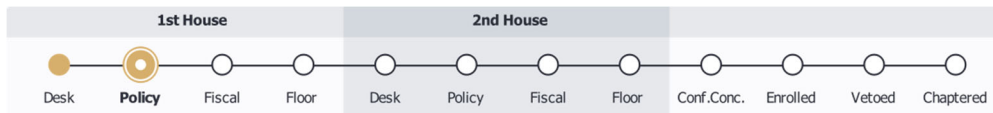
Introduced: 01/28/2026

Is Fiscal: N

[AB 1708](#) [Solache, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 7.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 03/16/2026 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions with grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges, as specified. Current law provides for the allocation of funding under the program among continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes in 6 rounds, with rounds 1 to 5, inclusive, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness and round 6 administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, as provided. Current law establishes round 7 of the program and states the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that specifies the parameters, as specified. Current law, effective July 1, 2026, appropriates

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

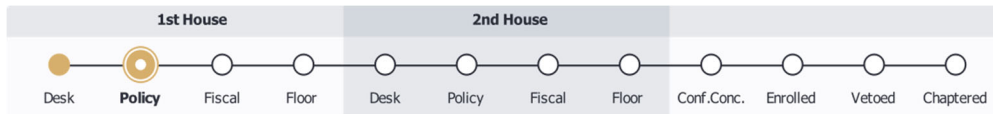
\$500,000,000, as specified, provided that these funds be disbursed in accordance with specified requirements, including that funds from this appropriation be disbursed to a city, county, tribe, or continuum of care for round 7 of the program after a declaration by the director of the department, in consultation with the Director of Finance, that the department has substantially completed its initial disbursement of round 6 funds to the city, county, tribe, or continuum of care and that the city, county, tribe, or continuum of care has obligated at least 50% of its total round 6 award. Current law requires the department, during the 2025–26 fiscal year, to prepare to administer round 7 of the program with the goal that initial round 7 disbursements will be available to grantees meeting the statutory provisions for disbursement beginning September 1, 2026, as specified. This bill would require a continuum of care receiving funding pursuant to round 7, as described above, to allocate funds to a smaller jurisdiction, defined as a city with a population under 300,000. (Based on 02/04/2026 text)

Location:	02/23/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development	Current Text:	02/04/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/04/2026		
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 1775](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Veterans.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 02/23/2026 - Referred to Com. on M. & V.A.

Calendar: 03/24/26 A-MILITARY AND VETERANS AFFAIRS 4 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 SCHIAVO, PILAR, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of the various boards under its jurisdiction that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Current law requires those boards to expedite, and authorizes them to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged. This bill would extend that requirement and authorization to also include members who were discharged or received a discharge solely as a result of a specified executive order. (Based on 02/09/2026 text)

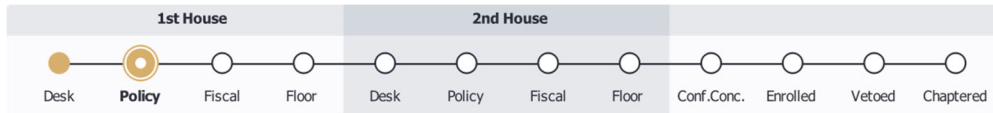
Location:	02/23/2026 - Assembly Military and Veterans Affairs	Current Text:	02/09/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/09/2026		
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[AB 1876](#) [Addis, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care coverage: nondiscrimination.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 03/18/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 12. Noes 4.) (March 17). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers, as specified, within 6 months after the relevant department issues specified guidance, or no later than March 1, 2025, to require all of their staff who are in direct contact with enrollees or insureds in the delivery of care or enrollee or insured services to complete evidence-based cultural competency training for the purpose of providing trans-inclusive health care for individuals who identify as transgender, gender diverse, or intersex. This bill would prohibit a subscriber, enrollee, policyholder, or insured from being excluded from enrollment or participation in, being denied the benefits of, or being subjected to discrimination by, any health care service plan or health insurer licensed in this state, on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, or sex. The bill would define discrimination on the basis of sex for those purposes to include, among other things, sex characteristics, including intersex traits, pregnancy, and gender identity. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer from taking specified actions relating to providing access to health programs and activities, including, but not limited to, denying or limiting health care services to an individual based upon the individual’s sex assigned at birth, gender identity, or gender otherwise recorded. The bill would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer, in specified circumstances, from taking various actions, including, but not limited to, denying, canceling, limiting, or refusing to issue or renew health care service plan enrollment, health insurance coverage, or other health-related coverage, or denying or limiting coverage of a claim, or imposing additional cost sharing or other limitations or restrictions on coverage, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, as specified. (Based on 02/12/2026 text)

Location: 03/17/2026 - Assembly Judiciary

Current Text: 02/12/2026 - Introduced

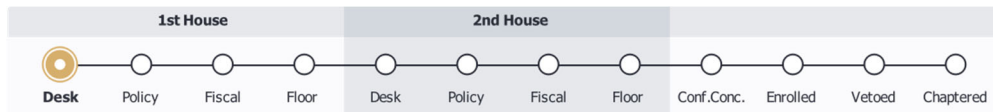
Introduced: 02/12/2026

Is Fiscal: Y

[AB 1998](#) [Castillo, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Discrimination: sex and gender: intimate spaces.

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Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Status: 02/18/2026 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 20.

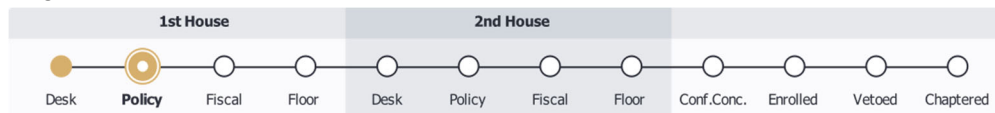
Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. Current law, for purposes of this provision, defines “sex” to include, but does not limit it to, a person’s gender. Current law further defines “gender” to mean sex, and includes a person’s gender identity and gender expression, as the latter is defined. Current law prohibits the act from being construed to require any construction, alteration, repair, structural or otherwise, or modification of any sort whatsoever, beyond that construction, alteration, repair, or modification that is otherwise required by other provisions of law, to any new or existing establishment, facility, building, improvement, or any other structure, or to augment, restrict, or alter in any way the authority of the State Architect to require construction, alteration, repair, or modifications that the State Architect otherwise possesses pursuant to other laws. This bill would include in the provision regarding full and equal business accommodations the characteristics of gender identity and gender expression, as defined, and make corresponding changes in current law. The bill would delete the above definitions of “sex” and “gender” and, instead, define “sex” to mean an individual’s immutable biological sex, including either female or male, as further defined. The bill would require that accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments related to intimate spaces be separated on the basis on sex, irrespective of gender identity or gender expression. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

Location: 02/17/2026 - Assembly PRINT	Current Text: 02/17/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/17/2026	
Is Fiscal: Y	

[AB 2517](#) [Calderon, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Fire safety: fire hazard severity zones.

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Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 03/09/2026 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.M.

Summary: Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state that are not state responsibility areas, commonly known as local responsibility areas, as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review and make recommendations relative to very high fire hazard severity zones within local responsibility areas. Under current law, this review is required to coincide with review of state responsibility area lands every 5 years and, when possible, fall within the timeframes for each county’s general plan update. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving the recommendations from the State Fire Marshal.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Current law authorizes a local agency to, at its discretion, include areas within its jurisdiction not identified as very high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as very high fire hazard severity zones and areas not identified as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones by the State Fire Marshal as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones. Under existing law, a local agency is required to transmit a copy of an adopted ordinance to the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection within 30 days of adoption. Current law provides that changes made by a local agency to the recommendations made by the State Fire Marshal are final. This bill would require the State Fire Marshal to, no fewer than 180 days before finalizing the designation of local responsibility areas as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, post specified information on its public internet website, conduct regional public workshops to receive oral public comments and consider those comments, host a 30-day public comment period to receive written comments from interested stakeholders and respond to all written comments by local agencies within 30 days of the end of the public comment period, and coordinate with other state agencies to help educate the public during the public workshops, as specified. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)

Location:	03/09/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[SB 52](#) [Pérez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would make it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to 2 or more persons a rental pricing algorithm, as defined, with the intent or reasonable expectation that it be used by 2 or more persons, as specified, to set rental terms, as defined, for residential premises. The bill would make it unlawful for a person to set or adopt rental terms based on the recommendation of a rental pricing algorithm if the person knows or should know that the rental pricing algorithm processes nonpublic competitor data, as defined, to set rental terms and that the pricing algorithm or the recommendation of the algorithm was used by another person to set or recommend a rental term for residential premises in the same market. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

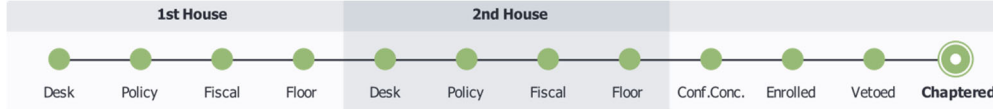
Location:	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/17/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/20/2024	Last Amend:	07/17/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[SB 79](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development: transit-oriented development.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 512, Statutes of 2025.

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

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

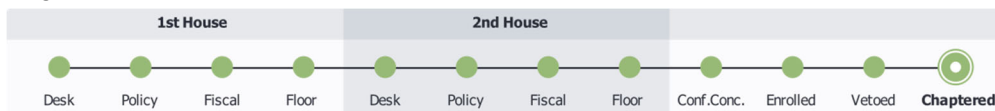
the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Location:	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/15/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	09/05/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

SB 346 [Durazo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.

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Tracking form

Position	Support
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Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 751, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

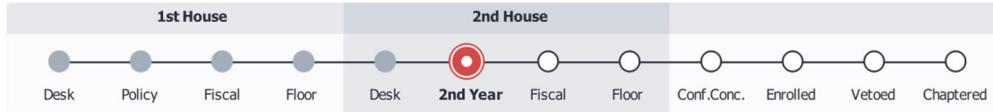
Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	07/07/2025
Is Fiscal:	N		

SB 436 [Wahab, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy.

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EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prescribes summary procedures for actions to obtain possession of real property. Existing law authorizes a landlord to serve a notice of termination of tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent. The notice must permit the tenant at least 3 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. If the tenant does not pay the amount stated in the 3-day notice to pay rent or quit after its expiration, the landlord may file a complaint for unlawful detainer against the tenant to obtain possession of the premises. This bill would extend the notice period described above, to terminate a tenancy on a tenant who is in default in the payment of rent, to permit the tenant at least 14 days, excluding weekends and judicial holidays, to pay the amount that is in default and due. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 06/18/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/18/2025

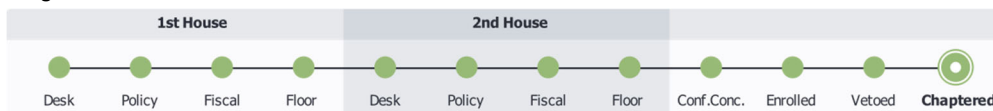
Last Amend: 06/18/2025

Is Fiscal: N

[SB 456](#) [Ashby, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Contractors: exemptions: muralists.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 758, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Current law makes it a misdemeanor for a person to engage in the business, or act in the capacity, of a contractor without a license, unless exempted. Current law exempts from the Contractors State License Law a nonprofit corporation providing assistance to an owner, as specified. This bill would exempt from that law an artist who draws, paints, applies, executes, restores, or conserves a mural, as defined, pursuant to an agreement with a person who could legally authorize the work. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Location: 10/13/2025 -
Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Is Fiscal: Y

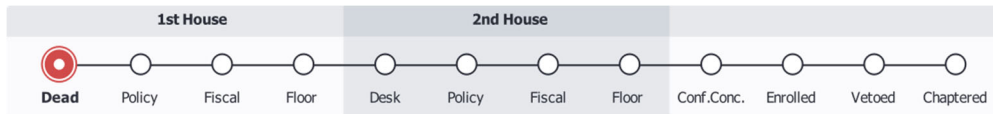
Current Text: 10/13/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 04/02/2025

[SB 622](#) [Grove, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Educational equity: sex-segregated school programs and activities: sex at birth.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Oppose

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires that a pupil be permitted to participate in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, and use facilities consistent with the pupil’s gender identity, irrespective of the gender listed on the pupil’s records. This bill would revise and recast the provision related to a pupil’s participation in sex-segregated school programs and activities, including athletic teams and competitions, to instead require that a pupil’s participation in those programs and activities be consistent with the pupil’s sex at birth. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Is Fiscal: N

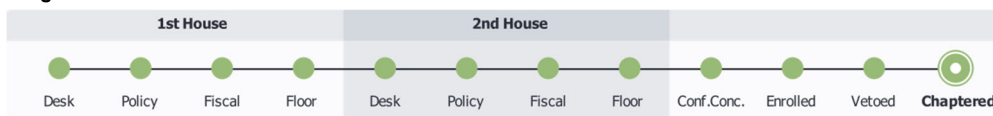
Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

[SB 627](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: masks.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 125, Statutes of 2025.

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

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

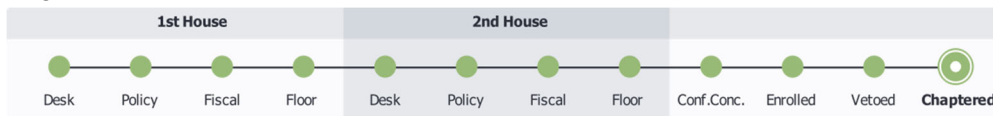
to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. The bill would define law enforcement officer as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency or agency of another state. The bill would make a violation of these provisions punishable as an infraction or a misdemeanor, as specified. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)

Location:	09/20/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/20/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[SB 630](#) [Allen, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State parks: real property: acquisitions and leases.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 775, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law designates all parks, public campgrounds, monument sites, landmark sites, and sites of historical interest established or acquired by the state, or that are under its control, as the state park system, except as specified. Under existing law, the Department of Parks and Recreation controls the state park system, which is made up of units. Existing law requires the approval of the Director of General Services before the state may enter into a contract for the acquisition or hiring of real property, subject to a list of specified exceptions, as provided. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to review and approve appraisals related to the acquisition of property conducted by the Department of Parks and Recreation. This bill would authorize the director to waive the approvals as described above regarding state acquisition or hiring of real property and appraisals conducted by the Department of Parks and Recreation. The bill would, until January 1, 2033, additionally exempt from the requirement of contract approval by the Director of General Services the acquisition by the Department of Parks and Recreation of real property for park purposes under specific circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

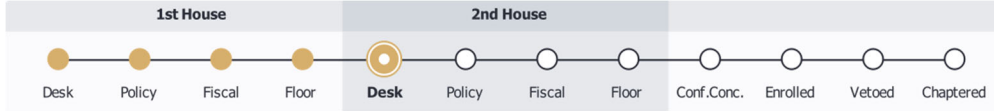
Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	09/05/2025
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[SB 677](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Housing development: transit-oriented development.

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

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Tracking form

Position
Support

Bill information

Status: 01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 24. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

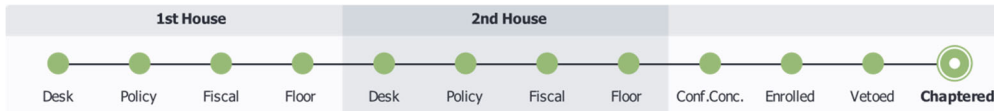
Summary: Current law requires that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with certain applicable requirements, as provided. Among these requirements, current law establishes 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, and requires a development to meet specified labor standards that require that a specified affidavit be signed under penalty of perjury, under specified circumstances. Current law specifies that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval, as provided. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “high-frequency commuter rail” for purposes of these provisions to mean a commuter rail service operating a total of at least 48 trains per day across both directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. Current law also defines the term “Tier 2 transit-oriented development stop” for these purposes to mean a TOD stop within an urban transit county, as defined, excluding a Tier 1 transit-oriented development stop, as defined, served by light rail transit, by high-frequency commuter rail, or by bus service meeting specified standards. This bill would revise the definition of “high-frequency commuter rail” to instead mean a public commuter or intercity rail station with a total of at least 48 passenger trains on average per weekday across all directions, not including temporary service changes of less than one month or unplanned disruptions, and not meeting the standard for very high frequency commuter rail, at any point in the past three years. (Based on 01/08/2026 text)

Location:	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current Text:	01/08/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	01/08/2026
Is Fiscal:	Y		

[SB 720](#) [Ashby, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Automated traffic enforcement system programs.

Progress bar



Tracking form

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 782, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes the limit line, intersection, or other places where a driver is required to stop to be equipped with an automated traffic enforcement system if the governmental agency utilizing the system meets certain requirements, including identifying the system with signs and ensuring that the system meets specified criteria on minimum yellow light change intervals. Current law authorizes, until January 1, 2032, the Cities of Los Angeles, San Jose, Oakland, Glendale, and Long Beach, and the City and County of San Francisco to establish a speed safety system pilot program for speed enforcement that utilizes a speed safety system in specified areas, if the system meets specified requirements. Current law prescribes specified requirements for a notice of violation issued pursuant to these provisions, and requires a violation of a speed law that is recorded by a speed safety system to be subject only to a specified civil penalty. This bill would additionally authorize a city, county, or city and county to establish an automated traffic enforcement system program to use those systems to detect a violation of a traffic control signal, if the system meets specified requirements. The bill would require a violation of a traffic control signal that is recorded by an automated traffic enforcement system to be subject to escalating civil penalties, as specified. The bill would, among other things, provide for the issuance of a notice of violation, an initial review, an administrative hearing, and an appeals process, as specified, for a violation under this program. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location: 10/13/2025 -
Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Is Fiscal: Y

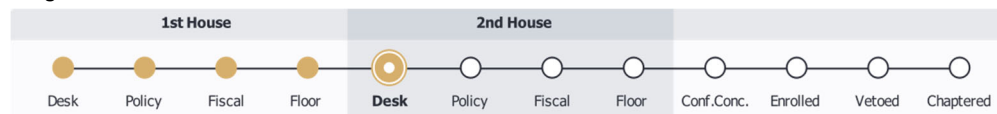
Current Text: 10/13/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[SB 747](#) [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Civil rights: deprivation of federal constitutional rights, privileges, and immunities.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Summary: Under current law, the Tom Bane Civil Rights Act (act), if a person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interferes or attempts to interfere, by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any individual or individuals of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States, or of the rights secured by the Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General, or any district attorney or city attorney, is authorized to bring a civil action for injunctive and other appropriate equitable relief in the name of the people

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

of the State of California, in order to protect the exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Under that act, an individual may also institute and prosecute in their own name and on their own behalf a civil action for damages, as described, for any resulting interference or attempt at interference of the individual’s exercise or enjoyment of rights secured by the Constitution or laws of the United States or this state. That act requires the aforementioned actions to be filed in either the superior court for the county in which the conduct complained of occurred or in the superior court for the county in which a person whose conduct complained of resides or has their place of business (venue requirement). The act authorizes the court to award the petitioner or plaintiff reasonable attorney’s fees in addition to any damages, injunction, or other equitable relief awarded in these civil actions (attorney’s fees authorization). This bill would also provide that every person who, under color of any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage, as defined, subjects or causes to be subjected any citizen of this state or any person within the jurisdiction thereof to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured by the United States Constitution, shall be liable to the party injured in an action at law, suit in equity, or other proper proceeding for redress, except as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

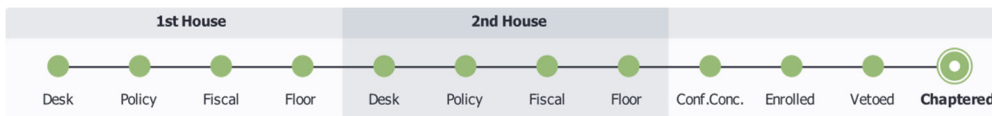
Location: 01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK
Introduced: 02/21/2025
Is Fiscal: N

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 01/22/2026

[SB 805](#) [Pérez, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Crimes.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 126, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law prohibits credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team, as specified. Existing law also prohibits willfully and credibly impersonating a peace officer, firefighter, or employee of a public utility, state or local government agency, or search and rescue team through or on an internet website, or by other electronic means, for the purposes of defrauding another. A violation of these prohibitions is punishable as a misdemeanor. This bill would revise and recast these provisions to prohibit impersonating a law enforcement officer, and would clarify that a law enforcement officer, for these purposes, includes a federal law enforcement officer. The bill would extend these offenses to include willfully and credibly impersonating any of those entities through any means for the purpose of defrauding another. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/20/2025 text)

Location: 09/20/2025 -
Senate CHAPTERED
Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/20/2025 - Chaptered
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

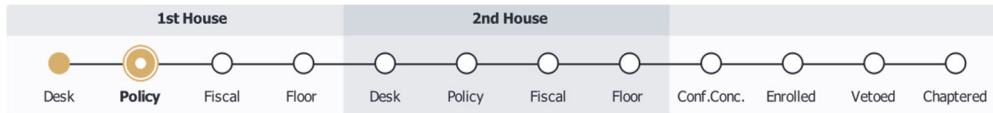
EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

Is Fiscal: Y

SB 1004 [Wiener, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Law enforcement: masks.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 02/18/2026 - Referred to Com. on PUB. S.

Summary: Current law makes it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. Current law defines law enforcement officer for these purposes 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, agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency. This bill would add peace officers employed by a state agency to the definition of law enforcement officers, thereby making those law enforcement officers subject to those criminal penalties. (Based on 02/09/2026 text)

Location: 02/18/2026 - Senate Public Safety **Current Text:** 02/09/2026 - Introduced

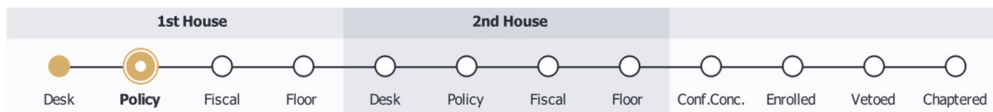
Introduced: 02/09/2026

Is Fiscal: Y

SB 1023 [Laird, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Health care coverage: antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, and drug products.

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Tracking form

Position

Support

Bill information

Status: 03/16/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law generally prohibits a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS, including preexposure prophylaxis or postexposure prophylaxis, to prior authorization or step therapy. Under existing law, a health care service plan or health insurer is not required to cover all of the therapeutically equivalent versions of those drugs

EXHIBIT A – BILLS’ STATUS REPORT

without prior authorization or step therapy if at least one is covered without prior authorization or step therapy. This bill would instead prohibit a health care service plan, excluding a Medi-Cal managed care plan, or health insurer from subjecting antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are medically necessary for the prevention of HIV/AIDS to prior authorization or step therapy. The bill would require a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, that covers non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products that are approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of HIV/AIDS as a medical benefit to also include those non-self-administered antiretroviral drugs, drug devices, or drug products as an outpatient prescription drug benefit. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)

Location:	02/10/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	03/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2026	Last Amend:	03/16/2026
Is Fiscal:	Y		

Total Measures: 41

Total Tracking Forms: 41