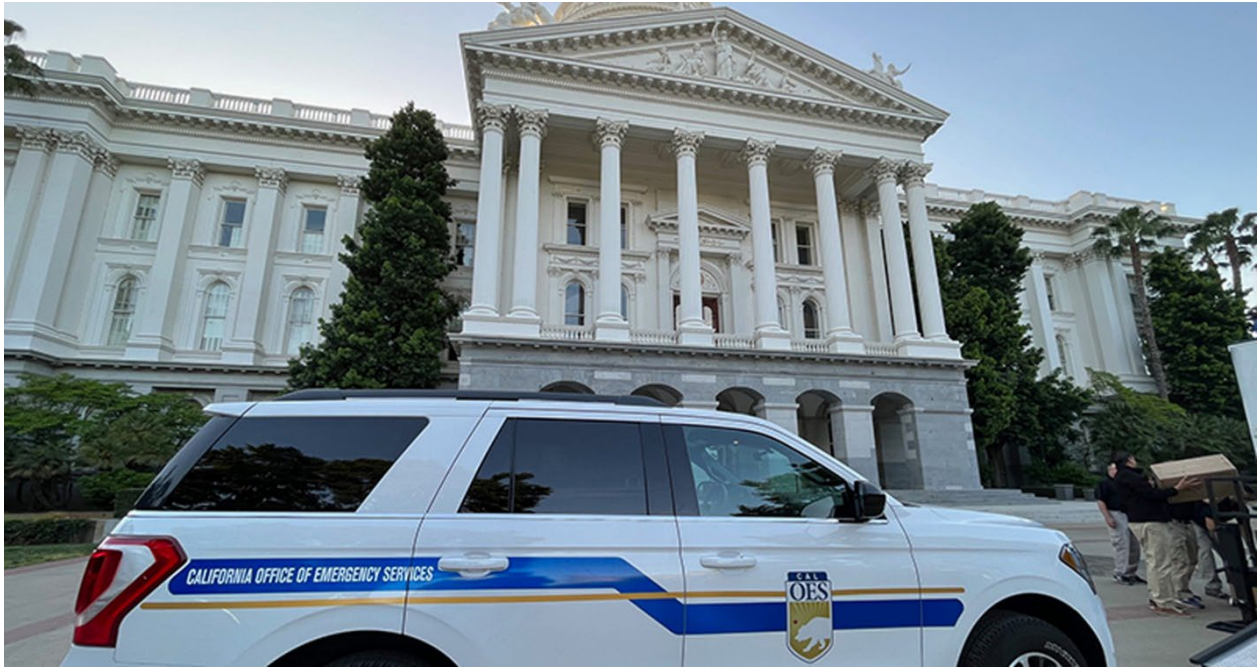




***Cal* OES**

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE
OF EMERGENCY SERVICES**



Office of Legislative & Governmental Affairs End of Year Legislative Report 2026

AB 685 (Solache, D) Small Business Development Technical Assistance.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 824, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA), under the direct authority of the Small Business Advocate, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more small business technical assistance centers. Under existing law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. Existing law sets forth the criteria that an applicant must meet to be eligible to participate in these programs, which can vary depending on whether the applicant is receiving funding from federal or private sources. This bill would revise certain eligibility criteria for the small business technical assistance center grant programs, as specified. The bill would create uniform eligibility requirements for applicants with funding from a nonstate source. The bill would also authorize multiple small business technical assistance centers to apply as a network with a single fiscal agent if their active contracts are under the same funding authority. The bill would also require the OSBA to establish standardized performance metrics, reporting requirements, and outcome measures applicable to all grant recipients participating in the SB-TAP and would require the OSBA to monitor grant recipients during the grant performance period to ensure their compliance with SB-TAP requirements, as provided. The bill would include findings and declarations by the Legislature relating to the administration of the CIP and would require the OSBA to report its findings and actions and aggregate program outcomes to the Legislature. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

AB 760 (Ta, R) Income taxes: exclusions: 2026 Garden Grove chemical leak.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally define "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provide various exclusions from gross income. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, provide an exclusion from gross income for any qualified taxpayer, as defined, for amounts received for costs and losses associated with the 2026 Garden Grove chemical leak, as provided. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Governors Message: This bill would enact a personal income and corporation tax exclusion for settlement payments related to the 2026 Garden Grove chemical leak. I wholeheartedly support the intent of this bill. In 2022, I signed legislation that provided similar tax exclusions for settlement claims resulting from catastrophic wildfires that occurred in the preceding five years. In signing those bills, I stated that future measures, like this bill, should be included in the annual budget process, given the General Fund implications. This standard was subsequently applied to Assembly Bill 1973 (Lackey) and Senate Bill 542 (Dahle) in 2024. I strongly encourage the Legislature to include this proposal in next year's budget framework.

AB 817 (González, Mark, D) Cold storage facilities.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 493, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act establishes requirements for the review and approval of applications for development projects, as defined, by public agencies, including requiring that a public agency that is the lead agency for the development project approve or disapprove the project within certain time periods, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from approving a building permit for cold storage facilities, as defined, unless the owner of the cold storage facility, or the lessee or operator of the cold storage facility, as specified, establishes a contingency fund, as defined, to be used upon declared national, state, or local emergencies in certain circumstances. Until July 1, 2028, the bill would limit the definition of cold storage facilities for purposes of these provisions to facilities located within the geographic boundaries of the Boyle Heights Community Plan. The bill would require an owner of a cold storage facility to provide evidence of the contingency fund at the discretion of the city, county, or city and county, as specified, and authorize an owner to require the lessee or operator of the cold storage facility to establish and maintain the contingency fund. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

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

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a state agency administering a grant program or contract to advance a payment to a recipient entity, subject to specified requirements. Existing law defines "recipient entity" for these purposes to mean a private, nonprofit organization qualified under federal law, or a federally

recognized Indian tribe whose territorial boundaries lie wholly or partially within the State of California, as specified. Existing law requires the administering state agency, among other things, to prioritize recipient entities and projects serving disadvantaged, low-income, and under resourced communities, to stipulate an advance payment structure and request process within the grant agreement or contract, and to ensure an advance payment to the recipient entity does not exceed 25% of the total grant or contract amount, except as specified. Existing law requires recipient entities to satisfy specified minimum requirements, including submitting prescribed documentation, providing progress reports on the expenditure of advanced funds no less than on a quarterly basis, and depositing any funds received as an advance payment into a federally insured account, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of "recipient entity" to include a private, nonprofit organization qualified under state law and would limit the requirement to prioritize recipient entities and projects to grants and contracts advertised before January 1, 2026. The bill would eliminate the requirement to stipulate an advance payment structure and request process. The bill would limit the above-described documentation and federally insured account requirements to apply only to grants and contracts in excess of \$10,000 and, for grants or contracts less than \$10,000, would instead require recipient entities to provide the above-described progress reports no less than annually. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would require state agencies to provide advance payments for certain grants and contracts awarded to eligible nonprofit organizations and federally recognized tribes, and establish a statewide framework to administer and reconcile those payments. While I appreciate the author's goal of reducing financial barriers for nonprofits and tribes, Imposing a new statewide requirement would severely limit the state's oversight and protection of public funds. I signed AB 590 in 2023 and AB 3017 in 2024, which provided agencies with authority to process advance payments for these entities. It is important to ensure agencies maintain discretion to evaluate the financial and programmatic risks of each request for advance payments. I encourage the author and stakeholders to continue engaging with administering agencies to help ensure they are utilizing the existing authorization to the fullest extent possible when appropriate.

AB 1457 (Bryan, D) General plan: environmental justice element: disadvantaged communities.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 517, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each planning agency to prepare and the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains specified mandatory elements, including an environmental justice element, or related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, that identifies disadvantaged communities, as defined, within the area covered by the general plan of the city, county, or city and county, if the city, county, or city and county has a disadvantaged community, as specified. The law requires a city, county, or city and county subject to these provisions to adopt or review the environmental justice element, or the environmental justice goals, policies, and objectives in other elements, upon the adoption of the next revision of two or more elements concurrently on or after January 1, 2018. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to meaningfully involve disadvantaged communities in the development, adoption, and implementation of the environmental justice element, or the related goals, policies, and objectives integrated in other elements, using methods that are designed to effectively involve disadvantaged communities based on local conditions and circumstances, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

AB 1573 (Bryan, D) Land use: housing elements: target population.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 524, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires a city or county to adopt a general plan for land use development that includes, among other things, a housing element containing specified information, including an analysis of its special housing, emergency shelter, and supportive housing needs, as defined. Existing law defines the term “target population” for purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element to include certain persons, including persons with low incomes who have one or more disabilities and individuals eligible for specified developmental disability services. This bill, the Unseen and Unheard Housing Act, would provide that the definition of the term “target population” for the purposes of requirements applicable to the housing element, as described above, may include victims of domestic violence, victims of sexual assault, and victims of human trafficking, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

AB 1642 (Harabedian, D) Wildfires: contamination standards.

Status: 09/15/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 239, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Toxic Substances Control, which regulates the handling and management of hazardous waste and hazardous materials, and establishes the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and the State Air Resources Board. Existing federal law sets action levels for lead in dust and emission standards for asbestos, and existing state law sets workplace standards for asbestos. Existing law authorizes local health officers to take specified actions to protect public health and establishes procedures for the remediation of certain contaminated properties. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment and other relevant coordinating agencies, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and adopt regulations pertaining to lead and asbestos testing, remediation, and restoration after a wildfire and, on or before December 31, 2029, to develop and publish guidance pertaining to specified other contaminants, as provided. The bill would require the State Air Resources Board, on or before December 31, 2028, to develop and publish guidance on indoor air contaminants following residential smoke damage from a wildfire, as provided. The bill would provide that, until the adoption of the regulations and guidance, specified lead and asbestos standards shall apply for wildfire-caused lead and asbestos remediation, as provided. (Based on 09/15/2026 text)

AB 1652 (Patterson, R) State agencies: regulations and legislation: nondisclosure agreements.

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 130, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law prohibits Members of the Legislature from entering into, or requesting that another party enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation, and makes any nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation void and unenforceable. Existing law provides an exception for nondisclosure agreements, or portions thereof, that prevent only the disclosure of trade secrets, financial information, or proprietary information, as specified. This bill would prohibit an elective or appointive officer of a state agency acting in their official capacity from entering into, or requesting that another party enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of a proposed regulation or legislation. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

AB 1664 (Jackson, D) Elections: law enforcement investigations of election records or voting technology.

Status: 09/19/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 336, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would require a local agency, political subdivision, or elections official to provide notice to the Secretary of State and the Attorney General immediately, but no later than one calendar day, after becoming aware of any warrant, subpoena, or active law enforcement investigation pertaining to any election records or certified voting technology under their custody or control. The bill would authorize the Secretary of State or the Attorney General to intervene in, or initiate, any court proceedings to challenge a warrant or subpoena on any valid grounds or seek any other appropriate relief. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. By increasing the duties of local elections officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/19/2026 text)

AB 1696 (Stefani, D) Emergency services and care: nurse-midwives.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 484, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires a health facility to provide emergency services and care upon request for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life or serious injury or illness. Existing law requires a health care service plan to reimburse providers for emergency services and care. Existing law defines "emergency services and care" for these purposes to mean medical screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician and surgeon, or other appropriate licensed persons under the supervision of a physician and surgeon, to determine if an emergency medical condition or active labor exists and, if it does, the care, treatment, and surgery, if within the scope of that person's license, necessary to relieve or eliminate the emergency medical condition, within the capability of the facility, among other things. This bill would specify that the above-described provisions would not require physician supervision of a licensed nurse-midwife in the labor and delivery unit, obstetric triage, or dedicated emergency obstetric evaluation unit, when the nurse-midwife is providing care to the extent authorized by, and consistent with, specified licensing and certification provisions, or when the nurse-midwife is specifically requested by the treating physician and surgeon to provide obstetric consultation. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

AB 1721 (Muratsuchi, D) Pupil safety: comprehensive school safety plans.

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 373, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Under existing law, each school district and county office of education is responsible for the overall development of a comprehensive school safety plan for each of its schools operating kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, in cooperation with certain local entities. Existing law requires that the plan include identification of appropriate strategies and programs that will provide or maintain a high level of school safety and address the school's procedures for complying with existing laws related to school safety. This bill would require the Education Commissioner, in consultation with the State Board of Education and specified stakeholders, to develop recommendations on the development and approval processes for school safety plans. The bill would require the Education Commissioner, in consultation with the stakeholders, to review existing comprehensive school safety plans and make recommendations on the development and approval processes for, and the required elements of, a comprehensive school safety plan, as provided. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

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

Status: 09/18/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law requires every state agency to develop and implement a telecommuting plan as part of its telecommuting program in work areas where telecommuting is identified as being both practical and beneficial to the organization. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to establish a unit for purposes of overseeing telecommuting programs that is required to, among other things, develop and update policy, procedures, and guidelines to assist agencies in the planning and implementation of telecommuting programs. Existing law requires the department to establish criteria for evaluating the state's telecommuting program. Existing law defines "telecommuting" for purposes of those provisions. This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would replace the term "telecommuting" with "telework," as defined. The bill would also require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would require a state agency to provide a detailed written justification to the agency's employees if the agency's unique operational needs and programmatic mission require employees to report to the workplace. This measure would also require each state agency to

decennially update its telework program. I deeply admire our state workforce's dedication to public service and all that they achieve on behalf of the people of California. While I fundamentally believe in-person collaboration is an essential part of a productive and effective workplace, the state's existing telework policy includes a process for departments to consider exemptions on a case-by-case basis. This measure, by limiting departmental flexibility and encouraging telework to be the default work arrangement, takes the state's telework policy in the wrong direction.

[AB 1749 \(Dixon, R\)](#) Interfering with wildfire suppression and emergency responses with drone.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 762, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a person to operate or use an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote-piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency for the purpose of viewing the scene or emergency or military personnel, and thereby impede the emergency or military personnel, in the performance of their duties in coping with the emergency. Existing law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Existing law makes everyone responsible for an injury occasioned to another by their want of ordinary care or skill in the management of their property or person, as provided. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote-piloted aircraft, or drone to knowingly or recklessly interfere with, among other things, a wildfire suppression or law enforcement or emergency response efforts related to a wildfire suppression. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

[AB 1795 \(Gipson, D\)](#) Smoke Damage Recovery Act.

Status: 09/15/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including fire and residential property insurance. Existing law specifies the measure of indemnity under an open fire insurance policy that requires payment of actual cash value or replacement cost. If there is a covered loss relating to a state of emergency, existing law requires additional living expense coverage to be for a

period of no less than 24 months from the inception of the loss. This bill, the Smoke Damage Recovery Act, would create a rebuttable presumption that if wildfire smoke, ash, soot, char, or combustion byproducts are present in a surviving residential property in the wildfire impact zone after a wildfire, then smoke damage in the property is the result of that wildfire. The bill would prohibit an insurer from terminating additional living expenses coverage for a residential property insurance smoke damage claim for a property within the wildfire impact zone until the property has been restored to preloss condition and cleared for human occupancy, as specified. The bill would require specified regulations and guidance to apply to these claims within the wildfire impact zone. The bill would make an insurer responsible for the cost of sampling and testing that is necessary to restore a damaged property to its preloss condition and render it cleared for human occupancy. If a residential property has been cleared for human occupancy, the bill would require a claim for recontamination to be considered a new claim. The bill would require an insurer that chooses to exercise its right to inspect a smoke-damaged property to inspect the property as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receiving notice of the claim or, if applicable, no later than 30 calendar days after access to the property is granted. The bill would require the insurer to pay the actual cash value of the cost to restore the damaged personal property to its preloss condition no later than 30 calendar days after the inspection, unless the policyholder has agreed to restoration by the insurer. (Based on 09/15/2026 text)

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

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 899, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires each state or local agency, upon a request for a copy of records that reasonably describes an identifiable record or records, to make the records promptly available to any person upon payment of fees covering direct costs of duplication, or a statutory fee if applicable, except with respect to public records exempt from disclosure by express provisions of law. Existing law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Existing law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, as defined. This bill would instead require each agency to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person as described above

within 10 business days of a request for a copy of records. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

AB 1832 (Ransom, D) 2-1-1 information and referral response system.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Existing law requires local public agencies to establish a "9-1-1" emergency telephone number, as specified. Existing law also authorizes a local public agency to establish a nonemergency "3-1-1" telephone system. Under existing federal law, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has designated "2-1-1" to be the national abbreviated dialing code to provide access to nonemergency community information and referral services. Pursuant to authority delegated by the FCC to state regulatory bodies and its existing statutory authority, the PUC has established procedures for implementing 2-1-1 dialing in California. This bill would create in the State Treasury the 2-1-1 Fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require Cal OES to allocate moneys appropriated from the fund to the California 211 Providers Network to be used for, among other things, enhancing critical 2-1-1 system capacity and service quality through core operating support, providing equitable access to 2-1-1 dialing and services, publishing a statewide 2-1-1 community needs data dashboard for use by state agencies, and providing annual reports to Cal OES, as specified. The bill would authorize Cal OES, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to recover its reasonable administrative costs to administer the 2-1-1 Fund, as specified. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would, upon appropriation, create the 211 Fund in the State Treasury for the 211 system and require the California Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to allocate the funds to the California 211 Providers Network. I appreciate the author's goal to create a funding mechanism for 211 providers across the state; however, this bill would result in millions of dollars in ongoing costs for Cal OES to implement, as well as tens of millions of dollars in ongoing cost pressures outside of the budget. In partnership with the Legislature this year, my administration has enacted a balanced budget that recognizes the challenging fiscal landscape our state faces while maintaining our commitment to working families and our most vulnerable communities. With significant fiscal pressures and the federal government's hostile economic policies, it is vital that we remain disciplined when considering bills with significant fiscal implications that are not included in the budget, such as this measure.

AB 1836 (Gabriel, D) California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program.

Status: 09/25/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 441, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program under the administration of the Director of Emergency Services to improve the physical security of nonprofit organizations that are at high risk of violent attacks or hate crimes due to ideology, beliefs, or mission. Existing law authorizes applicants to use grant funds for prescribed security enhancements, including security training. Existing law makes the operation of the program contingent upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act. This bill would instead establish the California State Nonprofit Security Grant Program to improve the physical security of nonprofit organizations and events hosted by nonprofit organizations that are at a high risk of violent attacks or hate crimes, as described above. The bill would also authorize the grant money to be used by applicants for security enhancements for security for onsite or offsite events hosted by a nonprofit organization, as defined and specified. (Based on 09/25/2026 text)

AB 1873 (Bennett, D) County of Ventura: fire suppression: backup energy source.

Status: 08/31/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 168, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires, by July 1, 2030, a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard severity zones in the County of Ventura, or to have access to alternative sources of water supplied by a different water supplier or agency that can serve this same purpose of supplying backup water to critical wells and water pumps for 24 hours, as provided. Existing law authorizes a water supplier that uses a backup energy source that is not permanent and stationary to use mobile backup energy sources or procure an energy source via an established mutual aid agreement provided that the backup energy source can provide power within 12 hours of the National Weather Service alerting the County of Ventura of a red flag warning and provide power for at least 24 hours after a loss of power and within 60 minutes of a loss of power. Existing law requires, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. This bill would

authorize a water supplier to use a backup energy source that is not permanent or stationary, provided that the backup energy source can, among other things, provide power within 90 minutes of a loss of power, or as soon as practically possible after deenergization. The bill would require a water supplier that uses a backup energy source that is not permanent and stationary to notify the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services as soon as practically possible, but no later than 3 business days after a loss of power, if that backup energy source does not provide power within 90 minutes of a loss of power. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

AB 1881 (Ramos, D) California Indian Freedom Act of 2026.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law establishes various protections for California Native American tribes, including prohibiting a public agency or private party using or occupying public property or operating on public property from interfering with the free expression or exercise of Native American religion as provided in the United States Constitution and the California Constitution. Existing law also requires a local government to provide formal notification to each California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, as provided. Existing law requires the local government, during the consultation, to give deference to the tribal information, tribal knowledge and customs, and the significance of the resource to the California Native American tribe. Existing law prohibits any information, as described, that is submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process from being included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, as specified, without the prior consent of the tribe that provided the information. Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires each state and local agency, as defined, to make its records open to public inspection at all times during office hours, except as specifically exempted from disclosure by law. The act specifically exempts from disclosure records that are exempted or prohibited from disclosure by federal or state law and lists records subject to that exemption, specifying that the listed exemptions are not inclusive of all exemptions under the act. This bill, the California Indian Freedom Act of 2026, would, commencing January 1, 2028, prohibit a governmental agency from substantially burdening a California Indian or California Native American tribe's exercise of religious beliefs or spiritual practices on state lands, except as necessary to protect public safety and security, including their access to and use of sacred sites and objects, and their ability to perform religious ceremonies and rites, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless the governmental agency demonstrates that

application of the burden is in furtherance of a compelling governmental interest and is in the least restrictive means of furthering that interest. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would prohibit a government agency from burdening a California Native American tribe's exercise of religious beliefs or spiritual practices on state lands, even if the burden results from a rule of general applicability, unless the agency shows that doing so is the least restrictive means of furthering a compelling governmental interest. This bill would also require a government agency to obtain written consent from an affected tribe before undertaking any physical change to a state land if the action may pose a risk to a sacred site. I am sympathetic to the goals of this measure. However, this legislation's proposed framework could have far-reaching impacts on the basic operations of state government and the management of state property, and this uncertainty calls for further discussion and review. I encourage the author to continue his work to refine these concepts, and I call on state agencies to be part of that conversation.

AB 1891 (Connolly, D) Forestry: Beneficial Fire Capacity Program.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a person that owns or controls brush-covered land, forest lands, woodland, grassland, and shrubland within a state responsibility area to apply to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for permission to use prescribed burning for certain public purposes. Existing law authorizes the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to enter into an agreement for prescribed burning with a person to conduct the prescribed burning operations for certain purposes. Existing law requires the department to develop a training program for prescribed fire users to certify professionals as burn bosses. Existing law requires the department to conduct an experimental program of wildland resources management through prescribed burning and other methods in 2 areas of wildlands. This bill would require the department, on an annual basis, to allocate not less than 10% of funding appropriated to the department for local assistance and other grant programs where prescribed or beneficial fire is an eligible activity, consistent with the term of the appropriation, to expand training, organizational capacity, and support for community-led beneficial fire programs, including, but not limited to, those developed by California Native American tribes, nongovernmental organizations, universities and colleges, resources conservation districts, volunteer fire districts, and other local or special districts, as provided. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to dedicate a specified percentage of all grant funding appropriated to the Department to beneficial fire activities. The state has nearly doubled the amount of prescribed burn treatments since 2021, treating roughly 200,000 acres annually. While I share the author's goal to increase the pace and scale of prescribed fire projects, this bill limits CAL FIRE's ability to prioritize limited state resources toward the projects and communities facing the greatest wildfire risks. Funding decisions of this nature should be considered within the annual budget process, where they can be evaluated alongside the state's broader wildfire resilience priorities and considered among available resources.

AB 1896 (González, Mark, D) Public employment: disqualifications.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law contains numerous provisions governing the qualifications, standards, and training of peace officers. Existing law specifies circumstances that disqualify a person from holding office or being employed as a peace officer, including, among other things, having been convicted of a felony. This bill, the GTFO Act, would, commencing January 1, 2028, disqualify from being a peace officer a person previously employed as a sworn law enforcement officer or individual contractor and personally engaged in immigration enforcement, as defined, except as specified. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would disqualify from state and local government employment any sworn law enforcement officer or contractor who personally engaged in federal immigration enforcement, unless that person is deemed suitable based on criteria to be established by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. This measure recognizes the disturbing role of those who participate in the indiscriminate raids that have rounded up American citizens, people with legal status, and hardworking parents. The horrific tactics deployed by the Trump administration to instill fear and panic in our most vulnerable communities are a stain on our nation, and Congress must act to hold the Trump administration and culpable agents accountable, while also advancing reforms to ensure fair, humane, and lawful immigration enforcement that is transparent and accountable to the public. However, establishing a default employment prohibition for any individual engaged in enforcing federal civil immigration laws is a step too far. It is a mistake to discourage empathetic and qualified Americans from working in the federal government, or choosing to leave long-standing employment with the federal government because they find the current administration's policies and tactics reprehensible. Moreover, hiring for state and local government employees already requires specific standards,

including evaluations of personal conduct, and any employees who violate those standards would be held accountable.

AB 1918 (Dixon, R) Human trafficking: body art practitioners.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 837, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires certain businesses or establishments to post a notice relating to slavery and human trafficking, including hotlines and available services and support information. Existing law requires certain businesses or establishments to provide certain employees at least 20 minutes of training on human trafficking, as specified. Under existing law, the training must cover certain subjects, including how to recognize human trafficking. The training may also include information and material utilized by private nonprofit organizations that represent the interests of human trafficking victims and the Department of Justice, among other things. This bill would additionally require body art facilities, by July 1, 2027, to post the above-described notice and to provide the human trafficking training to their employees and registered practitioners, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

AB 1924 (Gabriel, D) Statewide homelessness prevention strategy.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 794, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness and requires the council to take various actions to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law establishes various programs to prevent homelessness or assist persons experiencing homelessness, including the No Place Like Home Program and the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program. This bill would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to develop a statewide homelessness prevention strategy in the council's publicly available Action Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness. The bill would require the strategy to include specified elements, including a homelessness prevention action plan for certain state agencies and evidence-based model homeless prevention practices, as specified. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 1934 (Bennett, D) State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 763, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildfire resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 1960 (Bennett, D) Wildfire Prevention Grants Program: wildfire mitigation validation.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 764, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and extends eligibility for grants to, among others, local agencies, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, the California Conservation Corps, certified community conservation corps, Native American tribes, and qualified nonprofit organizations. Existing law requires the department, on or before December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, to post on its internet website certain information regarding hazardous fuel reduction and vegetation management projects funded or

conducted by the department for the preceding fiscal year, including projects funded under the department's Wildfire Prevention Grants Program, as provided. Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow qualified entities, as defined, who have completed a specific training program developed and administered by the department to support and augment the department in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee, to establish a wildfire mitigation validation program to provide voluntary official recognition to a community that achieves progress toward community-scale wildfire preparedness and mitigations. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 1964 (Bennett, D) State Fire Marshal: home hardening.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 765, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Existing law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would require the Office of the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to develop home hardening standards, as provided. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal to, on or before January 1, 2030, compile a report concerning homes in moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in state and local responsibility areas. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before July 1, 2030, to make the completed report available on its internet website and to submit copies to the Legislature, as provided. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 1974 (Stefani, D) Firearms: voluntary firearm storage program.

Status: 09/26/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 460, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires a person, who claims title to a firearm that is in the custody of a court or law enforcement agency and wishes to have it returned, to make an application for a determination by the Department of

Justice as to whether the applicant is eligible to possess a firearm. Under existing law, a law enforcement agency or court that has taken custody of a firearm is prohibited from returning the firearm to an individual unless specified requirements are met, including, but not limited to, requiring the person to be eligible to possess a firearm and verifying that the firearm is not listed as stolen and the firearm has been recorded in the Automated Firearms System in the name of the person, as specified. Existing law requires any weapon that was carried unlawfully for specified crimes to be surrendered to specified law enforcement entities. Existing law requires weapons surrendered pursuant to these provisions to be destroyed by the law enforcement entity. This bill would authorize a law enforcement agency, as defined, to create a voluntary firearm storage program that allows a person to voluntarily transfer custody of their firearm to the local law enforcement agency for temporary safekeeping purposes to prevent firearm violence, suicide, and other injury. The bill would require a law enforcement agency adopting this program to provide clear instructions on the procedure to voluntarily transfer custody of a firearm and to provide clear instructions on the process for requesting return of the firearm, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2026 text)

AB 2041 (Carrillo, D) Emergency medical services.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 285, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act requires every local public agency to establish within its jurisdiction a basic emergency telephone system that includes, at a minimum, police, firefighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services. Existing law establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the office of the Governor and requires the office to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Existing law requires the office, at specified intervals, to consult with, among others, the State Fire Marshal and the State Department of Public Health in order to review and update technical and operational standards for public agency systems. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides "911" call processing services for emergency medical response to, by January 1, 2027, provide prearrival medical instructions to "911" callers requiring medical assistance, as specified. This bill would require a public safety agency described above that was not providing prearrival instructions to the "911" callers described above on or before January 1, 2027, to report to their local emergency medical services agency the status of their compliance with the above-described requirement on or before January 31, 2027. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

AB 2113 (McKinnor, D) Aviation: unmanned aircraft systems: ticketed entertainment events and amusement parks.

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 383, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law prohibits operating an unmanned aircraft system on or above the grounds of a state prison, jail, or juvenile hall, as specified. This bill would prohibit the operation of an unmanned aircraft within 400 feet of an outdoor ticketed entertainment event or an amusement park, except under specified circumstances. The bill would make a violation of this prohibition an infraction punishable by a fine of \$500. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

AB 2152 (González, Mark, D) California Environmental Quality Act: essential local fire station projects: infrastructure project streamlining.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 767, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Existing law authorizes the Governor to certify projects meeting certain requirements as infrastructure projects and provide those certified projects with certain streamlining benefits, including requiring the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the environmental review process and requiring the resolution of an action or proceeding challenging the certification of an EIR for certified projects or the granting of any project approvals, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the record of proceedings with the court, as specified. Existing law requires the lead agency, within 10 days of the certification of an infrastructure project, to provide a public notice of the certification, as provided. If a lead agency fails to approve a project certified as an infrastructure project before January 1, 2033, existing law specifies that the certification is no longer valid. Existing law requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to make evidence and materials submitted for the certification of a project available to the public on its internet website at least 15 days before the certification of the project. This bill would also authorize the Governor to certify an essential local fire station project for streamlining as an infrastructure project if the Governor ensures that the project meets specified requirements, including, among others, that the applicant agrees to pay the

costs of the trial court and the court of appeal in hearing and deciding any case challenging a lead agency's action on the project, and the applicant agrees to pay the costs of preparing the record of proceedings for the project, as specified. The bill would require a project to meet specified requirements to be eligible for certification as an essential local fire station project. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 2281 (Berman, D) Office of Elections Cybersecurity.

Status: 09/19/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 337, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Elections Cybersecurity within the Secretary of State's office to coordinate efforts between the Secretary of State and local elections officials to reduce the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents and to monitor and counteract false or misleading information regarding the electoral process. Existing law requires the Office of Elections Cybersecurity, among other things, to develop best practices for protecting against threats to election cybersecurity in consultation with federal, state, and local agencies and private organizations. This bill would also authorize the office to consult with academic researchers for that purpose. The bill would require the office to assess whether additional state resources are needed to replace election cybersecurity resources previously provided by the federal government. (Based on 09/19/2026 text)

AB 2298 (Irwin, D) Pupil instruction: computer science: content standards.

Status: 09/10/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 188, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Instructional Quality Commission and requires the commission to, among other things, advise and recommend to the State Board of Education the policies and activities that are needed to implement the state's academic content standards. Existing law requires the commission, on or before July 31, 2019, to consider developing and recommending to the state board computer science content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by a group of computer science experts, as specified. This bill would require the commission, when the computer science content standards are next revised after January 1, 2027, to consider incorporating cybersecurity skills, as defined, into those standards. (Based on 09/10/2026 text)

AB 2341 (Fong, D) Local government: emergency response services: use of languages other than English.

Status: 08/31/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 170, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires, in the event of an emergency within the jurisdiction of a local agency that provides emergency response services and that serves a population within which 5% or more of the people speak English less than “very well,” according to American Community Survey data, and jointly speak a language other than English, that the local agency provide information related to the emergency in English and in all languages spoken jointly by the 5% or more of the population that speaks English less than “very well,” as specified. This bill would revise these provisions to instead require the local agency to provide information related to an emergency within a local agency’s jurisdiction in English and translated in each language spoken by 5% or more of the population that speaks English less than “very well.” The bill, to determine whether a language meets the criteria for translation, would require a local agency to calculate the total population of those within its jurisdiction that speaks English less than “very well,” and, for each language included in the American Community Survey data, or data from an equally reliable source, determine whether speakers of any language who speak English less than “very well” comprise at least 5% of the total population of that jurisdiction that speaks English less than “very well.” (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

AB 2372 (Hoover, R) Vehicles: tolls.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 300, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law provides for the exemption of authorized emergency vehicles from the payment of a toll or charge on a vehicular crossing, toll highway, or high-occupancy toll (HOT) lane when the authorized emergency vehicle is being driven under specified conditions, including, among others, the vehicle is displaying an exempt license plate and properly identified or marked as an authorized emergency vehicle, as specified. This bill would exempt a vehicle that is not displaying an exempt license plate if it is otherwise exempted from the above-described payment and is authorized as an emergency vehicle by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, as specified. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

AB 2378 (Gabriel, D) California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program.

Status: 09/26/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 463, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Board of State and Community Corrections. Existing law establishes the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program (CalVIP) award grants to cities disproportionately impacted by community gun violence to fund gun violence reduction initiatives. Existing law authorizes the board to award these grants and to create an executive steering committee for the program. Existing law authorizes the board to reserve up to \$2,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the program each year for the costs of administering and promoting the effectiveness of the program. This bill would create the Office of Community Violence Intervention within the Board of State and Community Corrections, and would require the office to be led by a director appointed by the board. The bill would require the board to select the director. The bill would require the board to consult with organizations in the field of community violence intervention on factors to consider when evaluating candidates. The bill would also require the board to consider certain factors when selecting a director. The bill would require the office to, among other things, advise the board on the implementation of community violence intervention and prevention policies, provide technical assistance for community violence intervention and prevention organizations and CalVIP grantees, and, on July 1, 2028, and every 2 years thereafter, to produce a report on community violence intervention and prevention, as specified. (Based on 09/26/2026 text)

AB 2411 (McKinnor, D) California Olympic and Paralympic Public Safety Command: agreements with state and local agencies.

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 352, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish the California Olympic and Paralympic Public Safety Command to facilitate the planning, resourcing, management, and delivery of safety and security at the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in the City of Los Angeles. Existing law repeals provisions relating to the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games on January 1, 2029. Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to adopt rules establishing minimum standards relating to physical, mental, and moral fitness that govern the recruitment of certain peace officers. Existing law requires the commission to establish a certification program

for certain peace officers, as provided. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to negotiate and enter into agreements to facilitate training, mutual cooperation, and sharing of information and resources related to the temporary deployment, as defined, of law enforcement personnel and other resources necessary to safeguard life, property, and critical infrastructure with other state and local agencies within and outside of the State of California for the purposes of ensuring public safety for the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The bill would prohibit out-of-state law enforcement personnel, as defined, from being deployed pursuant to these provisions unless specified conditions are met, including issuance of a temporary authorization by the commission, for the duration of the temporary deployment, as provided, and the Office of Emergency Services and the designated California law enforcement agency supervising out-of-state law enforcement personnel entering into a written memorandum of understanding governing conditions the office deems necessary to ensure compliance with these provisions. The bill would require out-of-state law enforcement personnel deployed pursuant to these provisions to, among other things, be limited to general 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games law enforcement duties, as defined. The bill would authorize the Director of the Office of Emergency Services, or their designee, to administer oaths, conduct swearing ins, and deputize law enforcement personnel deployed pursuant to these provisions for the limited purposes of performing general 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games law enforcement duties, as provided. The bill would require the commission, in coordination with the Office of Emergency Services and appropriate agencies, to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate Public Safety Committees on the deployment out-of-state personnel, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

AB 2471 (Committee on Emergency Management) Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission.

Status: 09/15/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 212, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies. Existing law establishes the Alfred E. Alquist Seismic Safety Commission in the Office of Emergency Services, which consists of 15 members, 10 of whom are appointed by the Governor, one member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, one member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, and 3 members who are

representatives of specified state agencies. Existing law requires at least 8 members to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any commission meeting, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to, at a minimum, work with specified entities to, among other things, identify key activities and responsibilities related to seismic safety. Existing law, until January 1, 2030, authorizes the commission to coordinate with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Office of Emergency Services to, among other things, research other potential sources of funding for seismic mitigation activities. This bill would additionally provide for the appointment of 3 members who are representatives of the State Fire Marshal, Department of Insurance, and Strategic Growth Council, and would reduce the number of members appointed by the Governor to 9 members, as specified. The bill would instead require at least 9 members to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any commission meeting, as specified. (Based on 09/14/2026 text)

AB 2475 (Committee on Emergency Management) Standardized emergency management system.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 610, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act, requires the Office of Emergency Services, in coordination with all interested state agencies with designated response roles in the state emergency plan and interested local emergency management agencies, to jointly establish by regulation a standardized emergency management system for use by all emergency response agencies. The act requires the Office of Emergency Services to complete an after-action report within 180 days of a declared disaster, as provided. This bill would instead require the Office of Emergency Services to complete 2 after-action reports, the first within the first 180 days of a declaration of a state of emergency and the second no later than 180 days after a declared state of emergency ends, as provided. The bill would also require the office to annually draft a written update related to the recovery activities of all open states of emergency, as provided. The bill would require the office to send both reports and any annual recovery updates to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Emergency Management, as provided. This bill would additionally require, no later than 120 days after a declaration of a state of emergency by the Governor ends, that each affected city, county, or city and county provide the Office of Emergency Services with information regarding local recovery efforts. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

AB 2499 (Gipson, D) Health care coverage: claims payments.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 945, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer to reimburse a complete claim or a portion thereof within 30 calendar days after receipt of the claim, or, if a claim or portion thereof does not meet the criteria for a complete claim or the criteria for coverage under the plan or insurance contract, to notify the claimant in writing that the claim or portion thereof is contested or denied as soon as practicable, but no later than 30 calendar days after receipt of the claim by the plan or insurer. This bill would, commencing May 26, 2028, require a plan or insurer to accept electronic medical records and supporting documentation necessary to process a claim through a standard electronic submission method, as specified, and would prohibit a plan or insurer from denying, pending, or delaying a claim solely because the plan's or insurer's systems are unable to accept documentation that otherwise meets the plan's or insurer's requirements. The bill would specify that if a state or federal standard is adopted that is specific to file size, number, or other capacity requirements for claims-related supporting documentation submissions, that standard would apply. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

AB 2513 (Petrie-Norris, D) Wildfire: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: local assistance grant program: regional landscape grants.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 768, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, including the Natural Resources Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in coordination with certain public agencies, to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as provided. Existing law requires the task force, on or before March 1, 2026, and every 5 years thereafter, to update that action plan, as provided. This bill would authorize the Director of the Department of Conservation to directly award regional landscape grants to regional entities to implement the above-described regional priority strategies to contribute to the achievement of the goals of California's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan, as specified. The bill would extend the authorization for the department to award advance payments of grants awarded pursuant to the program

indefinitely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

AB 2543 (Ransom, D) Emergency preparedness: fuel and transportation resources: assessment.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Emergency Services to include in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan an evaluation of risks from specified causes of a long-term electrical outage and, based on that analysis, requires the plan to identify cost-effective and feasible measures to lessen risks from those hazards, including, hardening the critical infrastructure of electrical utilities. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2028, the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, to submit an assessment to the relevant policy committees of the Senate and Assembly that (1) identifies and evaluates emergency types during which Californians' access to fuel and transportation resources may be limited in a manner that would impact public health and safety, (2) identifies fuel and transportation resources that are important to maintain during each emergency type based on specified factors, and (3) provides recommendations for actions the state should take in the event of an emergency to ensure that fuel and transportation resources necessary for public health and safety are available during the emergency, as provided. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services (OES), in consultation with the California Energy Commission and the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety, to produce, by July 1, 2028, a statewide assessment evaluating how emergency events affect Californians' access to fuel and transportation resources, identifying essential resources across emergency types, and recommending actions the state should take to ensure fuel and transportation availability during disasters. I appreciate the author's intent to strengthen California's emergency preparedness and ensure continuity of critical mobility resources during emergencies. Maintaining access to fuel and transportation is essential to public health, safety, evacuation readiness, moving goods, and operation of critical infrastructure. However, a study of this scale would require substantial new staffing and technical expertise and far longer timelines than those set in the bill, and would divert the OES from core public safety missions by assigning work more appropriately led by agencies with energy systems expertise such as the California Energy Commission. My administration remains committed to ensuring that Californians have access to essential transportation and fuel resources during emergencies. We will continue

pursuing approaches that strengthen resilience through existing statewide systems and partnerships.

AJR 27 (Harabedian, D) Federal disaster aid: 2025 Los Angeles fires.

Status: 08/10/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 158, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would call on the President of the United States to immediately submit a supplemental disaster declaration to the United States Congress to unlock funding for disaster aid and would also call upon the United States Congress to approve supplemental aid to support the County of Los Angeles, regardless of whether it receives a request from the president. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)

SB 16 (Blakespear, D) Mental health: involuntary commitment.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 314, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Lanterman-Petris-Short Act provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of persons with specified mental health disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to themselves, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law authorizes a county behavioral health director to develop procedures for the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. This bill would instead require a county behavioral health director to establish and implement procedures governing the county's designation and training of professionals who will be designated to perform the above-described provisions. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

SB 715 (Allen, D) Elections.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 978, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary of State to transmit a certified list of candidates for partisan and voter-nominated offices eligible to be voted on within each county to the county elections official at least 68 days before a

primary or general election. Existing law also requires the Secretary of State to notify the candidates for partisan and voter-nominated offices of the names, addresses, offices, occupations, and party preferences of all other candidates for the same office at least 73 days before the election. Existing law imposes various deadlines pertaining to candidates and elections. Existing law requires a candidate who submits a ballot designation to file a ballot designation worksheet, as specified. This bill would move the deadline to notify candidates of the other candidates for the same office to at least 78 days before the election. The bill would move other specified deadlines earlier, including the deadline for the Secretary of State to publicly announce a list of candidates and the availability of specified forms and documents. The bill would require a candidate to certify, under penalty of perjury, the truth and accuracy of the content of the ballot designation worksheet. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

SB 741 (Blakespear, D) Low Carbon Transit Operations Program.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 247, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law creates the Low Carbon Transit Operations Program to provide operating and capital assistance for transit agencies to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases and improve mobility. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to administer the program and to adopt guidelines, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, that describe the methodologies to be used by a recipient transit agency to demonstrate that proposed expenditures will meet specified program expenditure requirements and establish the reporting requirements for documenting ongoing compliance with those expenditure requirements. This bill would repeal the requirement for the department to adopt guidelines. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

SB 742 (Pérez, D) Electricity: electrical infrastructure: permanently abandoned transmission facilities: emergency response: liaisons.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 769, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires electrical corporations to construct, maintain, and operate their electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire, as specified. Existing law requires electrical corporations to annually prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans to the Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety for review and approval. This bill would require the

commission, on or before January 1, 2028, to update a general order to require each electrical corporation to remove all permanently abandoned transmission facilities, as specified. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 804 (Archuleta, D) Hydrogen Pipeline Safety Act.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 981, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt regulations relating to intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of hazardous liquid substances or highly volatile liquid substances. The act requires these regulations to comply with federal law, which defines hazardous liquid to include, among others, petroleum, petroleum products, and ethanol or other nonpetroleum fuel. Federal law also defines highly volatile liquid substances to mean a hazardous liquid that will form a vapor cloud when released, as provided. The act governs various issues related to intrastate pipelines, including, among others, pipeline design and construction, pipeline testing, land use restrictions within pipeline easements, reporting and document retention requirements on pipeline operators, pipeline inspections, emergency protocols, and enforcement. This bill would enact the Hydrogen Pipeline Safety Act, a regulatory program, similar to the Elder California Pipeline Safety Act, governing pipelines dedicated to transporting hydrogen, to be administered by the State Fire Marshal, as specified. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

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

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 984, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes an Aging and Disability Resource Connection (ADRC) program, administered by the California Department of Aging, to provide information to consumers and their families on available long-term services and supports (LTSS) programs and to assist older adults, caregivers, and persons with disabilities in accessing LTSS programs at the local level. Existing law requires ADRC programs to provide specified services, including, among other things, enhanced information and referral services and other assistance at hours that are convenient for the public. This bill would further require ADRC programs to provide disaster and emergency preparedness community education specifically designed with the goals of informing older adults and people with disabilities about emergency preparedness and promoting their safety before, during, and after natural disasters and other emergency events, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

SB 883 (Umberg, D) Hazardous materials: reactive chemicals: methyl methacrylate: facilities.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 658, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: (1) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program, known as the unified program. Existing law requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, and authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program, as a certified unified program agency. Existing law authorizes a state or local agency that has a written agreement with a certified unified program agency, and is approved by the secretary, to implement or enforce one or more of the unified program elements as a participating agency. Existing law requires the certified unified program agency in each jurisdiction, in conjunction with participating agencies, to develop and implement a single, unified inspection and enforcement program to ensure coordinated, efficient, and effective enforcement of the unified program and any local ordinance or regulation pertaining to the handling of hazardous waste or hazardous materials. Existing law requires the secretary to establish a statewide information management system capable of receiving all data collected by the unified program agencies and reported by regulated businesses and to make all nonconfidential data available on the internet. This bill would prohibit a city or county, or city and county, from approving a building permit for a new reactive chemical storage facility, as defined, with the potential for an explosion, including, but not limited to, due to thermal runaway reaction, that may cause injury or death, unless the proposed facility has a backup cooling system or other contingency system approved by the unified program agency and is not adjacent to a home. The bill would require a city council or county board of supervisors, before approving a building permit for that purpose, to provide the public with notice and the opportunity to comment. If a city or county, or city and county, approves a building permit for that purpose, the bill would require the city or county, or city and county, to notify the Office of Emergency Services and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The bill would make the approval of a building permit for certain reactive chemical storage facilities ineligible for a specified exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to include in the next revision of its emergency operations plan a specific designation for which emergency response department will serve as the lead agency for responding to hazardous materials incidents. By imposing additional requirements on cities

and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to consider reactive chemical storage facilities as a factor in identifying disadvantaged communities for various purposes under existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

SB 894 (Allen, D) Wildfire resiliency: financial assistance.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 770, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide alternative methods of financing in providing and promoting the establishment of facilities using alternative methods and sources of energy and facilities needed for the development and commercialization of advanced transportation technologies, as provided. This bill would establish the California Wildfire Resilience Loan Program and would require the authority, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the program to provide financial assistance for projects and activities to reduce wildfire-related risks and losses, including home hardening and defensible space improvements, as provided, and would make related changes. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

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

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1040, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would require the Secretary of Government Operations to oversee the process of appointing the director of the foundation, and would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to delegate the task of hiring and determining the salaries, bonuses, and benefits of additional personnel to the director, as specified. The bill would require the director and personnel of the foundation to be responsible for implementing the strategic objectives of the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Council, as described below, administering grants, loans, and contracts awarded by the council, and all other duties as deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation. (Based on 09/08/2026 text)

SB 904 (Seyarto, R) Recovery from a state of emergency.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 771, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency, including, but not limited to, suspending specified statutes, ordinances, orders, regulations, or rules. This bill would impose specific duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development if the Office of Emergency Services makes a written determination, within 10 days after the date that the Governor declared a state of emergency relating to a wildfire, that the wildfire caused substantial structural damage requiring significant rebuilding efforts, as defined. The bill would require the department, under this condition, to consult with other specified state entities and local governments to identify state permitting requirements and local procedures that could be suspended or revised to support recovery and rebuilding efforts as a result of the wildfire, as specified. The bill would require the department to prepare and submit initial and periodic reports to the Governor and Legislature with the information and recommendations. This bill, on or before July 1, 2028, would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with other specified state entities, to convene a workgroup to review and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature with recommendations regarding any provision of the California Building Standards Code that should be suspended for specified types of projects to facilitate rapid, safe, disaster-resilient, and cost-effective rebuilding and recovery guidance for any future state of emergency. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 947 (McNerney, D) Employment: automated decision systems.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 859, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any employee for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would authorize the

Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a \$500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

SB 959 (Grayson, D) Average daily attendance: emergencies: major safety hazard.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 773, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: For purposes of state apportionments based on average daily attendance, as provided, if the average daily attendance of a school district, county office of education, or charter school has been materially decreased during a fiscal year because of a specified emergency, including, among others, the imminence of a major safety hazard as determined by a local law enforcement agency, existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to estimate the average daily attendance in a manner that credits to the school district, county office of education, or charter school approximately the total average daily attendance that would have been credited to the school district, county office of education, or charter school had the emergency not occurred. This bill, for the above-described purposes, would additionally allow a local fire agency to make a determination of the imminence of a major safety hazard. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 973 (Becker, D) Wildfire County Coordinator Program.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 772, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Budget Act of 2025 provided for a community hardening program in the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection that includes home hardening certification and a wildfire county coordinator program, appropriated \$9,500,000 to the department to make available to the California Fire Safe Council for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program, and required the county coordinators to prioritize home hardening, defensible space, planning, and education for community-level wildfire mitigation efforts. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish the California Wildfire Preparedness Program to (1) establish recommended guidance for the use of available wildfire risk modeling and analysis tools by organizations, as specified, (2) develop guidance and tools related to wildfire risk assessments, (3)

support the development or updating of county-level wildfire risk assessments, (4) maintain oversight authority for the Wildfire County Coordinator Program, as provided, and (5) develop guidance and templates for the creation or revision of county-level wildfire preparedness prioritization and implementation plans, and accompanying guidance for integrating these plans with related wildfire resilience programs, as provided. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1004 (Wiener, D) Law enforcement: masks.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 757, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law makes it a crime for a law enforcement officer to wear a facial covering in the performance of their duties, except as specified. Existing law defines law enforcement officer for these purposes as anyone designated by California law as a peace officer who is employed by a city, county, or other local agency, and any officer or agent of a federal law enforcement agency, agency or law enforcement agency of another state, or any person acting on behalf of a federal law enforcement agency. This bill would add peace officers employed by a state agency to the definition of law enforcement officers, thereby making those law enforcement officers subject to those criminal penalties. The bill would specify that facial coverings does not include certain items, including, among other things, sunglasses. The bill would, for all of the items excluded from the definition of facial coverings, limit that exclusion if the items are combined or otherwise used in a manner intended to conceal or obscure an officer's identity. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1077 (Gonzalez, D) CalFresh: federal government shutdowns.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing federal law provides for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing federal law, through Disaster SNAP, provides for short-term food assistance benefits to eligible households who are victims of a disaster that disrupts commercial channels of food distribution. This bill would, during a federal government shutdown that impacts the disbursement of CalFresh benefits, require the State Department of Social Services to maintain a clearly marked landing page on the department's internet website to provide the public with information on how their benefits will be impacted, including information on status of the federal government

shutdown and the availability of benefits. The bill would also require the department, in coordination with stakeholders, to establish a strategic communications plan for use during a federal government shutdown that impacts the disbursement of CalFresh benefits that includes updates to the landing page on the department's internet website, deployment of social media posts, and emergency response briefings for local and state officials, local government agencies, community organizations, and participating retailers, as specified. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would impose a number of requirements on the California Department of Social Services (COSS) to respond to future federal government shutdowns that impact the disbursement of CalFresh benefits. This would include creating a webpage about the status of CalFresh benefits during a shutdown, developing a communications plan, and establishing a benefit issuance mechanism that would allow COSS to issue nutrition benefits during a shutdown if CalFresh disbursements are impacted. Last fall, America endured the longest federal government shutdown in the nation's history and - for the first time in the program's six-decade existence - federal food assistance benefits were not issued, despite the availability of \$5 billion in federal contingency funds. In response to this cruelty, California took several actions to mitigate the harm to millions relying on food assistance. Under "Operation Feed California," we deployed California Service Corps members and the National Guard to food banks, fast-tracked roughly \$80 million in emergency state funding, and called on residents to volunteer, donate, and support neighbors - California stepped up where Washington had failed. I wholeheartedly share the author's goal of ensuring families maintain access to critical food benefits in the event of a future federal government shutdown. However, this bill imposes requirements that COSS simply cannot implement, while also limiting the state's flexibility to stay nimble in response to rapidly changing circumstances. Much of the information COSS would be required to disseminate was not available during the 43-day shutdown last fall, and would likely not be available in future ones. Further, the creation of a new state-funded benefit issuance mechanism would require significant automation planning and system development, the complexity of which depends on the type of benefit issued.

SB 1079 (Stern, D) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: Fire Innovation Unit.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 774, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and establishes various programs for the prevention and reduction of wildfires. This bill, which would be operative until January 1, 2033, and upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Fire Innovation Unit within the department to serve as the department's innovation arm for wildfire technology research, coordination, procurement, and deployment for technologies that, among other things, improve ecosystem and landscape scale resilience. The bill would require the unit to consist of the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development, the Innovation, Outreach and Coordination Program, and the Rapid Acquisition and Deployment Program, as provided. The bill would authorize the unit to establish and administer a program to fund early-stage, mature, or dual-use technology projects that enhance wildfire prevention, preparedness, mitigation, and response through grants, contracts, or both. The bill would also authorize the unit to (1) administer or monitor pilot, prototype, or demonstration projects to evaluate, mature, and validate wildfire-related technologies, (2) collaborate with public and private educational and research institutions on wildfire technology and innovation, (3) establish testbeds to test or evaluate emerging technologies, (4) provide technical assistance to local, state, federal, and international fire agencies to facilitate deployment of wildfire-related technologies, (5) maintain a publicly accessible resource to provide visibility into these wildfire-related technologies, and (6) provide opportunities for participation in demonstrations, pilot programs, and field testing, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1090 (Pérez, D) Planning and zoning: housing development projects: urban lot splits: subdivisions: 2025 Eaton Wildfire: Altadena.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1006, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Under the Planning and Zoning Law, the legislative body of a county or city may adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land, as provided. The Subdivision Map Act vests the authority to regulate and control the design and improvement of subdivisions in the legislative body of a local agency and sets forth procedures governing the local agency's processing, approval, conditional approval or disapproval, and filing of tentative, final, and parcel maps. Existing law authorizes a development proponent to submit an application for a housing development project on a subdivided lot, as specified, that meets specified requirements, and requires a local agency to ministerially consider that application, as specified. Existing law requires a local agency to ministerially consider, without discretionary review or a hearing, a parcel map or a tentative and final map for a housing

development project that meets specified requirements. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, provide that the above-described ministerial approval requirements do not apply to an application for a proposed housing development or map located in ZIP Code 91001 or 91003 and submitted on or after October 1, 2026, except as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

SB 1093 (Allen, D) Mobilehome parks: disaster assistance.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 775, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires, before the conversion of a mobilehome park to another use, except as specified, or before closure of a mobilehome park or cessation of use of the land as a mobilehome park, the person or entity proposing the change in use to file a report on the impact of the conversion, closure, or cessation of use of the mobilehome park. Existing law requires the impact report to include a replacement and relocation plan that adequately mitigates the impact upon the ability of the displaced residents of the mobilehome park to find adequate housing in a mobilehome park. Existing law requires the report, if a closure, cessation, or change of use is the result of damage or destruction of the mobilehome park by a disaster, as defined, to include a technical service inspection report from the department that identifies the observed conditions within the park. Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, governs the terms and conditions of residency in mobilehome parks. Existing law requires management, as defined, of a mobilehome park to offer the previous homeowner a right of first refusal to a renewed tenancy in the park if the park is destroyed due to a fire or other natural disaster and management elects to rebuild the park in the same location. Existing law, when a mobilehome tenancy is terminated due to damage or the destruction of the mobilehome park or any space as a result of a disaster, as defined, requires management to return to the homeowner any advance rental payments received from the homeowner that cover any period of time after the date of the termination, and discharges the homeowner's obligation to pay rent during any period that a homeowner is unable to occupy their mobilehome or mobilehome space due to a mandatory evacuation order pursuant to a disaster. This bill would require management to make a good faith effort to provide written status updates once per week for the first 4 weeks after a park is damaged by a disaster, resulting in one or more mobilehome units being rendered inaccessible to an existing mobilehome resident, and monthly thereafter until each displaced resident is allowed to return to occupying their mobilehome site or the mobilehome park receives final approval of a change of use, cessation of use, or closure, to the displaced residents of the park, as provided (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1105 (Pérez, D) Law enforcement.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law defines those persons who are peace officers in the state, grants certain authority to those individuals and their employing entities, and places certain requirements on those individuals and their employing entities. Under existing law, federal criminal investigators and law enforcement officers are not California peace officers but are granted specified limited arrest authority in limited circumstances including when violations of state and local laws occur in their presence, when there is an immediate danger to persons or property, when detaining a person for evaluation or treatment who, due to a mental illness, is a danger to themselves or others, and when requested by a California law enforcement agency to be involved in a joint task force or criminal investigation. Existing law additionally grants peace officer status to federal employees who comply with certain training requirements, while they are engaged in enforcing state or local law on and adjacent to property owned or possessed by the United States Government, with the written consent of local law enforcement officials, as specified. This bill would remove certain arrest authority or peace officer status for federal criminal investigators, law enforcement officers, and federal employees, including for the purposes of executing a warrant for the arrest of a person. The bill would authorize deputized tribal law enforcement officers of the federal Bureau of Indian Affairs to exercise the powers of arrest, as specified, if, among other things, they are engaged in the enforcement of federal criminal law and they are exercising arrest powers that are incidental to the performance of those federal duties. The bill would also authorize certain federal employees of, among other agencies, the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management, if they are enforcing specified provisions of state law on property owned by the United States government, to exercise peace officer status with the written consent of the sheriff or the chief of police from the respective jurisdiction. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Governor's Message: This bill would limit federal law enforcement's powers of arrest and prohibit California law enforcement agencies from entering into an interagency agreement unless the agreement is in writing and expressly provides that the California agency shall not engage in racial or identity profiling. State law already prohibits racial profiling. While this bill seeks to ensure that current and future interagency agreements with federal law enforcement entities reaffirm that vital protection, a noble intent, I am deeply concerned that this bill will result in significant unintended consequences to critical public safety

programs that unfortunately outweigh its merits. Our state and local law enforcement depend on information-sharing and other federal agreements to accomplish critical public safety objectives, such as combatting drug and human trafficking, counterterrorism, addressing cybersecurity threats, and preparations for the Olympics in Los Angeles in 2028. By requiring unplanned changes to longstanding agreements, this bill, as just one example, could severely impact the Office of Emergency Services' ability to participate in joint operations or maintain essential federal partnerships and multi-jurisdictional efforts, such as the Joint Terrorism Task Force Agreements and counterintelligence Task Forces. These critical components of our public safety infrastructure must be allowed to continue unimpeded, and it would be unwise to jeopardize this apparatus for the purpose of restating existing protections in law.

SB 1153 (Caballero, D) Disaster preparedness: urban retail water suppliers and public water systems: wildfire.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 776, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services, to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. A person, as defined, who violates the provisions of this act is guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill, beginning January 1, 2028, would require all urban retail water suppliers, as defined, serving 3,300 or more persons and serving a high or very high fire hazard severity zone to include incident-specific response procedures for wildfires as part of their disaster preparedness plans, including any applicable emergency response plan as required by federal law. The bill would require these plans to include, among other things, mitigation actions, including actions, procedures, and equipment, that can obviate or significantly lessen the impact of a wildfire on the water system and the supply of drinking water provided by the water supplier. Because violation of these requirements by certain urban retail water suppliers would constitute a misdemeanor, the bill would expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1158 (Stern, D) Energy: reliability planning assessment.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1012, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the Public Utilities Commission, on or before December 15, 2022, and quarterly thereafter, to submit to the Legislature a joint Reliability Planning Assessment that, among other things, includes prospective information on existing and expected resources, including updates on the interconnection status for renewable projects and any delays in interconnection, and expected retirements for both system and local resources. Existing law requires the Energy Commission to report in the energy almanac on California energy resources that serve load in California. This bill would require that the assessment also include the status of utility transmission upgrades and electrical grid infrastructure capacity and PUC approvals of applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity and permits to construct utility and independent projects, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

SB 1159 (Cabaldon, D) Artificial intelligence: transparency and governance.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 863, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines "person" to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Legislative Open Records Act, the Administrative Procedure Act, the California Coastal Act of 1976, and CEQA, "person," "interested person," "participant," "member of the public," as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, or robots, whether physical or digital. (Based on 08/24/2026 text)

SB 1187 (Durazo, D) Open meetings.

Status: 09/18/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 324, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and

public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Existing law, beginning July 1, 2026, requires eligible legislative bodies, as defined, to have in place a system for electronically accepting and fulfilling requests for meeting agendas and documents. Existing law additionally requires these legislative bodies to translate the agenda for each meeting of that body and to reasonably assist members of the public who wish to translate a public meeting or receive interpretation, as specified. This bill would instead delete the above-described requirements on eligible legislative bodies. (Based on 09/18/2026 text)

SB 1263 (McGuire, D) Contractors: debris removal.

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 688, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board. Existing law prohibits contractors from performing specified acts. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery or another state agency tasked to manage contracts for wildfire debris cleanup and removal by the Office of Emergency Services to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. Notwithstanding the prequalification requirement, this bill would prohibit a contractor from engaging in debris removal that includes hazardous materials on residential or commercial property that is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster for which an emergency or major disaster is declared, unless the contractor has one of the specified licenses or classifications, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

SB 1370 (Stern, D) Covered wildfire mitigation projects: consolidated and expedited review.

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 777, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, which is known as and may be referred to as CAL-FIRE. Existing law establishes in CAL-FIRE the Office of the State Fire Marshal and requires that office to establish the Community Wildfire Mitigation Assistance Program to coordinate regional and local efforts with state policies, strategies, and programs for community wildfire mitigation in order to improve wildfire preparedness and prevention, with an emphasis on the most vulnerable communities. This bill would require that, notwithstanding any other

law, any state-level environmental and resource permits, approvals, consultations, and reviews required for a covered wildfire mitigation project, as defined, be consolidated into a single coordinated review by a project review team, as defined, and administered jointly by the consolidated review agencies, defined as the Natural Resources Agency in coordination with the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would require an applicant seeking authorization to undertake a covered wildfire mitigation project to submit a single, consolidated application package to the consolidated review agencies. The bill would require a decision to be rendered by the consolidated review agencies within 60 calendar days of the consolidated review agencies deeming an application is complete, as provided, and would authorize the applicant and the consolidated review agencies to agree to extend the 60-day timeline if both parties agree to the extension. The bill would require the approvals to be in writing and to include specified information, including, among other things, a description of the project and a list of permits, agreements, consultations, or approvals waived by the review agencies' authorization. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

SB 1379 (Cervantes, D) County of Riverside: separation of county offices: in-custody reports.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1031, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law generally regulates the government of counties. Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to consolidate the duties of various county offices in various combinations, including combining the duties of the sheriff and the coroner. Existing law also authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to separate the duties of consolidated offices. Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors to abolish the office of coroner by ordinance and provide instead for the office of medical examiner, to be appointed by the board, as specified. This bill would require the board of supervisors for the County of Riverside to separate the offices of sheriff and coroner, abolish the office of coroner, and provide for the office of medical examiner, pursuant to the provisions described above, by July 1, 2027, as specified. The bill would require the county's board of supervisors to move medicolegal death investigation services to the office of medical examiner. The bill would prohibit a person other than the county's medical examiner from signing specified documents. The bill would require the county to publish specified information regarding in-custody persons on its internet website. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)

SB 1417 (Pérez, D) Mutual water companies: assessments and water charges: notice.

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1038, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would prohibit a mutual water company from charging, issuing a bill, or otherwise seeking to hold tenants of shareholders responsible for the costs of water or its delivery, except for specified tenants, and would require all notices of charges for water to be sent to the last known address of the shareholder or tenant, as applicable, or by electronic mail if the shareholder or tenant, as applicable, has provided and verified the use of an electronic mail address to the company within the last year. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Total Measures: 69