

Legislation Committee Report

November 10, 2025

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Failed					
AB 444 Wilson	Introduced 02/06/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/6/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	General plan: circulation element. The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development within its boundaries that includes certain mandatory elements, including a circulation element. Existing law requires a county or city, by January 1, 2028, to update its circulation element to meet specified requirements. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/06/2025 text)		
AB 555 Jackson	Introduced 02/12/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Air resources: regulatory impacts: transportation fuel costs. Would require the State Air Resources Board, on a quarterly basis, to submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature a report providing data and describing the impacts of its regulations of transportation fuels on the prices of those fuel to California consumers. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Climate, Resilience and Environment					
AB 491 Connolly	Amended 03/26/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goals: natural and working lands. 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 requires the Natural Resources Agency to determine an ambitious range of targets that reduce greenhouse gas emissions. 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1284 Committee on Emergency Management	Introduced 02/21/2025	In committee: Held under submission.	Emergency services: catastrophic plans: recovery frameworks. Would require the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to develop state recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans, as provided. The bill would also require the governing body of a political subdivision, as defined, to develop regional recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans that are consistent with guidance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and that address, at a minimum, specified recovery support functions, including economic recovery, health and social services, and infrastructure systems. The bill would require the state and regional recovery frameworks to be completed by January 15, 2027. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		
AB 1295 Patterson	Amended 04/22/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Public utilities: bills and notices: consolidation and transparency. Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would require the commission, on or before June 1, 2026, to evaluate all customer billing and noticing requirements existing on January 1, 2026, that apply to gas or electric utilities, and to identify and consider potential avenues to consolidate and enhance billing transparency, including avenues that clearly show the source and value of each charge within each customer's bill, as specified, and use the most cost-effective communications channels, as provided. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1342 Soria	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 5/1/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Public Utilities Commission: energy efficiency programs: report. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission, on or before December 31, 2018, and biennially thereafter to identify and report to the Legislature on electrical and gas corporation ratepayer-funded energy efficiency programs that are similar to programs administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, the State Air Resources Board, and the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority. This bill would instead require the commission to identify and report to the Legislature on those programs on an annual basis. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		
AB 1457 Bryan	Amended 08/29/2025	In Senate. Held at Desk.	Wildfires: training: defensible space: inspections. Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, until January 1, 2026, to establish a statewide program to allow certain persons and entities that have completed specific training developed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for these purposes to support and augment the department in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Existing law requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data collected by those persons and entities to be reported to the department and authorizes the department to use that data to direct its inspection and enforcement resources and for other specified purposes. This bill would extend the operation of the program described above indefinitely, and would require the training, beginning July 1, 2026, to include training consistent with the “Home Ignition Zone/Defensible Space Inspector” course plan, established by the State Fire Marshal, to ensure that individuals are trained to conduct home ignition zone inspections. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		

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AB 1472 Hart	Introduced 02/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	California Sea Level Rise State and Regional Support Collaborative. 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)		
Subject: Homelessness					
AB 20 DeMaio	Amended 03/24/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Homelessness: People First Housing Act of 2025. Would prohibit a homeless encampment from operating within 500 feet of a sensitive community area, including, but not limited to, a school, open space, or transit stop. The bill would prohibit a person from camping, as defined, in any public space, including a sidewalk, if a homeless shelter bed is available in the city where the public space is located. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 249 Ramos	Amended 03/27/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Housing: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: youth-specific processes and coordinated entry systems. Current law requires the Governor to create the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, renamed the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, to, among other things, identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California and to serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address their immediate homelessness challenges. Current law requires an applicant to use at least 10% of specified funds allocated for services for homeless youth populations. This bill would require a continuum of care, upon appropriation and beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, to annually certify that they create or maintain a youth-specific process with their respective coordinated entry system, as specified, implement a youth-specific assessment tool, create a body or identify an existing body composed of youth with lived experience of homelessness that the continuum of care and other Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program grantees must consult with regularly, and identify an array of youth-specific housing inventory. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 505 Castillo	Introduced 02/10/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report. Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the Homekey disbursement program to review the effectiveness of the program in relation to sustaining people experiencing homelessness, including, among other things, the average time between application submission and fund disbursement. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)		
ACA 4 Jackson	Amended 05/05/2025	Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	Homelessness and affordable housing. The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, under certain circumstances. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year through September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 16 Blakespear	Amended 06/23/2025	July 16 hearing postponed by committee.	Ending Street Homelessness Act. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate regional or state body to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Current law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households. This bill, until January 1, 2032, would require the council of governments or delegate subregion to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 569 Blakespear	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Department of Transportation: homeless encampments. Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to establish maintenance programs related to highway cleanup, as specified. This bill would require the department to establish a dedicated liaison to, among other things, facilitate communication with local governments and relevant state agencies with regard to addressing homeless encampments within the state highway system and to oversee the development and implementation of delegated maintenance agreements between local agencies and the department in which both work together to reduce and remove homeless encampments within the department's jurisdiction. The bill would authorize the department to grant a single general entry permit for the duration of a delegated maintenance agreement to conduct activities authorized by the bill. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature summarizing specified information and recommendations regarding homeless encampments. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 606 Becker	Amended 07/17/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered. This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Housing: other					
AB 232 Calderon	Amended 04/11/2025	In committee: Held under submission.	Natural disasters: catastrophe savings accounts: personal income tax. Would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, allow a deduction from adjusted gross income for amounts contributed by a qualified taxpayer, as defined, to a catastrophe savings account, in accordance with specified provisions. The bill would define “catastrophe savings account” to mean a regular savings account or money market account with a financial institution that, among other requirements, is established to pay for the qualified catastrophe expenses, as defined, of a qualified taxpayer establishing the account, as provided. The bill would subject a qualified taxpayer to a specified penalty if they use a distribution from a catastrophe savings account to cover an expense other than a qualified catastrophe expense. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 674 Connolly	Amended 03/10/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Clean Cars 4 All Program. Current law establishes the Clean Cars 4 All Program, which is administered by the State Air Resources Board, to focus on achieving reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases, improvements in air quality, and benefits to low-income state residents through the replacement of high-polluter motor vehicles with cleaner and more efficient motor vehicles or a mobility option. Current law requires the implementing regulations to ensure that the program complies with certain requirements. This bill would require the implementing regulations for the Clean Cars 4 All Program to additionally ensure that, among other things, incentives provided under the program are available in all areas of the state and that, in those areas where a local air district has not elected to participate in the program to manage the distribution of incentives within its jurisdiction, the state board manages the distribution of incentives to eligible residents of those areas, as specified. The bill would make certain conforming changes in that regard. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 722 Ávila Fariás	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and makes the department responsible for administering various housing programs throughout the state, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program. This bill would establish the Reentry Housing and Workforce Development Program. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2026, to take specified actions to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, provide grants to applicants, as defined, for innovative or evidence-based housing, housing-based services, and employment interventions to allow people with recent histories of incarceration to exit homelessness and remain stably housed. The bill would require the department to establish a process, in collaboration with the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and with counties in which recipients are operating, for referral of participants, in accordance with certain guidelines and procedures. The bill would require the department to score applicants to the program competitively according to specified criteria. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 768 Ávila Fariás	Introduced 02/18/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Mobilehome parks: rent protections: local rent control. The Mobilehome Residency Law governs tenancies in mobilehome parks and includes provisions that are applicable to those who have an ownership interest in a subdivision, cooperative, or condominium for mobilehomes, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, as specified. Among other things, these provisions set forth the rights of residents and homeowners regarding the use of the property. Current law exempts the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner, if the mobilehome space is not the principal residence of the homeowner and the homeowner has not rented the mobilehome to another party, from any ordinance, rule, regulation, or initiative measure adopted by any city, county, or city and county, that establishes a maximum amount that the landlord may charge a tenant for rent, as specified. This bill would, instead, apply that exemption to the rental of certain mobilehome spaces by a homeowner only if the mobilehome space is not the only or principal residence of the homeowner. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 804 Wicks	Introduced 02/18/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Medi-Cal: housing support services. Current law establishes the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services and under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. Current law, subject to implementation of the California Advancing and Innovating Medi-Cal (CalAIM) initiative, authorizes a Medi-Cal managed care plan to elect to cover community supports approved by the department as cost effective and medically appropriate in a comprehensive risk contract that are in lieu of applicable Medi-Cal state plan services. Under current law, community supports that the department is authorized to approve include, among other things, housing transition navigation services, housing deposits, and housing tenancy sustaining services. Current law, subject to an appropriation, requires the department to complete an independent analysis to determine whether network adequacy exists to obtain federal approval for a covered Medi-Cal benefit that provides housing support services. Current law requires that the analysis take into consideration specified information, including the number of providers in relation to each region's or county's number of people experiencing homelessness. Current law requires the department to report the outcomes of the analysis to the Legislature by January 1, 2024. This bill would delete the requirement for the department to complete that analysis, and instead would make housing support services for specified populations a covered Medi-Cal benefit when the Legislature has made an appropriation for purposes of the housing support services. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the housing support services benefit, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Support	Support

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 838 Ta	Introduced 02/19/2025	In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.	Taxation: renter's credit. The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including a credit for qualified renters in the amount of \$120 for spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$50,000, as adjusted, or less, and in the amount of \$60 for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$25,000, as adjusted, or less. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of the taxable year that includes the date on which funding is first authorized for purposes of this bill and for the succeeding 4 taxable years, and only when specified in a bill relating to the Budget Act, would extend the above-described renter's credit to spouses filing joint returns, heads of household, and surviving spouses if adjusted gross income is \$150,000, as adjusted, or less, and for other individuals if adjusted gross income is \$75,000, as adjusted, or less. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1165 Gipson	Amended 03/24/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	California Housing Justice Act of 2025. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention Program administered by the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency for the purpose of providing jurisdictions, as defined, with one-time grant funds to support regional coordination and expand or develop local capacity to address homelessness challenges, as specified. This bill would enact the California Housing Justice Act of 2025, which would create the California Housing Justice Fund in the General Fund and would require the Legislature to invest an ongoing annual allocation into that fund in an amount needed to solve homelessness and housing unaffordability, as specified. The bill would require moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature annually to the Department of Housing and Community development to fund, among other things, the development, acquisition, rehabilitation, and preservation of affordable and supportive housing that is affordable to acutely low, extremely low, very low, and lower income households, as provided. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		
AB 1467 Hoover	Introduced 02/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Residential property insurance: tree fire risks. Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including residential fire and property insurance. Existing law defines the measure of indemnity for a loss under a property insurance policy. Existing law requires a person who controls a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a specified wildfire-prone area to, among other things, maintain 100 feet of defensible space around the structure. This bill would exempt a residential property insurance policyholder from state and local laws, ordinances, fees, and fines associated with the removal of a tree if their insurer identifies the tree as a fire risk and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection confirms that the tree is a fire risk. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
ACA 3 Haney	Introduced 01/16/2025	In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	University of California: home down payment loans for support staff. The California Constitution provides that the University of California constitutes a public trust, and requires the university to be administered by the Regents of the University of California, a corporation in the form of a board, with full powers of organization and government, subject to legislative control only for specified purposes. This measure would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the regents to extend a portion of the homeownership assistance provided to senior executives and University of California faculty in the Academic Senate to eligible support staff, defined as career employees who have worked for the university for at least 5 years, are first-time homebuyers, and are not supervisors, managers, senior executives, or members of the University of California faculty in the Academic Senate, for the purpose of providing down payment loans, as specified. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)		
SB 269 Choi	Amended 05/07/2025	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	Personal income taxes: Fire Safe Home Tax Credits Act. The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the tax imposed by that law. This bill would allow personal income tax credits beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, to a qualified taxpayer for qualified costs relating to qualified home hardening, as defined, and for qualified costs relating to qualified vegetation management, as defined, in specified amounts, not to exceed an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 \$50,000,000 per taxable year. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)		
Subject: Housing: planning					

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 488 Limón	Introduced 02/19/2025	Referred to Com. on RLS.	Safety element: local hazard mitigation plan. The Planning and Zoning Law requires the legislative body of a city or county to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan that includes various elements, including, among others, a safety element for the protection of the community from specified risks. Current law authorizes a city or county to adopt within the safety element a local hazard mitigation plan, and requires that plan to meet specified requirements set out in the federal Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the provision that authorizes a city or county to adopt a local hazard mitigation plan. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		
SB 681 Wahab	Amended 05/23/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Housing. (1)Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones by ordinance, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose with respect to certain matters, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units, as defined, in single-family residential zones and requires the ordinance to include, among other things, standards for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, required deed restrictions, and occupancy requirements. This bill would prohibit fees and other financial requirements from being included in the above-described reasonable restrictions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 715 Allen	Amended 05/01/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Regional housing need: methodology: distribution. The Planning and Zoning Law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as provided, and requires the appropriate council of governments or for cities and counties without a council of governments, the department, to adopt a final regional housing need plan allocating a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county. Current law requires the department to meet and consult with the council of governments regarding the assumptions and methodology to be used by the department to determine the region's housing needs and requires the council of governments to provide data assumptions, including specified information regarding housing availability within the region. Current law requires the council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to cities, counties, and cities and counties within the region or subregion, as applicable, that furthers specified objectives. Current law, to the extent that sufficient data is available as provided, requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to consider including specified factors to develop the methodology that allocates regional housing needs, including the loss of units during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor that have yet to be rebuilt or replaced at the time of the analysis. This bill would remove the requirement that the loss of units factor be considered and instead require those lost units to be distributed proportionally according to the region's proposed methodology, as provided, and would prohibit the lost units from solely being distributed to the jurisdictions in which they were lost. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Providing technical assistance	Providing technical assistance

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Housing: preservation					
AB 306 Schultz	Amended 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.	Building regulations: state building standards. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 736 Wicks	Amended 04/10/2025	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026. 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)	Support and Seek Amendments	Support and Seek Amendments
ACA 4 Jackson	Amended 05/05/2025	Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	Homelessness and affordable housing. The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 417 Cabaldon	Introduced 02/18/2025	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026. Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Support and Seek Amendments	Support and Seek Amendments

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Housing: production					
AB 306 Schultz	Amended 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.	Building regulations: state building standards. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 505 Castillo	Introduced 02/10/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: report. Current law establishes the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law requires that specified funds appropriated to provide housing for individuals and families who are experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness and who are inherently impacted by or at increased risk for medical diseases or conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic or other communicable diseases be disbursed in accordance with the Multifamily Housing Program for specified uses. This disbursement program is referred to as Homekey. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to conduct an evaluation of the Homekey disbursement program described above to review the effectiveness of the program in relation to sustaining people experiencing homelessness, including, among other things, the number of housing units and projects funded since the program's inception, and the timeliness of the allocation of program funds provided to localities participating in the program, including, among other things, the average time between application submission and fund disbursement. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 590 Lee	Introduced 02/12/2025	Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.	Social Housing Bond Act of 2026. Under current law, there are programs providing assistance for, among other things, emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Current law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks. This bill would enact the Social Housing Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$950,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to fund social housing programs, as specified. The bill would create the California Housing Authority, which would be governed by the California Housing Authority Board, to ensure that social housing developments that are produced and acquired align with specified goals and would authorize the authority to issue the bonds and, upon appropriation of the Legislature, utilize funds from other sources to build more low, very low, and extremely low income housing. The bill would create the Social Housing Revolving Loan Fund to be used, upon appropriation of the Legislature, to provide zero-interest loan for the purpose of constructing housing to accommodate a mix of household incomes. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 609 Wicks	Amended 05/05/2025	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: housing development projects. 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 698 Wicks	Amended 06/02/2025	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Local taxation: real property transfers. Current statutory law, enacted by Proposition 62, as approved by the voters at the November 4, 1986, statewide general election, prohibits a local government or district from imposing any transaction tax or sales tax on the sale of real property within the city, county, or district, except as provided. The California Constitution authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. Existing law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. This bill would require a legislative body of a city, as specified, before it adopts any transfer tax on the sale of real property, to develop and post on its internet website an analysis that examines, at a minimum, the effect of the proposed transfer tax on, among other things, the production of affordable housing, including affordable housing produced by market-rate housing projects. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)		
AB 736 Wicks	Amended 04/10/2025	In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026. 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)	Support and Seek Amendments	Support and Seek Amendments

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 854 Petrie-Norris	Amended 04/22/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from CEQA projects that consist of the inspection, maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, reconductoring with advanced conductors, replacement, or removal of a transmission wire or cable used to conduct electricity or other piece of equipment that is directly attached to the wire or cable and that meet certain requirements. If a lead agency determines that a project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above provision, the bill would require the lead agency to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and the county clerk in each county in which the project is located, as provided. By increasing the duties of a lead agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 874 Ávila Fariás	Introduced 02/19/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing. The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 945 Fong	Introduced 02/19/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Density Bonus Law: incentives and concessions: green housing developments. The Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. Under current law, the number of incentives or concessions granted to a development under the Density Bonus Law vary based on the percentage of affordable units within the development, or whether the development serves specified other target populations, as provided. Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires it to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing. Current law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (the commission), consisting of 5 members, and establishes various duties and responsibilities of the commission relating to energy usage in the state. This bill would require a city or county to grant additional incentives or concessions when an applicant proposes to construct a green housing development, as defined. The bill would require that the number of incentives or concessions granted initially be set to 3 and would require HCD, as specified, to evaluate and report on the number and type of units and developments entitled, permitted, and constructed pursuant to these provisions. The bill would require HCD, in this report, to maintain or alter the number of incentives or concessions granted under these provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1184 Patterson	Amended 03/24/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Department of Housing and Community Development: annual report: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. Current law establishes the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program. Under current law, grants under the HHAP program are allocated in 4 rounds of funding, administered by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit an annual report to the Governor and both houses of the Legislature on the operations and accomplishments during the previous fiscal year of the housing programs administered by the department. Current law requires that the report include, among other things, the number of units assisted by those programs and the number of individuals and households served and their income level. This bill would additionally require that this report include an evaluation of the HHAP program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1353 Haney	Amended 03/28/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was G.O. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	State real property: office space: consolidation. Current law requires each state agency annually to review certain proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land, if any, is in excess of its foreseeable needs and report this in writing to the department. Current law, by January 1, 2024, requires the Department of General Services to prepare and report to the Legislature a streamlined plan to transition underutilized multistory state buildings into housing for the purpose of expanding affordable housing development and adaptive reuse opportunities. This bill, by January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, would require the department to conduct an audit of utilization of state office buildings to determine opportunities to consolidate the square footage of office space given to a state agency, as provided. The bill would also authorize and require the department, in accordance with the findings of the above-described audit, to consolidate space within a state office building at the suite, floor, and building level. The bill would require any space made available by this consolidation to be reserved for use by the University of California, California State University, and the California Community Colleges. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1359 Ahrens	Amended 03/28/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Planning and zoning: development conditions: housing-forward jurisdictions. Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) to determine whether the housing element is in substantial compliance with specified provisions of the Planning and Zoning Law, and requires HCD to designate jurisdictions as prohousing, as prescribed. The Planning and Zoning Law also provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards. The law prohibits a local agency from imposing certain standards, except as specified, when evaluating a proposed accessory dwelling unit. Current law, commonly referred to as the Density Bonus Law, requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development, as defined, within the city or county with a density bonus, waivers or reductions of development standards and parking ratios, and other incentives or concessions, as specified, if the developer agrees to construct, among other options, specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households, and meets other requirements. This bill would authorize a housing-forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its share of the regional housing need allocation, as provided, to impose certain conditions on a development project, including prohibiting a developer from using a density bonus benefit, as defined, to reduce the number of bicycle parking or storage spaces, and requiring an impact fee for specified accessory dwelling units. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1403 Hart	Amended 03/24/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Emergency services. Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems, authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency, and requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to receive plans for the implementation of EMS systems from local EMS agencies, as specified. Existing law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Existing law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts, as specified. This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors or the governing body of an entity or a joint powers agency designated as the local EMS agency by the board of supervisors to provide ambulance services to persons located within the county's jurisdiction by specified means, including assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department and providing the department with the necessary staffing, vehicles, and equipment to provide ambulance services. The bill would require a county board of supervisors or a local EMS agency to adopt a written policy, including specified requirements, for an emergency ambulance services provider in order to enter into a contract with a provider for emergency ambulance services and would include required provisions for those contracts. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1404 Ortega	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Electrical corporations: connections: affordable housing projects. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to enforce the rules governing the extension of service by a gas or electrical corporation to new residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial customers. This bill would require an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project, as defined, to the electrical distribution grid within 60 days, except as specified. The bill would require the commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical corporation within the required 60 days. The bill would delay the effective date of a rate increase approved by the commission for the greater of either the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond 90 days from receipt of the project building plans, to provide a final contract, or the amount of time the electrical corporation took, beyond the 60 days allowed, to connect the most recently completed affordable housing project within the electrical corporation's service area. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
ACA 4 Jackson	Amended 05/05/2025	Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	Homelessness and affordable housing. The California Constitution authorizes the development, construction, or acquisition of developments composed of urban or rural dwellings, apartments, or other living accommodations for persons of low income financed in whole or in part by the federal government or a state public body, or to which the federal government or a state public body extends assistance, if a majority of the qualified electors of the city, town, or county in which the housing is proposed to be located approves the project by voting in favor thereof, as specified. This measure, the Housing Opportunities Made Equal (HOME) Act, would create an account in the General Fund into which, beginning in the 2027–28 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter until September 30, 2036, a sum would be transferred from the General Fund equal to or greater than 5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as specified. The measure would require the moneys in the account to be appropriated by the Legislature to the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, and would authorize that agency to expend the moneys to fund prescribed matters related to homelessness and affordable housing, including housing and services to prevent and end homelessness. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)		
SB 273 Grayson	Introduced 02/04/2025	Referred to Com. on RLS.	Surplus land. 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 336 Wiener	Amended 05/07/2025	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	Real property tax: welfare exemption: moderate-income housing. Current property tax law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. That law provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for lower income households, as specified, calculated as that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units. This bill would provide a partial welfare exemption in the case of certain residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households. The partial exemption would be equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households, as defined, represents of the total number of residential units, as provided. The bill would require an owner to make specified certifications, under penalty of perjury, relating to the use of the property. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)		
SB 417 Cabaldon	Introduced 02/18/2025	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 21.	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026. Would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs, including, among others, the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)	Support and Seek Amendments	Support and Seek Amendments

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 492 Menjivar	Introduced 02/19/2025	From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 22.	Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025. Would enact the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2025 (bond act), which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$____ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance the Youth Housing Program, established as part of the bond act. The bill, as a part of the program, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to make awards to local agencies, nonprofit organizations, and joint ventures for the purpose of acquiring, renovating, constructing, and purchasing equipment for youth centers or youth housing, as those terms are defined. This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election in accordance with specified law. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 549 Allen	Amended 06/23/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was L. GOV on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Local government: Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act: Resilient Rebuilding Authority for the Los Angeles Wildfires. The Second Neighborhood Infill Finance and Transit Improvements Act, or NIFTI-2, authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate tax revenues of that entity to the district, including revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes imposed in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law, if certain conditions are met, including that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district. This bill would revise NIFTI-2 to instead authorize, for resolutions adopted under that act's provisions on or after January 1, 2026, a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution, at any time before or after the adoption of the infrastructure financing plan for an enhanced infrastructure financing district, to allocate property tax revenues, and to remove the authorization for adoption of a resolution that allocates revenues derived from local sales and use taxes imposed pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law or transactions and use taxes. The bill would also repeal the condition that the boundaries of the enhanced infrastructure financing district are coterminous with the city or county that established the district (Based on 06/23/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 607 Wiener	Amended 09/12/2025	Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	California Science and Health Research Bond Act. Would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral, and climate research. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)		
SB 750 Cortese	Amended 07/17/2025	August 29 hearing postponed by committee.	California Housing Finance and Credit Act. Existing law, the California Health Facility Construction Loan Insurance Law, establishes an insurance program for health facility construction, improvement, and expansion loans in order to stimulate the flow of private capital into health facilities construction, improvement, and expansion and in order to rationally meet the need for new, expanded, and modernized public and nonprofit health facilities necessary to protect the health of all the people of this state. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Support	Support

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 772 Cabaldon	Amended 07/17/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019: applications: eligibility. Existing law establishes the Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 (program), which requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to establish and administer a grant program to allocate those funds to eligible applicants to fund capital improvement projects that are an integral part of, or necessary to facilitate the development of, a qualifying infill project, qualifying infill area, or catalytic qualifying infill area. Existing law requires the department to administer a specified competitive application process for capital improvement projects for large jurisdictions, as defined. For these purposes, existing law defines a qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that are developed with urban uses. This bill would expand the definition of qualifying infill project to include a residential or mixed-use residential project located within an urbanized area on a vacant site where at least 75% of the perimeter of the site adjoins parcels that have been previously developed with urban uses. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 802 Ashby	Amended 06/23/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 5/29/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Housing finance and development: Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency: Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be exercised. This bill would require that the joint powers authority currently operating as the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency be restructured, expanded, amended, and renamed as the Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to include the County of Sacramento and qualified local agencies, as specified and defined, and would make the agency the regional authority for prescribed activities, including developing and preserving affordable housing and coordinating and administering homelessness prevention and response services. The bill would require the updated joint powers agreement to provide for a governing board and an executive director, as specified, and require the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission to form and appoint an independent task force to consolidate all entities for purposes of establishing the agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to adopt a comprehensive strategic plan to address housing and homelessness no later than 3 years from the date the restructured joint powers agreement takes effect. The bill would also require the agency to establish and maintain a standing advisory board, as provided. Under the bill, the Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency would retain its legal identity as the public housing authority and redevelopment successor entity and continue to administer all existing housing, homelessness, and redevelopment programs in compliance with specified law. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Housing: protection					
AB 311 McKinnor	Introduced 01/23/2025	Referred to Com. on JUD.	Dwelling units: persons at risk of homelessness. Prior law, until January 1, 2024, authorized a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, as defined, regardless of the terms of the lease or rental agreement, with the written approval of the owner or landlord of the property, and subject to extension under certain circumstances. Prior law further authorized an owner or landlord to adjust the rent payable under the lease during the time the person who is at risk of homelessness is occupying the dwelling unit, as compensation for the occupancy of that person, and required the terms regarding the rent payable in those circumstances to be agreed to in writing by the owner or landlord and the tenant. This bill, until January 1, 2031, would reinstate the above-described provisions, and would include certain new provisions regarding occupancy. The bill would additionally define “person at risk of homelessness” to include any person who is displaced from their residence as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor. The bill, among other things, would permit a tenant, with written approval of the owner or landlord, to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness and one or more common household pets owned or otherwise maintained by the person. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 924 Davies	Introduced 02/19/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 3/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Leases: termination of tenancy: abuse or violence: security deposit. Current law authorizes a tenant to provide a landlord with 180-day written notice, as specified, that the tenant, household member, or immediate family member, as defined, was a victim of an act of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, human trafficking, abuse of an elder or a dependent adult, or of other specified crimes, and that the tenant intends to terminate the tenancy. Current law prohibits a landlord from, due to the termination, requiring a tenant who terminates a lease or rental agreement to forfeit any security deposit money or advance rent paid. This bill would require a landlord to pay a calculated share of the security deposit, as provided, to the tenant who terminated tenancy according to the above-described provisions if there are multiple tenants on the lease and a tenant states in their written notice that they are terminating tenancy because another tenant committed the specified crime. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		
AB 1157 Kalra	Amended 03/27/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Tenancy: just cause termination: rent increases. Current law prohibits the owner of a residential real property from terminating a tenancy without just cause, as defined, after a tenant has continuously and lawfully occupied a residential real property for 12 months. Among other residential real properties or residential circumstances, current law exempts from these provisions a residential real property, including a mobilehome, that is alienable separate from the title to any other dwelling unit if the owner meets specified criteria and the tenants have been provided a specified written notice of the exemption. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2030. This bill would revise these provisions by removing the exemption for separately alienable residential real property and, instead, only exempting a mobilehome if the above-described criteria are met. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1248 Haney	Amended 06/02/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Hiring of real property: fees and charges. Current law prohibits a landlord or its agent from charging a tenant a fee for serving, posting, or otherwise delivering a notice of termination of a hiring of residential property, as specified. Current law also prohibits a landlord or its agent from charging a tenant any fee for payment by check for rent or security deposit, as provided. This bill would require on or after April 1, 2026, a landlord or landlord's agent who advertises, displays, or offers residential property for rent to include in any advertisement, display, or offer the price, including all required fees or charges, and a description of all available optional housing services, as defined, including the associated fees for each optional housing service. This bill would prohibit a landlord or landlord's agent from using a ratio utility billing system to allocate, demand, or collect fees or charges from a tenant, except for fees or charges for water or sewer service, as provided. The bill would prohibit the landlord from charging any fee or charge other than required fees and charges, as defined, and fees or charges for optional housing services. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)		
SB 52 Pérez	Amended 07/17/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Housing rental terms: algorithmic devices. 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)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 436 Wahab	Amended 06/18/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Unlawful detainer: notice to terminate tenancy. 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)		
SB 522 Wahab	Amended 09/03/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Housing: tenant protections. Current law governs the hiring of residential dwelling units. The Tenant Protection Act of 2019 prohibits, until January 1, 2030, an owner of residential real property from terminating the tenancy of certain tenants without just cause, either at-fault or no-fault of the tenant. The act exempts certain types of residential real properties from that prohibition, including, among others, housing that has been issued a certificate of occupancy within the previous 15 years. This bill would exclude housing built to replace a previous housing unit that was subject to the Tenant Protection Act of 2019, was substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as defined, and was issued a certificate of occupancy before that housing unit was substantially damaged or destroyed, from the above-described exemption from the just cause requirements. (Based on 09/03/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Other					
AB 230 Ransom	Introduced 01/13/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority: City of Mountain House. Current law establishes the Tri-Valley-San Joaquin Valley Regional Rail Authority for purposes of planning, developing, delivering, and operating cost-effective and responsive rail connectivity, between the Bay Area Rapid Transit system and the Altamont Corridor Express commuter rail service, as provided. Current law establishes a governing board for the authority that comprises of representatives from specified entities, including the Mountain House Community Services District. This bill would require a representative from the City of Mountain House to be on the governing board for the authority, instead of a representative from the Mountain House Community Services District. (Based on 01/13/2025 text)		
AB 1070 Ward	Amended 04/03/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/17/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Transit districts: governing boards: compensation: nonvoting members. Current law provides for the formation of various transit districts and specifies the duties and powers of their governing boards. Current law authorizes a transit district to compensate a member of the governing board for attending a board meeting and for engaging in other district business, as provided. This bill would prohibit a transit district from compensating a member of the governing board unless the member demonstrates personal use of the transit system, as specified. The bill would require the governing board of a transit district to include 2 nonvoting members and 4 alternate nonvoting members, as specified. The bill would require nonvoting members and alternate nonvoting members to have certain rights and protections, including the right to attend and participate in all public meetings of the governing board, except as specified. The bill would require the chair of the governing board of a transit district to exclude these nonvoting members from meetings discussing, among other things, negotiations with labor organizations. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 69 McNerney	Amended 06/23/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Artificial intelligence program: Attorney General. Would require the Attorney General to establish and maintain a specified program to build internal expertise in artificial intelligence, including its applications, risks, regulatory implications, and civil rights impacts. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, the Attorney General to submit a public report to the Legislature describing the program, key developments in artificial intelligence law and policy, and recommendations for additional state oversight or safeguards. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)		
SR 4 Gonzalez	Enrolled 12/03/2024	Introduced. Held at desk. Read. Adopted. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.)	Standing Rules of the Senate for the 2025-26 Regular Session. Would resolve by the Senate of the State of California, That the following rules be, and the same are hereby adopted as, the Standing Rules of the Senate for the 2025–26 Regular Session. (Based on 12/03/2024 text)		
Subject: Plan Bay Area 2050 Implementation					
AB 1132 Schiavo	Amended 04/10/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Department of Transportation: climate change vulnerability assessment: community resilience assessment. Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2029, to identify key community resilience indicators for measuring the impacts of climate-induced transportation disruptions, as specified. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2030, to include in the Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment reports an evaluation of the broader social and economic impacts on communities connected to the evaluated infrastructure risks, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1379 Nguyen	Amended 03/24/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Vehicles: speed safety system pilot program. 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 if the system meets specified requirements. Current law requires a participating city or city and county to adopt a Speed Safety System Use Policy and a Speed Safety System Impact Report before implementing the program, and requires the participating city or city and county to engage in a public information campaign at least 30 days before implementation of the program, including information relating to when the systems would begin detecting violations and where the systems would be utilized. This bill would expand the list of cities authorized to establish a speed safety system pilot program as described above to include the City of Sacramento. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		
SB 445 Wiener	Amended 07/17/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	High-speed rail: third-party agreements, permits, and approvals: regulations. Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority Office of the Inspector General (office) and authorizes the High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General (inspector general) to initiate an audit or review regarding oversight related to delivery of the high-speed rail project undertaken by the authority and the selection and oversight of contractors related to that project. Current law requires the inspector general to submit annual reports to the Legislature and Governor regarding its findings. This bill would require the authority, on or before July 1, 2026, to develop and adopt internal rules, as defined, setting forth standards and timelines for the authority to engage utilities to ensure coordination and cooperation in relocating utility infrastructure or otherwise resolving utility conflicts affecting the delivery of the high-speed rail project. The bill would require the authority to ensure that the internal rules, among other things, identify the circumstances under which the authority would be required seek to enter into a cooperative agreement with a utility that, where relevant, identifies who is responsible for specific utility relocations, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Transportation & Housing Funding: Cap and Trade					
AB 267 Macedo	Introduced 01/17/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)		
AB 273 Sanchez	Introduced 01/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: infrastructure improvements. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of greenhouse gas emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would eliminate the continuous appropriation of 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority on June 30, 2026. The bill, beginning with the 2026–27 fiscal year, would instead require 25% of the annual proceeds of the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to be transferred to the General Fund and for those moneys, upon appropriation, to be used to augment funding provided to local governments to improve infrastructure. (Based on 01/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Transportation Funding					
<u>AB 939</u> <u>Schultz</u>	Introduced 02/19/2025	Referred to Com. on TRANS.	The Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026. Would enact the Safe, Sustainable, Traffic-Reducing Transportation Bond Act of 2026 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$20,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance transit and passenger rail improvements, local streets and roads and active transportation projects, zero-emission vehicle investments, transportation freight infrastructure improvements, and grade separations and other critical safety improvements. The bill would provide for the submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		
<u>AB 1421</u> <u>Wilson</u>	Introduced 02/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee. Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the operation of the above-described provisions until January 1, 2035. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 545 Cortese	Amended 06/27/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	High-speed rail: economic opportunities. Would require the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, on or before January 1, 2027, to commission a study on economic opportunities along the corridor of the California high-speed rail project, as defined, and other high-speed rail projects in California that are planned to directly connect to the California high-speed rail project, as provided, and to submit a progress report to the chairpersons of the Senate Committee on Transportation and the Assembly Committee on Transportation for input. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the study to be completed and a report on the study's findings and recommendations to be submitted to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature. The bill would require an infrastructure district, as defined, that uses its revenue to finance the construction of the high-speed rail project to dedicate a majority of its revenue to infrastructure projects within the jurisdiction of the local agencies that establish the district. (Based on 06/27/2025 text)		
SB 752 Richardson	Introduced 02/21/2025	May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	Sales and use taxes: exemptions: California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: transit buses. Existing state sales and use tax laws impose a tax on retailers measured by the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property sold at retail in this state or on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or other consumption in this state. The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from those taxes, including, until January 1, 2026, an exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, specified zero-emission technology transit buses sold to specified public agencies that are eligible for specified incentives from the State Air Resources Board. This bill would extend the exemption for specified zero-emission technology transit buses until January 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
Subject: Transportation Project Delivery					
AB 35 Alvarez	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	California Environmental Quality Act: clean hydrogen transportation projects. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would provide for limited CEQA review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project, as defined, by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant, as prescribed. The bill would, except as provided, require the lead agency to determine whether to approve the clean hydrogen environmental assessment and issue a discretionary permit or authorization for the project no later than 270 days after the application for the project is deemed complete. By imposing new duties on a lead agency, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2036. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 52 Aguiar-Curry	Amended 04/21/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Native American resources. Current law finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of California to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations. Existing law defines the term “conservation easement” for these purposes, and authorizes certain entities and organizations to acquire and hold conservation easements, including a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. This bill would instead authorize a California Native American tribe that is on the above-described contact list, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, to acquire and hold conservation easements, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed or otherwise conveyed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)		
AB 314 Arambula	Amended 04/30/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program: project eligibility. Current law specifies the types of projects eligible for funding under the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program, including, among others, transit capital projects, active transportation capital projects, and transit-oriented development projects, as provided. This bill would expressly include certain transit capital projects and transit-oriented development projects near planned high-speed rail stations that meet specific criteria as eligible for funding under the program. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
SB 10 Padilla	Amended 03/13/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act: toll revenues. The Otay Mesa East Toll Facility Act authorizes the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG) to carry out a construction project for the State Highway Route 11 corridor, including, among other things, highway improvements and international border crossing facilities, to be operated as a toll facility. Current law authorizes SANDAG to fix and revise from time to time and charge and collect tolls and other charges for entrance to or the use of the corridor, as provided. Current law authorizes toll revenues to be used for specified costs, including, among other things, payments of a cooperative tolling agreement with the federal government of Mexico. This bill would, consistent with applicable federal and state laws, authorize those toll revenues to additionally be used to assist in the maintenance of the South Bay International Boundary and Water Commission sewage treatment facility and the development of additional sanitation infrastructure projects related to the Tijuana River pursuant to an agreement with the federal government. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)		
Subject: Transportation System Effectiveness					
AB 612 Rogers	Introduced 02/13/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Transportation: Highway Design Manual: emergency response times. Would require the Department of Transportation, on or before January 1, 2026, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)		

Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Brief Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 1355 Ward	Amended 05/01/2025	Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Location privacy. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information, as defined, that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that collects sensitive personal information about the consumer to limit its use, as prescribed. Current law defines “sensitive personal information” to mean, among other things, personal information that reveals a consumer’s precise geolocation. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA. This bill would prohibit a covered entity from collecting or processing the location information of an individual unless doing so is necessary to provide goods or services requested by that individual. The bill would impose various other restrictions on covered entities with regard to location information. The bill would define various terms for purposes of these provisions, including “location information” to mean information that pertains to or directly or indirectly reveals the present or past geographical location of an individual or device, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	Providing technical assistance	None

Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments
Joint MTC ABAG Legislation Committee

2025 Legislative Calendar*

January

- 1: Statutes take effect
- 6: **Legislature reconvenes**
- 10: Budget must be submitted by Governor
- 20: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day observed
- 24: Last day for **bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.

February

- 17: Presidents' Day observed
- 21: Last day for bills to be **introduced**

March

- 31: Cesar Chavez Day observed.

April

- 10: **Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment
- 21: Legislature reconvenes from **Spring Recess**

May

- 2: Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to **fiscal committees** **fiscal bills** introduced in their house
- 9: Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **nonfiscal** bills introduced in their house
- 16: Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 9
- 23: Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the **Floor** bills introduced in their house. Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 9.
- 26: Memorial Day observed

June

- 2-6: **Floor session only**. No committees may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.
- 6: Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house
- 9: Committee meetings may resume
- 15: **Budget Bill** must be passed by **midnight**

July

- 4: Independence Day observed
- 18: Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report bills. **Summer Recess** begins upon adjournment, provided Budget Bill has been passed.

August

- 18: Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess**
- 29: Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report bills to the Floor

September

- 1: Labor Day observed
- 2-12: **Floor session only**. No committees may meet for any purpose except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.
- 5: Last day to **amend** bills on the Floor
- 12: Last day for each house to pass bills. **Interim (Sturdy) Recess** begins upon adjournment

October

- 12: Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 12 and in the Governor's possession on or after Sept. 12

2026

- January 1: Statutes take effect
- January 5: Legislature reconvenes

Source: compiled by the Office of the Assembly Chief Clerk (<https://clerk.assembly.ca.gov/>) and the Office of the Secretary of The Senate (<https://www.senate.ca.gov/legdeadlines>).

*Dates are subject to change.

**Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments
Joint MTC ABAG Legislation Committee
California Local & Regional Government Association Bill Position Resources**

League of California Cities (“the League”)

<https://www.calcities.org/advocacy/bill-search>

California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

<https://www.counties.org/legislative-tracking>

California Association of Councils of Government (CALCOG)

<https://calcog.org/bill-tracker/>

CALCOG’s Bill Tracker is currently away as they are preparing for the 24/25 Legislative session.

Thank you for your patience.