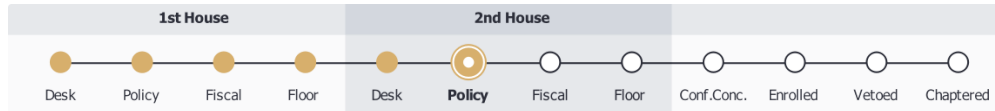


AB 35 (Alvarez, D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.

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

Status: 01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



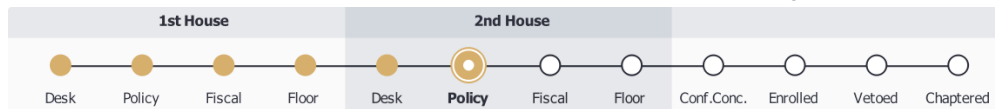
Location: 01/27/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act outlines how state agencies should adopt and implement regulations. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, passed as Proposition 4, approved issuing \$10 billion in bonds for various environmental and agricultural projects. Typically, regulations required for such programs can be adopted as emergency regulations, needing to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law. However, this bill exempts the adoption of regulations for these programs from the Administrative Procedure Act. Instead, state entities receiving funding must develop draft project guidelines and submit them to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, who will post them online. The bill permits the use of existing guidelines and criteria and is set to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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

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

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



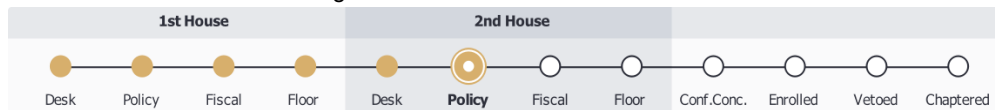
Location: 06/04/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Under existing law, various assistance programs support emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, home ownership for very low-income and low-income households, and down payment assistance for first-time home buyers. The law also permits issuing bonds to fund these programs and related projects, like infill development and housing-related parks. The bill, the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, seeks to authorize \$10 billion in bonds to support affordable rental and home ownership programs, such as the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. To take effect, this bill needs to be approved by voters in the June 2, 2026, statewide primary election, and it has been declared an urgency statute to ensure immediate implementation if passed.

AB 1383 (McKinnor, D) Public employees' retirement benefits: safety members.

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 2.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.



Location: 01/29/2026 - Senate Rules

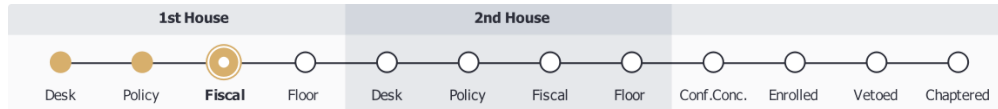
Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) sets up the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide defined benefits based on final compensation, credited service, and retirement age. PERS is funded through a continuously appropriated Public Employees' Retirement Fund consisting of contributions from both employers and employees. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) limits the compensation used to calculate pensions for new members, aligning it with certain federal laws on old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. Similarly, under the Teachers' Retirement Law, the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) provides defined benefits with similar considerations. The proposed bill mandates that starting January 1, 2027, retirement systems under PEPRA must align pensionable compensation limits with federal standards. For safety members, PEPRA currently offers retirement formulas of 2%, 2.5%, or 2.7% at age 57. The bill proposes new formulas of 2.5%, 2.7%, or 3% at age 55 for employees hired after January 1, 2027. Employers are required to update these formulas for members hired after January 1, 2013, based on existing

offerings. Public employers and employee organizations are authorized to negotiate changes to these safety member formulas.

AB 1546 (Schultz, D) Vehicles: driving under the influence.

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

Status: 03/04/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



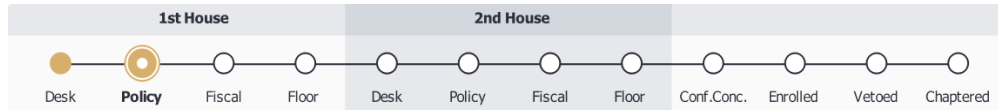
Location: 03/04/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law in California penalizes individuals convicted of DUI offenses with imprisonment ranging from 120 days to one year and fines, especially if the offense occurs within 10 years of previous DUI offenses. This bill introduces a "wobbler" penalty, allowing such convictions to be categorized as either a misdemeanor or a felony, leading to potential imprisonment for up to three years and fines. The bill also increases penalties for repeat offenses, mandating extended periods of license revocation and installation of ignition interlock devices. The new penalties apply to those with multiple prior convictions within a specified timeframe. No reimbursement from the state is required for implementing this bill, as stated in the California Constitution.

AB 1567 (Ta, R) General plan: annual report: congregate and residential care for the elderly.

Current Text: 03/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.



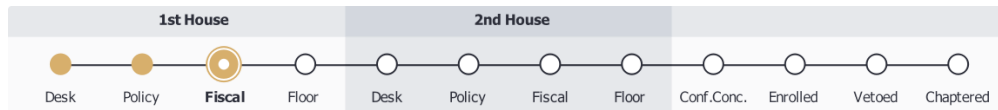
Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law mandates that every planning agency must develop, and each county and city legislative body must adopt, a comprehensive long-term general plan that includes various specified elements, such as a housing element. This housing element must be updated according to a defined schedule. Once any part of the general plan is adopted, the law requires the planning agency to submit an annual report by April 1 to certain entities, detailing specific information. The Department of Housing and Community Development, in collaboration with councils of governments, determines the current and future housing needs of each region. Each council, or the department for areas without councils, must create a final regional housing need plan that allocates the housing need share to each city and county, aligning with specified objectives. This bill allows planning agencies, starting from the 7th revision of the housing element, to report the number of units approved for elderly congregate care or residential care facilities, counting up to 15% towards a jurisdiction's regional housing need allocation for any income category.

AB 1602 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Foster youth: disaster aid assistance.

Current Text: 01/16/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/11/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/10/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

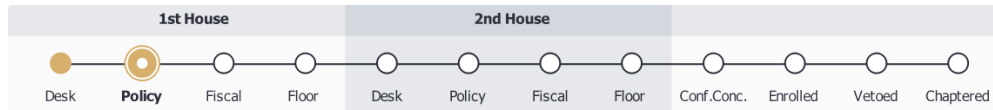
Summary: Existing law oversees foster youth placement and child welfare services, aiming to protect child welfare, prevent unnecessary family separations, and reunite families when possible. It mandates that the State Department of Social Services coordinates emergency response services and requires counties to have disaster response plans, which the department reviews and updates. This bill introduces the Child Welfare Disaster Response Program, funded by a dedicated account, to assist foster children and caregivers during disasters. Upon legislative appropriation, funds would address needs such as housing, clothing, and transportation within 180 days of a local or state emergency. County agencies and tribes could apply for these funds, and the department is tasked with setting eligibility criteria and distributing guidance through written instructions.

AB 1621 (Wilson, D) Planning and Zoning Law: postentitlement phase permits: Housing Accountability Act.

Current Text: 03/04/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/08/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



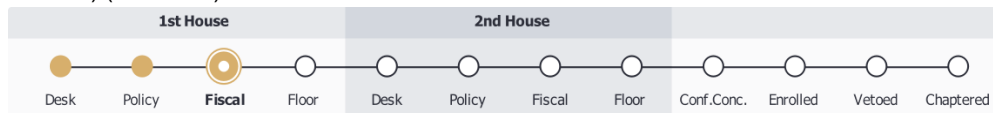
Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: This bill proposes several amendments to the Planning and Zoning Law, particularly concerning the process of postentitlement phase permits for building projects. The bill mandates that local or state agencies can only request a maximum of two plan check and specification reviews for a building permit application. If an application is not compliant after these reviews, the agency can deny it. Applicants can request additional submissions if compliance is still lacking. If a building inspection is required, agencies cannot require changes that deviate from approved plans unless specified. The current tolling system for external review periods would be modified, requiring notification to applicants about tolling. The appeal process for incomplete or noncompliant postentitlement phase permits is revised. The bill shortens the decision timelines for appeals to 30 business days for small projects and 45 business days for larger projects. It removes previous appeal requirements to the agency director when no governing body exists and clarifies that applicants can seek court intervention if their appeal is denied, not processed in time, or if no appeal process is available. Under the Housing Accountability Act, the bill expands what constitutes a disapproval of a project to include agency non-compliance with permit timelines.

AB 1662 (Wilson, D) Driving record: points: misdemeanor diversion.

Current Text: 01/29/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/24/2026 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/23/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

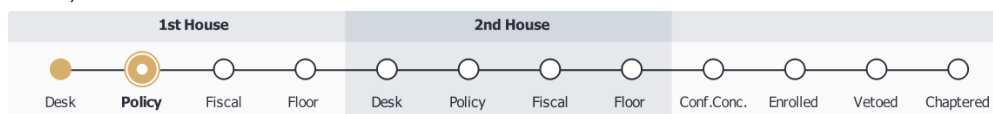
Summary: Under existing law, a driver's record can accumulate violation points from the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), which may lead to the suspension or revocation of their driving privileges if convicted of certain offenses, like driving under the influence or vehicular manslaughter. Judges in superior courts can offer diversion programs for misdemeanor cases, allowing for charges to be dismissed if the defendant meets specific conditions. This bill mandates that if such a diversion program leads to the dismissal of a misdemeanor case involving a violation that incurs points, the court must report this to the DMV. The DMV is then required to assess these points on the driver's record.

AB 1674 (Ahrens, D) Food Affordability Act.

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

Status: 03/26/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on H. & C.D. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/08/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

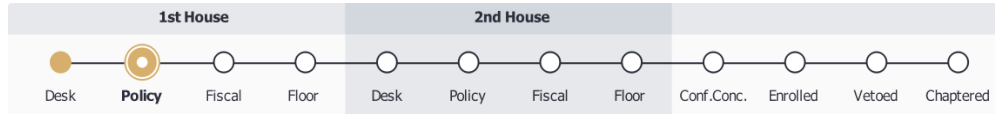
Summary: Existing law has established the Office of Farm to Fork within the Department of Food and Agriculture to improve access to agricultural products in underserved communities and schools. It targets identifying and overcoming distribution barriers to food access and improving school nutrition. This bill, the Food Affordability Act, proposes the creation of the Food Desert Elimination Grant Program to enhance access to healthy foods in food deserts and at-risk areas. This bill proposes a fund to finance the program, allowing the department to collect federal and private money for grants to developers and grocery store operators establishing stores in these areas. Developers receiving grants must open stores accordingly, or return funds if they close within two years. Additionally, existing stores in food deserts may receive grants for support. The bill mandates a report by January 1, 2028, detailing grant distribution. It extends to involve local governments by requiring new housing projects in or near food deserts to ensure grocery store site capacity is unharmed or mitigated. The department must prioritize grants for projects involving new grocery stores in housing developments located in food deserts. The bill's provisions, enforceable until January 1, 2031, apply to all cities. If state-mandated costs arise, reimbursements will follow set statutory procedures.

AB 1680 (Calderon, D) California FAIR Plan Association.

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

Status: 03/26/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Calendar: 04/22/26 A-INSURANCE SPECIAL ORDER OF BUSINESS 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 CALDERON, LISA, Chair



Location: 02/23/2026 - Assembly Insurance

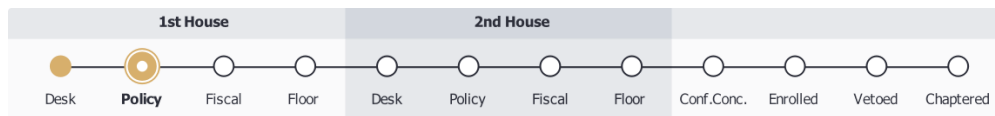
Summary: The California FAIR Plan Association is a joint reinsurance organization that includes all insurers licensed to sell basic property insurance. Its purpose is to fairly provide basic property insurance to people who cannot get that coverage through standard insurance markets. State law requires the Insurance Commissioner to approve the FAIR Plan’s operating plan and gives the commissioner the power to examine the association’s records. This bill strengthens oversight by requiring the association to follow the recommendations from examination or other operational reports, and it imposes civil penalties—up to \$20,000 per violation—for failing to adopt recommendations within a deadline set by the commissioner. It also sets specific civil penalty limits for other types of code violations (up to \$10,000 per act, or up to \$20,000 if willful) and requires the commissioner to impose these penalties. Finally, the bill would allow the commissioner to require the FAIR Plan to adjust policy limits and expand coverage options for renters’ fair rental value coverage.

AB 1708 (Solache, D) Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: round 7.

Current Text: 02/04/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

Calendar: 04/15/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 02/23/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

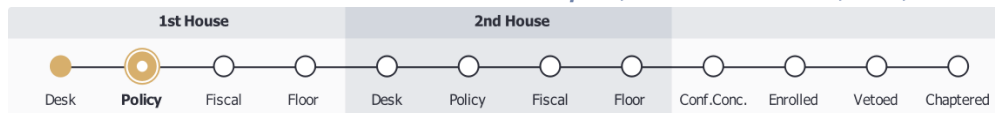
Summary: The Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program provides grants to help address homelessness at local levels. It distributes funds to continuums of care, cities, counties, and tribes over several funding rounds. Rounds 1 to 5 are managed by the Interagency Council on Homelessness, while round 6 is managed by the Department of Housing and Community Development. Round 7, beginning July 1, 2026, includes a \$500 million appropriation, released only after a confirmation that round 6 funds are nearly fully disbursed. For round 7, this bill mandates that funding be allocated to smaller jurisdictions (cities with populations under 300,000) that meet specific criteria, including adopting a housing resolution, maintaining a compliant housing element, and establishing a local encampment policy. Continuums of care must follow set procedures when accepting applications from these smaller jurisdictions.

AB 1821 (Pacheco, D) California Public Records Act: fees and agency response time.

Current Text: 03/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/17/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Calendar: 04/14/26 A-JUDICIARY 8 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 KALRA, ASH, Chair



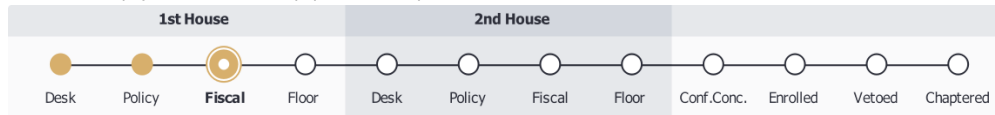
Location: 03/16/2026 - Assembly Judiciary

Summary: The California Public Records Act mandates state and local agencies to provide access to public records upon request, except for records expressly exempted by law. This bill introduces a requirement for requestors to pay additional fees if a request involves over 2 hours of search time or if cumulative requests exceed 10 hours within a month. This fee would cover administrative costs but would not apply to journalists, newspapers, or certain educational and scientific institutions. The term "search" is defined as the process of identifying responsive records manually or automatically. Furthermore, while current law requires agencies to determine and notify requestors about the availability of records within 10 days, this bill specifies the timeline as 10 business days and allows an extension of up to 14 business days under special circumstances. The bill aligns with the California Constitution's requirements for public access to records and agency meetings, providing legislative findings to support any limitations on access, ensuring they meet constitutional standards.

AB 1866 (Rogers, D) California Disaster Assistance Act: minimum damages thresholds.

Current Text: 03/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/24/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/23/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

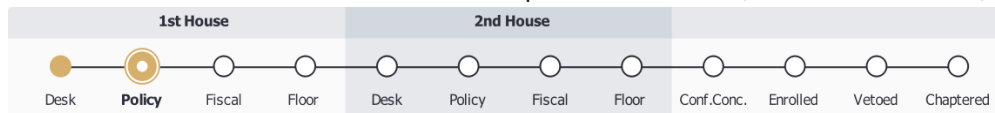
Summary: The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to fund local agencies for costs related to disaster response when the Governor declares a state of emergency. The Act typically covers up to 75% of the eligible costs unless the local agency has a locally adopted hazard mitigation plan, in which case, the provisions may differ. This bill mandates the director to prioritize funding for local agencies that can't access federal assistance because they don't meet federal damage thresholds. Additionally, the bill clarifies what costs can be included in the local agency's share of expenses.

AB 1874 (Wilson, D) Vehicles: driver's license suspension and revocation.

Current Text: 03/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/26/2026 - Read second time and amended.

Calendar: 04/13/26 A-TRANSPORTATION 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WILSON, LORI, Chair



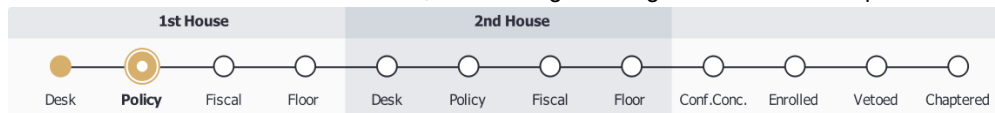
Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Transportation

Summary: Existing law requires the DMV to immediately revoke a person's driving privilege when a certified court record shows a conviction for certain manslaughter-related offenses and prohibits reinstatement until three years after revocation. This bill adds that if the person was sentenced to state prison or county jail for those offenses, the DMV cannot reinstate the driving privilege until three years after the person's release from incarceration.

AB 1914 (Schiavo, D) General plan elements: childcare.

Current Text: 02/12/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.



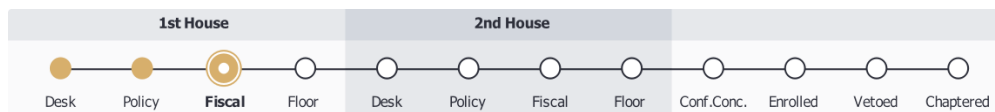
Location: 03/02/2026 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law mandates cities and counties to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan, including elements like land use, circulation, housing, safety, and environmental justice. Current law requires periodic updates to these elements under specific criteria and timelines. This bill mandates that when a city or county updates two or more elements in their general plan after January 1, 2028, they must also update those elements to address childcare needs, ensuring access to quality, convenient, safe, and affordable childcare. The bill is considered a statewide concern, applying to all cities, including charter cities. Although the California Constitution requires state reimbursement to local agencies for certain mandates, this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required.

AB 1941 (González, Mark, D) Organized metal theft.

Current Text: 03/26/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/26/2026 - Read second time and amended.



Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: Existing law already makes it a crime for dealers, collectors, or their agents who buy or receive certain metals (wire, cable, copper, lead, solder, mercury, iron, brass) that they know or reasonably should know belong to specified entities (e.g., railroads, utilities, public service providers) to do so without using due diligence; that offense can carry imprisonment and a fine up to \$5,000. The bill creates a new offense of "organized metal theft,"

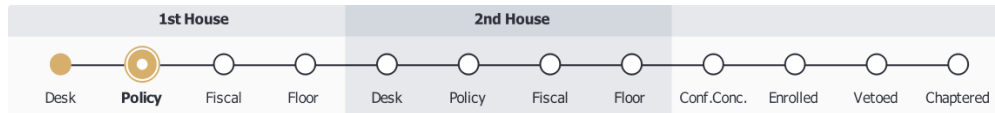
defined to include acting in concert with others to steal such materials, acting with two or more persons to receive or possess metal known or believed to be stolen, acting as an agent in an organized theft plan, or recruiting/organizing/supervising/financing others to commit metal theft. Organized metal theft would be punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony. The bill also authorizes and requires local law enforcement, public agencies, and private entities to provide commodity-metal theft information to the Department of Justice, which must make that information available to those entities. By creating new crimes the bill imposes a state-mandated local program, but it specifies that no state reimbursement to local agencies is required under the stated provision.

AB 1953 (Lowenthal, D) Short-term rentals: emergencies and special events.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on A.,E.,S., & T.

Calendar: 04/07/26 A-ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, SPORTS, AND TOURISM 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair



Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Arts, Entertainment, Sports, and Tourism

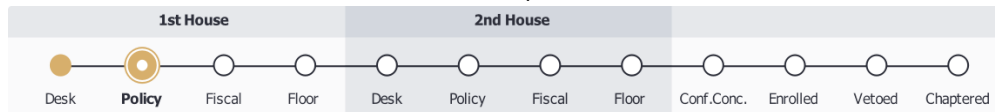
Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services to handle disaster response, while the Office of Tourism, within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, manages travel promotion through the California Travel and Tourism Commission. A proposed bill mandates these offices to create public registration systems, through which individuals can register to offer their residential dwellings as short-term rentals during declared states of emergency or special event periods. The Office of Tourism is required to define and announce special event periods at least 180 days in advance. This bill restricts any local government from implementing or continuing regulations that would prevent registered dwellings from being used as short-term rentals during such times, asserting that it addresses a statewide issue and applies to all cities, including charter cities.

AB 1976 (Wicks, D) Streets and highways: pedestrian and bicycle facilities.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Calendar: 04/13/26 A-TRANSPORTATION 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WILSON, LORI, Chair



Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Transportation

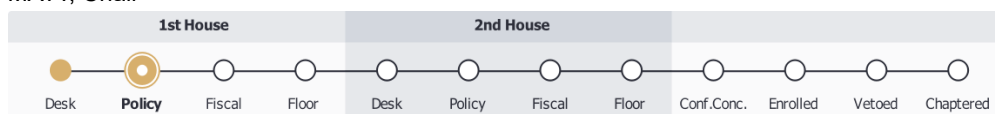
Summary: Current laws grant city councils and county boards powers over city streets and county highways, including construction and maintenance. The bill proposes prohibiting cities or counties from seeking public input on pedestrian or bicycle safety projects after these are included in an approved plan and prohibits cancellation except under specific findings. It restricts the signature requirements for traffic calming petitions to those within 1000 feet of the measure. This would increase the duties of local officials, constituting a state-mandated program. The bill amends the Pedestrian Mall Law of 1960, providing a new framework, the Pedestrian Mall Law of 2026. It removes existing notice and hearing requirements and enables cities or counties to establish pedestrian malls post a public hearing under revised procedures, without imposing assessments or paying damages to property owners. The bill ensures pedestrian malls do not include vehicle parking facilities and aligns with the California Coastal Act. Under CEQA, projects must typically undergo environmental evaluations. However, this bill exempts the establishment or expansion of pedestrian malls from CEQA requirements, provided specific conditions are met. This introduces an obligation for local agencies to ascertain project eligibility for this exemption, creating a state-mandated local program.

AB 2005 (Ahrens, D) Housing developments: urban lot split: owner-occupancy.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/08/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



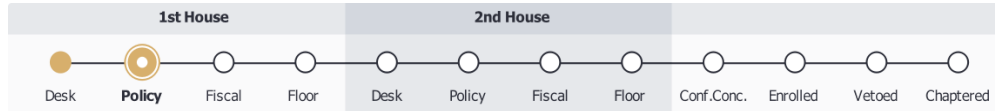
Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law allows cities and counties to adopt ordinances regulating land use. The Subdivision Map Act gives local legislative bodies authority over subdivision designs. Current regulations require local agencies to approve an urban lot split if it meets specific conditions, mainly that the applicant vows to live in one of the units for at least three years. Agencies can create ordinances to enforce these rules. This bill mandates that applicants must either commit to occupying a unit or ensure, upon sale, that all units remain owner-occupied for three years. This bill broadens local agency responsibilities, creating a state-mandated local program, and includes new recording and notice requirements. It allows applicants to be members of an LLC or living trust trustees. A local agency cannot discriminate against projects based on their status as urban lot splits. Additionally, if sold, the urban lot split's seller must disclose owner-occupancy requirements. The bill specifies no state reimbursement for costs imposed by these requirements, following the California Constitution.

AB 2037 (Patterson, R) Wildfire Mitigation Aging and Disability Grant Program.

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

Status: 03/09/2026 - Referred to Com. on AGING & L.T.C.



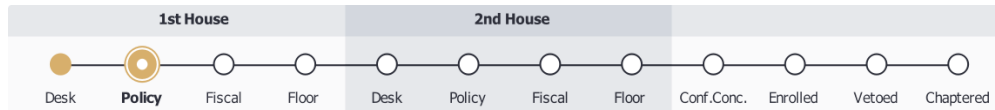
Location: 03/09/2026 - Assembly Aging and Long Term Care

Summary: The Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act established the California Department of Aging to lead efforts in providing home- and community-based services for older adults. This bill aims would create the Wildfire Mitigation Aging and Disability Grant Program, managed by the California Department of Aging. The program is designed to provide financial assistance to seniors and individuals with disabilities to protect their properties from wildfires. The grants, provided upon legislative appropriation, will be awarded based on specific criteria to those who lack the necessary resources. Applications must include proof of need, and grants will be competitive. Funds can be used to hire contractors or qualified service providers for wildfire mitigation activities.

AB 2041 (Carrillo, D) Emergency medical services.

Current Text: 03/16/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.M. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 25). Re-referred to Com. on E.M.



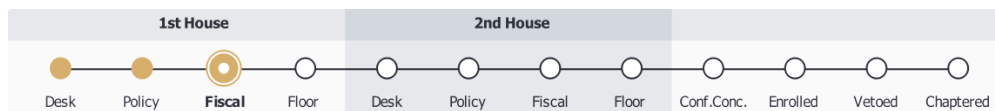
Location: 03/25/2026 - Assembly Emergency Management

Summary: The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act mandates that local public agencies establish a basic emergency telephone system including police, firefighting, emergency medical, and ambulance services. The Office of Emergency Services, within the Governor's office, oversees state emergency and disaster response services and must regularly consult with various agencies to update technical and operational standards for public agency systems. By January 1, 2027, any public safety agency offering "911" call processing for medical emergencies must provide prearrival medical instructions to callers. This bill requires that updates to "911" call processing services, specifically for providing prearrival medical instructions, be included in the regular review and updating of standards.

AB 2072 (Solache, D) CalFresh and WIC Contingency Fund.

Current Text: 02/18/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/25/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 24). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.



Location: 03/24/2026 - Assembly Appropriations

Summary: This bill would secure the continuity of food assistance programs in California during federal funding disruptions. It establishes the CalFresh and WIC Contingency Fund to maintain benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), called CalFresh in California, and the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program. In the event of a federal government shutdown or funding lapse, the bill allows the State Department of Public Health to secure temporary loans to continue WIC services. The departments administering these programs must seek federal reimbursement for any fund expenditure or loan repayment, with repayments deposited back into the fund. They are also required to report fund use to the Legislature. The bill's provisions are set to become inactive in 2029 and repealed in 2030, but terms necessary for loan repayment and

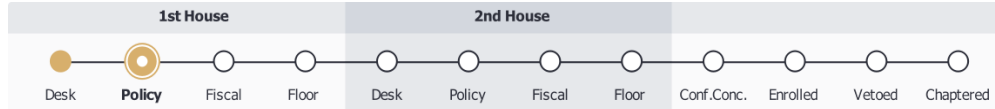
reimbursements will continue until fulfilled. Unencumbered funds will revert to the General Fund after January 20, 2029.

AB 2074 (Haney, D) Regional transit hub districts: downtown housing developments.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/08/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

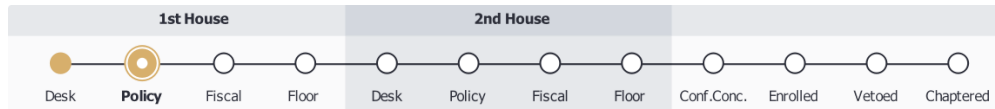
Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law governs how local governments manage zoning and housing project approvals. It allows development proponents to apply for projects through a specific approval process if certain conditions are met. The law mandates that housing projects near transit stops be permitted as transit-oriented developments if they meet specific criteria. By July 1, 2027, a new bill requires major transit cities to establish one or more regional transit hub districts. Within these districts, downtown housing must be permitted, following prescribed requirements, including labor standards and eligibility for streamlined approval. The bill also creates the Downtown Revitalization Loan Fund to provide loans for developing downtown housing. The bill requires state-mandated local programs by designating transit hub districts and facilitating streamlined approvals. It asserts that its changes are a statewide concern and apply to all cities, including charter cities. The California Constitution mandates state reimbursement for certain local costs, but this bill specifies that no reimbursement is required for some mandates. However, if the Commission on State Mandates finds state-mandated costs, reimbursement will follow statutory processes.

AB 2192 (Gonzalez, Jeff, R) Sales and use taxes: farm equipment and machinery.

Current Text: 03/18/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/19/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Calendar: 04/06/26 A-REVENUE AND TAXATION 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 126 GIPSON, MIKE, Chair



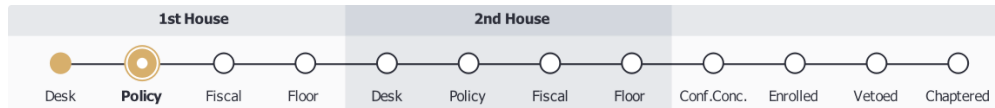
Location: 03/09/2026 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation

Summary: State sales and use tax laws impose taxes on retailers based on sales or consumption of tangible personal property in the state. There are exemptions, such as for farm equipment used in agriculture. Local governments, through the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, can also impose taxes aligning with state law, with districts having similar authority via the Transactions and Use Tax Law. Amendments to state tax law automatically apply to local laws except for specific exemptions, such as the farm equipment exemption. This bill proposes removing that exception, so local taxes would also include these exemptions. The bill also allocates funds from the General Fund to reimburse local governments for revenue losses due to tax exemptions and would be effective immediately.

AB 2214 (Jackson, D) Local Agency Investment Fund: Community Reinvestment Account.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/16/2026 - Referred to Coms. on B. & F. and L. GOV.



Location: 03/16/2026 - Assembly Banking and Finance

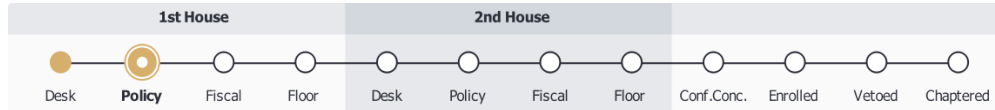
Summary: Existing law allows the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) to be managed by the Treasurer, who is authorized to invest the fund's money similarly to state treasury funds. The Treasurer can invest in certain securities to maximize returns while ensuring safety. The law specifies which securities, including letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco, can be used as collateral by savings and loan associations or credit unions holding state deposits. This bill proposes creating a Community Reinvestment Account within the LAIF, targeting financial institutions that meet performance standards, such as supporting small business loans in underserved areas and helping first-time homebuyers. The Treasurer will allocate 5-10% of the LAIF to this account. Unlike the existing requirement for collateral, which demands value at least 100% of the deposit amount, the bill allows a 90% collateral value for deposits from the Community Reinvestment Account. Institutions

receiving these deposits must provide quarterly performance reports to the Treasurer, who will publish this data publicly.

AB 2288 (Quirk-Silva, D) Adaptive reuse: industrial zones.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/09/2026 - Referred to Coms. on H. & C.D. and L. GOV.



Location: 03/09/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

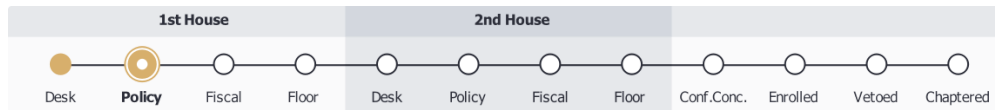
Summary: The Office to Housing Conversion Act, beginning July 1, 2026, allows adaptive reuse projects to be approved by right in all zones through a streamlined review if they meet certain criteria. An adaptive reuse project involves converting existing buildings for new residential or mixed uses but cannot be done in industrial zones that prohibit residential uses. This bill modifies existing restrictions, stating adaptive reuse is not allowed in buildings primarily used as high-hazard (Group H) occupancies under Title 24 regulations as of January 1, 2025. The bill also changes the definition of adaptive reuse to exclude such high-hazard buildings. By broadening the scope for streamlined review, this bill increases local government responsibilities, imposing a state-mandated local program. It specifies that no state reimbursement is required for this act.

AB 2296 (Papan, D) Planning and zoning: housing element: regional housing needs allocation.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/15/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

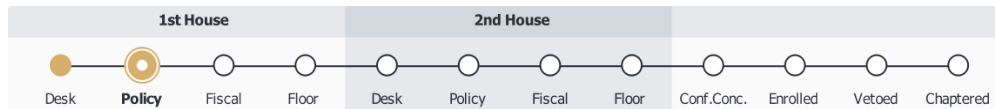
Summary: This bill makes several amendments to the Planning and Zoning Law related to the housing element process. It extends the timeline for cities and counties to form subregional entities for allocating housing needs from 28 months to 34 months before a housing element revision. It also adjusts the timeline for councils of governments to determine housing need allocations from 25 months to 31 months prior to revision. Additionally, the bill changes the period for developing and distributing regional housing need methodologies to 2.5 years and 2 years, respectively, before a scheduled housing element revision, except for the 7th cycle in 2027. When the Department of Housing and Community Development finds a draft element non-compliant with housing law, it must provide detailed written feedback on deficiencies and remedies and review any amendments within 30 days. The legislative body must address specific non-compliance issues based on the department's feedback or justify why the draft substantially complies. The bill prohibits any amendments to the Housing Element Law from applying 34 months before a scheduled update and aims to assign revision deadlines based on smaller regional groupings and jurisdiction size, as per a California State Auditor's recommendation.

AB 2415 (Hoover, R) Transit-oriented housing developments: alternative plans.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/22/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 HANEY, MATT, Chair



Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

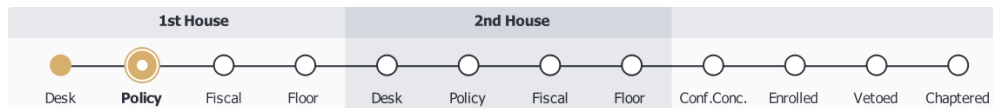
Summary: Under current law, housing development projects must be permitted as transit-oriented developments (TODs) on sites zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial use within certain distances from a TOD stop, provided they meet specific criteria. This law will apply to local agencies starting July 1, 2026, unless they implement their own ordinance or alternative TOD plan. These plans must not decrease the total unit or residential floor area capacity in any TOD zone by more than 50%. This bill allows an alternative TOD plan to reduce capacity by more than 50% in one TOD zone if specific requirements are satisfied.

AB 2576 (Harabedian, D) Transit-oriented development.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Calendar: 04/15/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437
HANNEY, MATT, Chair



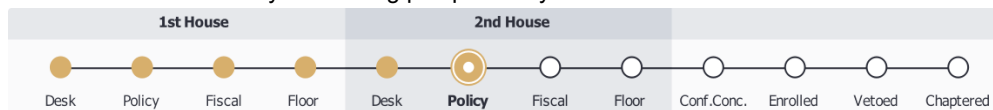
Location: 03/19/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Existing law allows housing development projects to be considered transit-oriented if they meet specific conditions, including population-related requirements for cities with at least 35,000 residents. The law's provisions are not applicable to a local agency until January 1, 2026, unless they have a compliant transit-oriented development plan by July 1, 2027. From January 1, 2027, any local government denying such projects in high-resource areas could face penalties. The proposed bill delays all relevant dates by one year and raises the population threshold for applicable requirements from 35,000 to 40,000. Currently, the law also specifies exclusions, such as sites under a local development plan or historical sites designated by January 1, 2025. There are limits on reducing density for these sites, except for those with specific historical designations. Previously, sites with historic resources could not exceed 10% of a transit-oriented zone's area; however, the bill redefines "historic resource" and removes this 10% limitation.

SB 16 **(Blakespear, D) Ending Street Homelessness Act.**

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 07/10/2025 - July 16 hearing postponed by committee.



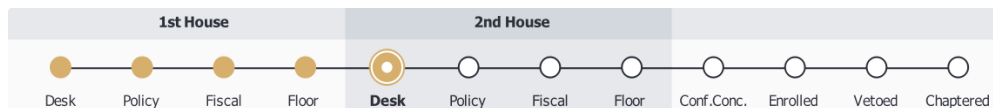
Location: 06/09/2025 - Assembly Housing and Community Development

Summary: Existing law requires counties and cities to create a comprehensive general plan, including a housing element that assesses housing needs and sets goals. This is regularly revised, with the Department of Housing and Community Development determining housing needs and councils allocating regional shares, including units for low-income households. This bill requires interim housing to count towards acutely low income needs until 2032, imposing additional responsibilities on local governments. The Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program provides one-time grants to tackle homelessness. A proposed bill introduces round 7 of HHAP, requiring eligible applicants to submit a "housing now action plan" and meet specific criteria. This plan is linked to additional funding opportunities and involves regional coordination to expand interim living spaces. The bill mandates compliance with new criteria and enacts an encampment resolution ordinance for funding allocation. Under California's property tax laws, a partial welfare exemption applies to properties used for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes. A proposed bill extends this exemption to interim housing for specified entities from 2026 to 2032. While typically local agencies receive state reimbursements for lost tax revenues, this bill does not provide for such reimbursement, implying increased duties for local tax officials.

SB 222 **(Wiener, D) Residential heat pump systems: water heaters and HVAC: installations.**

Current Text: 01/15/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 8.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



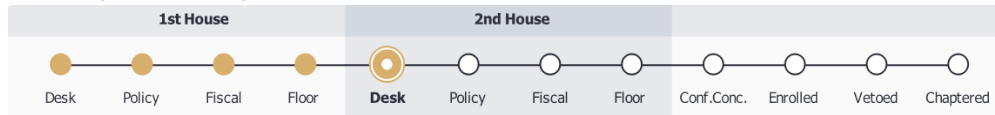
Location: 01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: This bill addresses various measures related to the installation of heat pump systems and updates to existing energy and housing laws. It mandates that by July 1, 2027, cities and counties must adopt asynchronous inspections for residential heat pump systems, allowing building inspectors to inspect installations without the contractor present, although they can consult the contractor by phone or video if issues are found. By July 1, 2028, these jurisdictions must also implement an online permitting process to streamline approvals. The bill sets permit fee limits and requires local entities to offer an electronic means for application submissions while prohibiting excessive charges except under specified circumstances. It exempts small cities and counties from some requirements and mandates localities to self-certify compliance to receive funding. Additional provisions amend the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act by voiding certain restrictions on replacing fuel-burning appliances with electric ones and ensure that barriers to the installation of residential heat pump systems are unenforceable. Finally, the bill clarifies that certain costs imposed by these mandates do not require state reimbursement, unless determined otherwise by the Commission on State Mandates.

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

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 01/27/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



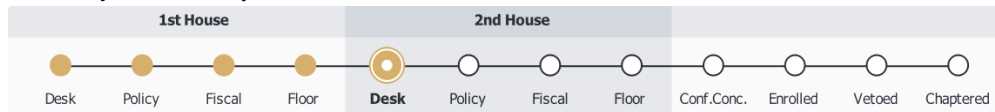
Location: 01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: Current law includes programs that offer support for different types of housing needs such as emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, and home ownership for very low and low-income households. It also covers down payment assistance for first-time home buyers. The law permits the issuance of bonds to fund these housing initiatives as well as related projects like infill development and brownfield cleanup. The proposed legislation, titled the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, seeks to authorize \$10 billion in bonds, which will be used to finance affordable housing and home ownership programs. These programs include the Multifamily Housing Program, the CalHome Program, and the Joe Serna Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program. The bill will be presented to voters during the November 3, 2026, statewide general election and is designed to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

SB 492 (**Menjivar, D**) **Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026.**

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 01/27/2026 - Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



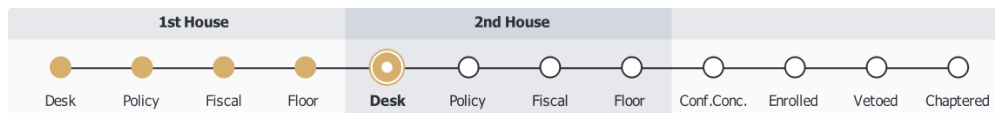
Location: 01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK

Summary: The Veterans and Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2018, known as Proposition 1, allows for the issuance of \$4 billion in bonds to fund various housing initiatives, including assistance programs for veterans purchasing farm homes and mobile homes. This is guided by the State General Obligation Bond Law. It also supports the Homeless Housing Assistance and Prevention program, which aims to provide grants to help regions address homelessness by moving individuals and families into permanent housing. This bill proposes the Youth Housing Bond Act of 2026, which would enable \$1 billion in bonds to fund the Youth Housing Program. This program would provide financial awards to local agencies, nonprofits, and joint ventures to acquire, renovate, or construct youth centers and housing. This proposal will be voted on in the statewide election on November 3, 2026, and is designed to take effect immediately as an urgent measure.

SB 837 (**Reyes, D**) **Disaster and emergency preparedness.**

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

Status: 01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 01/29/2026 - Assembly DESK

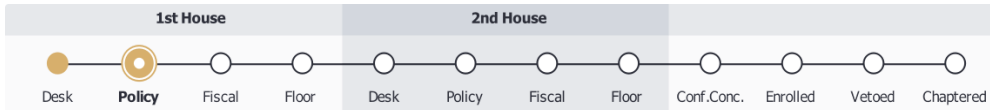
Summary: Existing law establishes the Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, managed by the California Department of Aging, to help consumers and their families access information on long-term services and supports (LTSS) and assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities at the local level. ADRC programs are required to offer specific services, including enhanced information and referral services, at convenient hours. The bill mandates that ADRC programs also provide disaster and emergency preparedness training tailored for older adults and people with disabilities to enhance their safety before, during, and after emergencies or natural disasters.

SB 907 (**Archuleta, D**) **Driving under the influence and other driving offenses: comprehensive reform.**

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - Set for hearing April 7.

Calendar: 04/07/26 S-PUBLIC SAFETY 8:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



Location: 02/11/2026 - Senate Public Safety

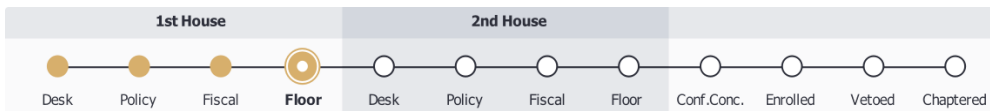
Summary: Existing law defines "violent felony" for purposes such as enhancing penalties under the "3 strikes law," which can be amended by the Legislature with a two-thirds vote or voter approval. The bill would expand the definition of a violent felony to include certain vehicular manslaughter offenses, thus increasing the scope of penalties. It authorizes imposing full, separate, and consecutive sentences for gross vehicular manslaughter and vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated. For repeat DUI offenders, it mandates an additional three-year sentence if the prior conviction occurred within 10 years. The bill also increases penalties for drivers involved in accidents causing injury or death, especially if the violations occurred within 10 years of prior related offenses. Moreover, it mandates courts to advise individuals convicted of DUI offenses about potential future murder charges if their actions result in a death, including when an allegation is dismissed or reduced. This legislative change creates a state-mandated program but specifies that no reimbursement to local agencies is required as per the California Constitution.

SB 922 (Laird, D) Vehicles: local agency charges: use of streets or highways.

Current Text: 03/11/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/19/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Calendar: [04/06/26 #44 S-SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE](#)



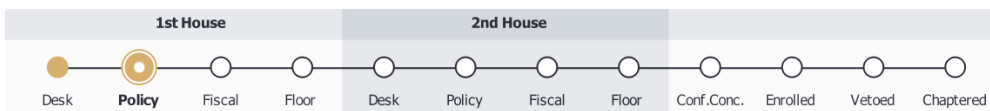
Location: 03/19/2026 - Senate THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law bars local agencies from imposing fees for using streets or highways, except for permit fees related to extralegal loads, unless the fees were imposed before June 1, 1989. This bill clarifies that the prohibition specifically applies to weight-based charges. It states that local agencies are allowed to impose fees or surcharges to cover costs of street maintenance and repair, as well as other related public service costs, and these are not considered prohibited taxes or charges. The bill also updates the language by removing outdated references and making technical corrections.

SB 1003 (Grayson, D) Prohousing enhanced infrastructure financing districts.

Current Text: 03/19/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/19/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.



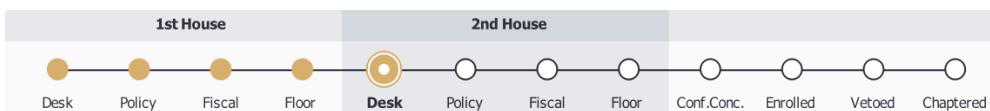
Location: 02/09/2026 - Senate Rules

Summary: The Planning and Zoning law mandates that all counties and cities adopt a comprehensive long-term general plan for their physical development, which must include a housing element. Jurisdictions can be designated as "prohousing" if they adhere to specified requirements, granting them additional points or preference in certain program applications. Existing law allows cities or counties to create enhanced infrastructure financing districts to support projects that benefit the community, such as affordable housing. This bill proposes that prohousing jurisdictions can establish prohousing enhanced infrastructure financing districts. These districts would have specific expanded capabilities beyond those of standard financing districts, and the establishment of such districts would enhance the jurisdiction's standing in terms of points or preferences in comparison to other prohousing jurisdictions.

SB 1005 (Caballero, D) Local agency: payment: rounding amount.

Current Text: 02/09/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.



Location: 03/26/2026 - Assembly DESK

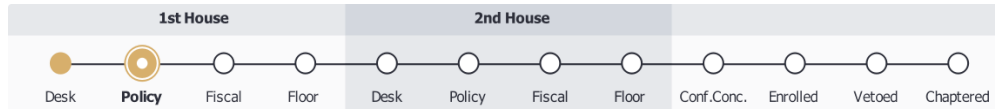
Summary: Existing law mandates that public agencies must accept certain payment methods for specific obligations. This bill would allow local agencies to round cash payments, refunds, or amounts up to the nearest \$0.05. However, this policy would only apply if the local agency's governing body approves it with a majority vote through a resolution. The bill also includes definitions for the necessary terms.

SB 1014 (Grayson, D) Development projects: onsite and offsite improvements.

Current Text: 02/10/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 02/18/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Calendar: 04/15/26 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair



Location: 02/18/2026 - Senate Local Government

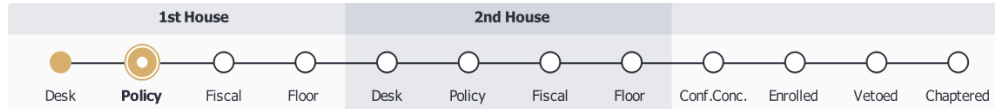
Summary: This bill makes amendments to the Permit Streamlining Act related to housing development project applications. Under existing law, cities and counties must consider a housing project applicant's preliminary application complete upon receiving specified information. Local agencies have 30 days to determine and inform the applicant if the application is complete. The bill mandates that within 30 days of receiving either a preliminary or complete application, cities and counties must provide applicants with a list and estimated costs of required onsite or offsite improvements. It also prohibits agencies from imposing additional improvement requirements not disclosed within this timeframe for postentitlement permits, such as building permits. This bill would apply to all cities, including charter cities, as a statewide concern. It additionally states that no state reimbursement is required for costs incurred by local agencies under this act.

SB 1117 (Cervantes, D) Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.

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

Status: 03/17/2026 - Set for hearing April 7.

Calendar: 04/07/26 S-HOUSING 2:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair



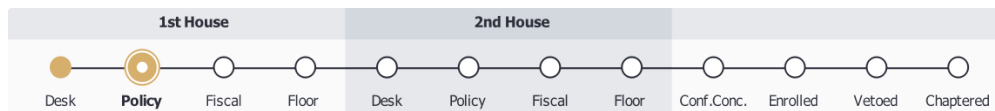
Location: 02/26/2026 - Senate Housing

Summary: This bill is related to the development of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in California. Under existing law, local agencies can create ADUs via ordinance or ministerial approval if no ordinance is in place, following specific standards. Fees for constructing ADUs must adhere to the Mitigation Fee Act. Impact fees cannot be charged on ADUs with 750 square feet or less of livable space. For ADUs larger than 750 square feet, fees must be proportional to the main dwelling's size. The bill proposes that fees for ADUs only apply to the area beyond 750 square feet. This bill would change how local agencies calculate these fees, creating a state-mandated local program, and asserts that these changes are of statewide concern, affecting all cities, including charter cities. The bill also specifies that no state reimbursement is required for certain costs imposed by the act.

SB 1172 (Hurtado, D) Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law: location of transaction: genuine human interaction.

Current Text: 03/23/2026 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/23/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/18/2026 - Senate Rules

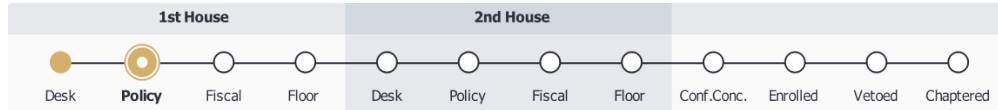
Summary: Existing law prohibits local agencies from entering agreements that would cause tax revenue loss from sales and use tax, under the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, to another local agency if a retailer remains physically present in that agency's jurisdiction. Currently, local agencies must publish proposed agreements online for at least 30 days before approval if the agreement reduces the revenue of another agency. This bill limits the compensation for consultants related to tax-sharing agreements to no more than 5% of the total tax revenues shared or \$250,000, whichever is lower. A tax-sharing agreement is defined as any arrangement where a local agency shares tax revenue with a private entity. The bill requires local agencies to publish and report specific information about these agreements, creating new obligations. These provisions do not apply to agreements with agency staff or unpaid technical consultants and apply only to agreements made on or after

January 1, 2027. Although the bill does not mandate state reimbursement for related costs, local agencies may seek other remedies for reimbursement.

SB 1187 (Durazo, D) Open meetings: majority.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/04/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.



Location: 03/04/2026 - Senate Local Government

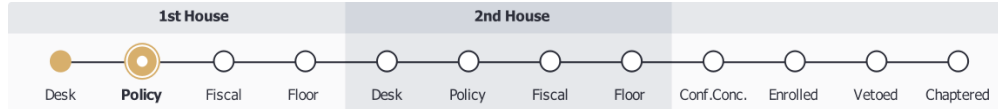
Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act mandates that meetings of a local legislative body be open to the public, allowing participation and attendance, with certain exceptions. A "meeting" is defined as any gathering of a majority of the legislative body's members to discuss or act on matters within their jurisdiction. The proposed bill clarifies that "majority" refers to more than half the total seats of the legislative body, including vacant seats. Additionally, it aligns with constitutional provisions that require statutes limiting public access to meetings or documents to be justified by a demonstrated need. The bill asserts its compliance with these constitutional requirements to ensure transparency in public meetings and records.

SB 1218 (Arreguín, D) Refusal of registration: illegal dumping violation penalties.

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/26/2026 - Set for hearing April 14.

Calendar: 04/14/26 S-TRANSPORTATION 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 CORTESE, DAVE, Chair



Location: 03/04/2026 - Senate Transportation

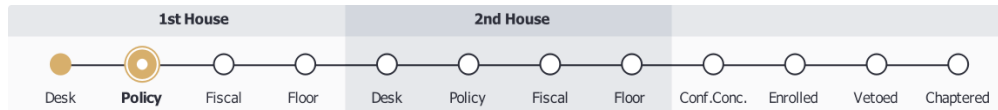
Summary: Current law mandates that the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) refuse to renew a vehicle's registration for several reasons, such as if the owner or lessee has unpaid parking violations. Additionally, it is illegal and punishable by fines to dump waste on public or private property without permission. If waste is dumped in large quantities, it is considered a misdemeanor. This bill proposes that the DMV should also refuse to renew vehicle registrations if the owner or lessee has been notified of unpaid fines for illegal dumping violations.

SB 1313 (McNerney, D) Public water systems: grants and loans: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/16/2026 - Set for hearing April 22.

Calendar: 04/22/26 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair



Location: 03/04/2026 - Senate Environmental Quality

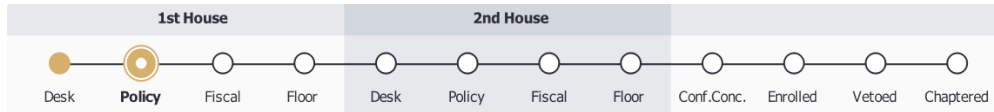
Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act allows the State Water Resources Control Board to regulate drinking water in the state. Existing law permits the board to offer grants and direct spending to public water systems in small or disadvantaged communities to tackle emerging contaminants, as long as funds are appropriated by the Legislature and are in line with federal grant terms. The new bill would expand this authority to include grants or loans for addressing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking or source water. It outlines possible funding sources and activities for these projects and allows the board to execute the bill using a policy handbook or workplan, bypassing the usual rulemaking procedures of the Administrative Procedure Act.

SB 1349 (Gonzalez, D) Taxation: tax expenditures: California Tax Expenditure Review Board.

Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/25/2026 - Set for hearing April 8.

Calendar: 04/08/26 S-REVENUE AND TAXATION 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 MCNERNEY, JERRY, Chair



Location: 03/04/2026 - Senate Revenue and Taxation

Summary: The bill proposes establishing the California Tax Expenditure Review Board as an independent advisory body to evaluate major tax expenditures across various tax laws. It outlines that the board will consist of five unpaid members who will organize open meetings by October 1, 2027, to gather public input on assessing significant tax expenditures. By January 1, 2028, the board will finalize the assessment schedule, considering criteria like the impact on the General Fund. The Legislative Analyst's Office (LAO) must complete these assessments by the specified deadline. The board will determine the scope of each evaluation, covering information such as beneficiaries of the tax expenditure, and publish results online. They will also make recommendations to the Legislature and compile them into a report by January 1, 2029. This report should be submitted to specific Senate and Assembly Committees and posted online. A joint public hearing will be held on it by August 15 of the legislative session's second year. The provisions will become inactive six months after this hearing, and the bill will be repealed the following January.

Total Measures: 45

Total Tracking Forms: 1