

## 2025 Legislative Adjournment - Humboldt County

### Humboldt County Legislation

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Bill ID/Topic	Location	Summary	Position
SUPPORTED BILLS			
<a href="#">AB 263</a> <a href="#">Rogers D</a>  <b>Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law allows emergency water regulations adopted during drought emergencies to remain in effect for up to one year and be renewed based on precipitation conditions.  This bill would extend specific emergency regulations for Scott River and Shasta River watersheds until January 1, 2031, or until permanent long-term flow rules are adopted, whichever comes first. Requires annual public updates on progress toward developing permanent flow rules.	Support
<a href="#">AB 411</a> <a href="#">Papan D</a>  <b>Livestock carcasses: disposal: composting.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/9/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and	Current law prohibits transporting dead animals except to specified facilities and prohibits composting of unprocessed mammalian tissue.  This bill would allow composting of livestock carcasses from routine farm deaths or on-farm processing if conducted according to best management practices adopted by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture.	Support

	Enrolling. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.).		
<b><u>AB 417</u></b> <u>Carrillo D</u>  <b>Local finance: enhanced infrastructure financing districts: community revitalization and investment authorities.</b>	Assembly Enrolled  9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	Current law allows cities and counties to create enhanced infrastructure financing districts to fund public capital facilities and small business commercial structure projects specifically for COVID-19 economic recovery.  This bill would expand the purpose from COVID-19 recovery to general community economic recovery, broadening when these financing districts can be used to help small businesses	Support
<b><u>AB 564</u></b> Haney D  Cannabis: excise tax: rate increase suspension: report.	Assembly Enrollment  9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law sets the cannabis excise tax at 19% (increased from 15% in 2025-26) and requires biennial adjustments to replace revenue from the discontinued cultivation tax, not to exceed 19%.  This bill would temporarily reduce the excise tax rate from 19% back to 15% from October 1, 2025, through June 30, 2028, then resume the biennial adjustment system starting in 2028-29. Also requires the Department of Cannabis Control to submit a report by October 1, 2027, analyzing the tax law's effects on the regulated cannabis market and recommending changes.	Support
<b><u>AB 993</u></b> <u>Hadwick R</u>  <b>Hazardous materials management: Rural CUPA</b>	Assembly Enrolled  9/11/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	Current law requires counties to implement unified hazardous materials programs as Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs) and provides Rural CUPA Reimbursement Account funding only to counties under 150,000 population that weren't certified by January 1, 2000, and meet other specific qualifications.	Support

<b>Reimbursement Account.</b>		This bill would make all counties with populations under 150,000 eligible for these reimbursement funds regardless of their certification date or other current restrictions, contingent on appropriation.	
<a href="#">AB 1288</a> <a href="#">Addis D</a>  <b>Registered environmental health specialists.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law establishes certification requirements, educational standards, examination procedures, and scope of practice for registered environmental health specialists, including a 3-year maximum supervision period for trainees and restrictions on retaking failed exams.  This bill would reduce the re-examination waiting period from current restrictions to 90 days after failing, revise educational requirements by removing the requirement that basic science coursework match approved degree programs, extend trainee supervision from 3 to 5 years maximum, add body art and medical waste to the scope of practice, revise training plan requirements, and require the department to publish the registry online within 90 days of exam administration.	Support
<a href="#">AB 1378</a> <a href="#">Rogers D</a>  <b>Child welfare services: prevention services: Indian tribes.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to enter into agreements with Indian tribes for care and custody of Indian children and allows tribes to receive child welfare services funding under these agreements.  This bill would expand these agreements to include foster care prevention services and authorize agreements specifically for Family First Prevention Services program administration. Subject to appropriation, the bill would require the department to fund independent legal representation for children, parents, guardians, and Indian custodians under these agreements, and mandates development of a cost allocation plan by March 31, 2026, in consultation with tribes.	Support
<a href="#">SB 346</a> <a href="#">Durazo D</a>  <b>Local agencies:</b>	Senate Enrolled  9/9/2025-Enrolled	Current law allows local authorities to regulate lodging occupancy for periods under 30 days through ordinance or resolution.	Support

<b>transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.</b>	and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.	This bill would authorize local agencies (cities, counties) to require short-term rental facilitators (like Airbnb) to report physical addresses and ZIP codes of short-term rentals, request additional identifying information when needed, impose fines for non-compliance, and conduct audits. The bill would also require facilitators to display local license numbers and transient occupancy tax certifications in listings when jurisdictions adopt these ordinances. States that local agencies retain authority to adopt different or additional short-term rental regulations.	
<b><a href="#">SB 669</a> <a href="#">McGuire D</a></b>  <b>Rural hospitals: standby perinatal services.</b>	Senate Enrollment  9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Current law declares that prenatal care, delivery, postpartum care, and neonatal care are essential services and requires the State Department of Public Health to maintain a comprehensive perinatal services program for medically underserved areas.  This bill would require the department to develop a data collection template to evaluate safety, outcomes, utilization, and populations served under a pilot project, and prepare and publicly submit an evaluation report to the Legislature.	Support
<b><a href="#">AB/SB 144</a> Assembly and Senate Budget Committees</b>	September 12, 2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:45 p.m.	Current law provides various health care licensing and regulation requirements, emergency exemptions for out-of-state practitioners, immunization guidelines based on federal recommendations (USPSTF, ACIP, HRSA), and numerous health program reporting requirements.  This bill would create temporary exemptions for out-of-state health care practitioners during the 2028 Olympics (May 15-September 15, 2028), establish state authority to modify federal immunization recommendations with a January 1, 2025 baseline, replace federal agency references with State Department of Public Health in various health laws, adjust clinical laboratory and genetic counselor licensing fees, create an Abortion Access Fund, streamline various health program reporting requirements by eliminating multiple legislative reporting mandates, and make various technical changes to Medi-Cal eligibility and	Support

		coverage provisions including vaccine coverage and premium payment timelines.	
<b>OPPOSED BILLS</b>			
<b><u>AB 339</u></b> <u>Ortega D</u>  <b>Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/8/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 12.).	<p>Current law under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act requires public agencies to give reasonable written notice to employee organizations about ordinances, rules, or regulations affecting matters within their scope of representation.</p> <p>This bill would require public agencies to give at least 45 days' written notice to recognized employee organizations before issuing requests for proposals, quotes, or renewing/extending contracts for services within the scope of work of represented job classifications. The notice must include specified information including contract duration. Allows for shorter notice in emergency or exigent circumstances. Creates a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies.</p>	Oppose
<b><u>SB 364</u></b> <u>Strickland R</u>  <b>Outdoor advertising displays: permits: new alignments.</b>	Senate Enrollment  9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	<p>Current law under the Outdoor Advertising Act requires permits for advertising displays near interstate and federal-aid highways, and existing regulations only allow permit applications for new displays along new highway alignments after the Department of Transportation accepts the highway project as complete.</p> <p>This bill would prohibit the department from denying or delaying permit applications for advertising displays along new highway alignments if the highway section is open to public vehicular travel within 1,000 feet of the proposed display location, even if the overall highway project is not yet accepted as complete.</p>	Oppose

## OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

<p><b>AB 462</b> <a href="#">Lowenthal D</a></p> <p><b>Land use: accessory dwelling units.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment 9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law allows creation of accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in residential areas through local ordinance or ministerial approval, but prohibits local agencies from issuing occupancy certificates for ADUs before issuing them for the primary dwelling.</p> <p>This bill would require local agencies to issue occupancy certificates for ADUs in counties under a state of emergency proclamation made on or after February 1, 2025, even before the primary dwelling receives its certificate, if the primary dwelling was substantially damaged or destroyed by the emergency event and other requirements are met. Creates a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies.</p>	<p>Oppose Unless Amended</p>
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## OTHER MONITORED LEGISLATION

<p><b>AB 8</b> <a href="#">Aguiar-Curry D</a></p> <p><b>Cannabis: cannabinoids: industrial hemp.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment 9/13/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law under the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law regulates packaging and labeling of food, beverages, and cosmetics, establishes hemp manufacturer registration requirements, and prohibits industrial hemp products with THC concentrations exceeding 0.3 percent. Beginning January 1, 2026,</p> <p>This bill would prohibit industrial hemp raw extract from being incorporated into food, beverages, or dietary supplements unless it has greater than 99 percent purity and contains no tetrahydrocannabinols or synthetic cannabinoids. Beginning January 1, 2028, the bill would revise various provisions in conformity with this prohibition and specify that retail of industrial hemp includes online sales to customers in the state. Creates a new crime and imposes a state-mandated local program.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>
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<p><a href="#"><u>AB 14</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hart D</u></a></p> <p><b>Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council to coordinate coastal and ocean resource policies and requires it to develop a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program including grants and loans for fishery certification. Subject to funding availability,</p> <p>This bill would require the council to participate as a stakeholder and advisor in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program with coastal air districts to support a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program aimed at reducing air pollution, whale strike risks, and underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would authorize program expansion including incentives based on percentage of distance traveled at reduced speeds, limit application to vessels 300 gross tons or greater, and require participating air districts to submit an implementation report to the Legislature by December 31, 2029.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 55</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Bonta D</u></a></p> <p><b>Alternative birth centers: licensing and Medi-Cal reimbursement.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/9/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 80. Noes 0.).</p>	<p>Current law requires alternative birth centers to be licensed by the State Department of Public Health, defines them as non-hospital clinics providing perinatal services and delivery care for stays under 24 hours, and requires them to be located near facilities capable of managing obstetrical emergencies and to be providers of comprehensive perinatal services as defined in Medi-Cal provisions for both licensing and reimbursement.</p> <p>This bill would remove the requirement to be a certified provider of comprehensive perinatal services as defined in Medi-Cal provisions, require facilities to provide perinatal services that are comprehensive in nature according to specified standards, eliminate the proximity requirement, and instead require a written hospital transfer policy including arrangements for referrals, transfer of care, medical records provision, estimated transfer times, and a clear emergency transfer plan.</p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 258</u></a></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p>	<p>Current law requires the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to report gross receipts from sales on fair property to the</p>	

<a href="#">Connolly D</a>  <b>Fairs: allocation of revenues: gross receipts for sales and use tax.</b>	<p>9/9/2025-Read third time. Passed.</p> <p>Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Department of Finance annually, and mandates that 3/4 of 1% of these total gross receipts be included in the Governor's Budget for allocation to fairs through the Fair and Exposition Fund, which is continuously appropriated.</p> <p>This bill would increase the required allocation from 3/4 of 1% to 2% of the total gross receipts for transfer to the Fair and Exposition Fund.</p>	
<a href="#">AB 289</a> <a href="#">Haney D</a>  <b>State highway work zone speed safety program.</b>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/10/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law authorizes the City of Malibu to establish a speed safety system pilot program on Pacific Coast Highway until January 1, 2032, with requirements for public information campaigns, 60-day warning periods, confidentiality guidelines, and restricted access to photographic records.</p> <p>This bill would authorize the Department of Transportation to establish a similar speed enforcement program using up to 35 speed safety systems on state highway construction or maintenance areas until January 1, 2032. The bill would require the department to adopt written guidelines before implementing the program and consult with relevant state agencies and stakeholder organizations in developing these guidelines, while limiting use and access to photographic and administrative records to specified purposes.</p>	
<a href="#">AB 357</a> <a href="#">Alvarez D</a>  <b>Coastal resources: coastal development permit application: higher</b>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To</p>	<p>Current law under the Coastal Act requires coastal development permits for projects in the coastal zone, provides for long-range development plans as alternatives to project-by-project review for universities, limits conditions the Coastal Commission may impose on certified plans, and authorizes the commission to adopt procedures for de minimis development waivers.</p> <p>This bill would require the commission to defer to universities in determining necessary parking spaces for student, faculty, or staff housing, authorize the executive director to determine that proposed amendments to public works or long-range development plans are de</p>	



<b>education housing project.</b>	Engrossing and Enrolling.	minimis with specified approval procedures, and require the commission to track and publicly post on its website all university public works plans, long-range development plans, plan amendments, and notices of impending development submitted for approval. <b>Last Amended: 7/10/2025</b>	
<b><a href="#">AB 399</a> <a href="#">Boerner D</a></b>  <b>Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/8/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 18.).	Current law under the California Coastal Act of 1976 requires coastal development permits from the California Coastal Commission or local government for development in the coastal zone, in addition to other required permits. Upon appropriation,  This bill would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects to demonstrate and quantify carbon sequestration potential to inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill would also authorize the commission to require applicants with nonresidential projects that impact coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project as mitigation for those impacts. <b>Last Amended: 8/29/2025</b>	
<b><a href="#">AB 439</a> <a href="#">Rogers D</a></b>  <b>California Coastal Act of 1976: local planning and reporting.</b>	Assembly Enrolled  9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.	Current law under the California Coastal Act requires coastal development permits and mandates local governments prepare local coastal programs and port governing bodies prepare port master plans for certification by the California Coastal Commission. Existing law provides that de minimis amendments to these programs and plans become effective 10 days after a commission meeting if 3 or more commission members do not object to the executive director's de minimis determination.  This bill would make de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of the commission meeting (rather than 10 days later) if 3 or more members do not object to the de minimis determination.	

<p><a href="#"><u>AB 630</u></a> <a href="#"><u>González,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mark D</u></a></p> <p><b>Abandoned recreational vehicles.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/12/2025-In Assembly.</p> <p>Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law allows peace officers and public agency employees to remove abandoned vehicles from highways or property if they have reasonable grounds, with specific disposal procedures for vehicles valued at \$500 or less including notification requirements to the Department of Justice and registered owners. Until January 1, 2030,</p> <p>This bill would authorize Alameda and Los Angeles Counties to implement similar disposal procedures for recreational vehicles valued at \$4,000 or less, requiring public agencies to provide authorization that the recreational vehicle is inoperable before disposal, making the removing agency responsible for towing and storage costs if the vehicle was not actually inoperable or hazardous, and requiring annual reporting to governing bodies on the number of recreational vehicles removed and people found in them prior to removal. <b>Last Amended: 9/4/2025</b></p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 770</u></a> <a href="#"><u>González,</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Mark D</u></a></p> <p><b>Advertising displays: City of Los Angeles: exemption: ordinance.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/12/2025-Urgency clause adopted.</p> <p>Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law under the Outdoor Advertising Act regulates advertising displays within view of public highways, with violations being crimes, and exempts certain advertising displays in specific Los Angeles geographic areas if they meet prescribed conditions including authorization by a City of Los Angeles ordinance that regulates displays through specific identification or minimum restrictions.</p> <p>This bill would authorize the City of Los Angeles ordinance to establish a framework of allowable signage that preserves flexibility in ultimate placement, sizing, and scope of advertising displays and define a range or maximum signage capacity. The bill would also authorize the City of Los Angeles to adopt implementing ordinances that sequence or phase the authorization of advertising displays over time. <b>Last Amended: 9/4/2025</b></p>	Neutral
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 836</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stefani D</u></a></p> <p><b>Midwifery</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/9/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To</p>	<p>Current law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish a program to contract with certified nurse-midwife and licensed midwife training programs that meet international</p>	

<b>Workforce Training Act.</b>	Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 72. Noes 1.).	<p>standards to increase the number of students receiving quality midwifery education, with implementation contingent on legislative appropriation.</p> <p>This bill would require the Department of Health Care Access and Information, upon appropriation, to administer funding for a statewide study on midwifery education conducted by an outside consultant familiar with California's health care and midwifery workforce that would identify viable education programs serving both rural and urban areas. The bill would require the department to submit a report to the Legislature, post it on the department's website, and notify persons on the department's reproductive health and maternity care electronic mailing list, while defining "reproductive health care professionals" to include medical doctors and licensed midwives. <b>Last Amended: 9/3/2025</b></p>	
<a href="#"><u>AB 893</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Fong D</u></a>  <b>Housing development projects: objective standards: campus development zone.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/8/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 62. Noes 5.).	<p>Current law under the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022 authorizes streamlined ministerial review for affordable and mixed-income housing developments that meet specified standards until January 1, 2033, including being located in zones where office, retail, or parking are principally permitted, and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to complete outcome studies by January 1, 2027, and January 1, 2031.</p> <p>This bill would limit local government review to only the area physically disturbed by construction rather than contiguous areas under the same ownership, specify that easements for public utilities or improvements do not disqualify properties from streamlined review, expand eligibility for mixed-income housing developments to include campus development zones with certain affordability requirements and objective standards, and require campus development zone project outcomes to be included in the January 1, 2031, report. <b>Last Amended: 8/25/2025</b></p>	
<a href="#"><u>AB 986</u></a>	Assembly Enrollment	Current law under the California Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency and local officials to declare	

<a href="#">Muratsuchi D</a>  <b>State of emergency and local emergency: landslides and climate change.</b>	9/12/2025-In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	local emergencies when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril exist, and defines three conditions or degrees of emergency for these provisions.  This bill would additionally include landslides among the conditions that constitute a state of emergency or local emergency. <b>Last Amended: 8/29/2025</b>	
<a href="#">AB 996</a> <a href="#">Pellerin D</a>  <b>Public Resources: sea level rise plans.</b>	Assembly Enrolled  9/11/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	Current law requires local governments in coastal zones or within San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission jurisdiction to develop sea level rise plans with specified content by January 1, 2034, as part of local coastal programs subject to approval by the California Coastal Commission or San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission.  This bill would authorize the applicable commission to deem existing sea level rise information or plans prepared by local governments as satisfying the content requirements for a sea level rise plan when approving local coastal plans or amendments. The bill would also encourage local governments to consult voluntarily with the California Coastal Commission by January 1, 2029, regarding sea level rise plans in preparation of local coastal programs or amendments. <b>Last Amended: 5/23/2025</b>	
<a href="#">AB 1139</a> <a href="#">Rogers D</a>  <b>California Environmental Quality Act: exemption:</b>	Assembly Enrolled  9/4/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.	Current law under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires mitigated negative declarations for projects with potentially significant environmental effects and exempts changes in use by park districts or the Great Redwood Trail Agency for public access to preexisting roads, trails, and pathways for nonmotorized recreation if certain conditions are met, including consistency with adopted plans and no physical alteration.	

<p><b>public access: nonmotorized recreation.</b></p>		<p>This bill would extend the exemption to county park agencies, remove the requirement for consistency with adopted plans and instead require adoption of a natural resource management plan before making exemption determinations, change the condition from "no physical alteration" to "minimal physical alterations and minimal improvements," require findings of sufficient funding to implement the management plan based on substantial evidence, and specify that the exemption does not apply where public access provision will foreseeably have significant or cumulatively considerable environmental effects. Creates a state-mandated local program. <b>Last Amended: 7/7/2025</b></p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1150</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Schultz D</u></a></p> <p><b>Local agencies: airports: alternative customer facility charges.</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrolled</p> <p>9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.</p>	<p>Current law authorizes airports to require rental companies to collect customer facility charges and alternative customer facility charges for financing, designing, and constructing airport vehicle rental facilities and common-use transportation systems, with aggregate charges not exceeding reasonable costs and alternative charges capped at \$9 per day. Existing law limits bond proceeds backed by alternative charges to construction, design, terminal modifications, and transportation system operating costs.</p> <p>This bill would expand allowable costs to include reasonable costs of major maintenance on airport vehicle rental facilities, increase the maximum daily alternative customer facility charge from \$9 to \$12 per day, authorize bond proceeds and revenues from alternative charges to be used for major maintenance of consolidated rental vehicle facilities, and remove authorization for using bond proceeds for terminal modifications. <b>Last Amended: 5/20/2025</b></p>	
<p><a href="#"><u>AB 1246</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Hoover R</u></a></p> <p><b>Alcoholic beverages:</b></p>	<p>Assembly Enrollment</p> <p>9/13/2025-Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended.</p>	<p>Current law under the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requires the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to license and regulate winegrowers and craft distillers, authorizes winegrowers to sell wine and brandy to licensed persons, and makes violations crimes unless otherwise specified.</p>	

<b>distilled spirits.</b>	Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	This bill would additionally authorize winegrowers to possess and transport brandy for the purpose of storing the brandy to age on the winegrower's premises and authorize craft distillers to transport brandy to and from licensed winegrower premises for the purpose of storing the brandy to age on the winegrower's premises. <b>Last Amended: 8/29/2025</b>	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1332</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Ahrens D</u></a>  <b>Medicinal cannabis: shipments.</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/11/2025-Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law under the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 ensures seriously ill Californians have the right to obtain and use marijuana for medical purposes and exempts certain patients and primary caregivers from state criminal liability for possessing or cultivating marijuana for personal medical use. Until January 1, 2029,  This bill would authorize licensed microbusinesses with M-licenses (including retail, manufacturing, distribution, and outdoor cultivation) to directly ship medicinal cannabis to patients statewide via common carrier if they comply with specified requirements including possession limits, age verification for receipt, and maintaining written certifications for qualified patients with physician recommendations for at least 7 years. The bill would amend the Medicinal Cannabis Patients' Right of Access Act to prohibit local jurisdictions from banning retail delivery or shipment of medicinal cannabis to patients by licensed microbusinesses and authorize free medicinal cannabis shipments to patients in compliance with state law. <b>Last Amended: 8/29/2025</b>	
<a href="#"><u>AB 1417</u></a> <a href="#"><u>Stefani D</u></a>  <b>Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection</b>	Assembly Enrollment  9/13/2025-Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to support federal offshore wind development activities, creates the continuously appropriated Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund and Private Donations Account, requires public disclosure of donations and website reporting within 30 days, and authorizes the commission to allocate moneys for specified purposes including workforce development grants.	

<p><b>Program: community capacity funding activities and grants.</b></p>		<p>This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate fund or account moneys for capacity funding activities and grants within local communities and tribal communities, with eligibility limited to local communities, local governments, California tribes, nonprofit organizations selected by tribes to represent their interests, or coalitions of these entities. Makes an appropriation by expanding purposes for continuously appropriated moneys. <b>Last Amended: 9/5/2025</b></p>	
<p><b><u>SB 27</u> <u>Umberg D</u></b></p> <p><b>Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program.</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrollment</p> <p>9/12/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law under the CARE Act authorizes specified adults to petition civil courts for voluntary CARE agreements or court-ordered plans providing behavioral health services to adults with severe mental illness and schizophrenia/psychotic disorders who meet specified criteria, requires courts to make prima facie determinations through hearings, prohibits trying mentally incompetent persons, and allows referrals from assisted outpatient treatment or conservatorship proceedings with designated petitioners.</p> <p>This bill would allow courts to make prima facie determinations without conducting hearings, authorize courts in first competency hearings to consider eligibility for both diversion and CARE programs, permit court referrals to CARE Act court if defendants agree and courts believe they may be eligible, require criminal courts to conduct diversion eligibility hearings if petitioners are not accepted into CARE or referred back, and authorize county behavioral health agencies and jail medical providers to share confidential medical records with courts for determining likelihood of behavioral health services eligibility. <b>Last Amended: 9/2/2025</b></p>	
<p><b><u>SB 87</u> <u>Seyarto R</u></b></p> <p><b>Sales and Use Tax Law: consumer</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrolled</p> <p>9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.</p>	<p>Current law under the Sales and Use Tax Law imposes tax on retailers measured by gross receipts from sales of tangible personal property and makes certain sellers consumers rather than retailers of property they sell, including until January 1, 2026, all-volunteer fire departments if profits are used solely for department purposes.</p>	



<p><b>designation: all-volunteer fire departments.</b></p>		<p>This bill would extend the sunset date from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2031. <b>Last Amended: 6/12/2025</b></p>	
<p><b>SB 298</b> <a href="#">Caballero D</a></p> <p><b>State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: seaports: plan: alternative fuels.</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrollment</p> <p>9/11/2025-Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt rules achieving federal Clean Air Act ambient air quality standards and airborne toxic control measures for nonvehicular sources, and the board has adopted the Airborne Toxic Control Measure requiring low-sulfur marine distillate fuels for oceangoing vessels to reduce emissions from auxiliary engines, main propulsion engines, and auxiliary boilers.</p> <p>This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, coordinating with the State Lands Commission, Transportation Agency, and air board, to develop a plan by December 31, 2030, for alternative fuel needs of oceangoing vessels calling at California's public seaports to enable seaports to meet emission reduction goals. The plan must identify barriers to permitting alternative fuel facilities at seaports and opportunities to address those barriers, requires the Energy Commission to convene a working group for plan development advice, and requires the air board to provide information on compliant fuels for oceangoing vessels. <b>Last Amended: 9/2/2025</b></p>	
<p><b>SB 378</b> <a href="#">Wiener D</a></p> <p><b>Online marketplaces: illicit cannabis: reporting and liability.</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrollment</p> <p>9/13/2025-In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered</p>	<p>Current law under the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) and the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act (MAUCRSA) authorizes licensed persons to engage in commercial cannabis activity and requires the Department of Cannabis Control to administer licensing and regulation. Beginning July 1, 2026,</p> <p>This bill would require online cannabis marketplaces to address in their terms of service whether they permit Californians to view advertisements and business information of unlicensed cannabis sellers and whether the marketplace verifies seller licenses. The bill would require online cannabis marketplaces that do not verify licenses to display a clear and</p>	



	to engrossing and enrolling.	conspicuous graphic warning consumers that the marketplace may be displaying, storing, or hosting unlicensed sellers of cannabis or cannabis products. <b>Last Amended: 9/5/2025</b>	
<b><u>SB 520</u></b> <u>Caballero D</u>  <b>Nurse-midwifery education program.</b>	Senate Enrollment  9/8/2025-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Current law creates the Vocational Nurse Education Program within the Department of Health Care Access and Information for persons serving in eligible health facilities or workforce shortage areas and establishes the Vocational Nurse Education Fund for promoting vocational nurse education and administrative costs.  This bill would create the California Nurse-Midwifery Education Fund within the department to establish California-based, master's level nurse-midwifery education programs within the California State University, University of California, or both systems. The bill would require the department to administer the fund with General Fund moneys upon legislative appropriation, establish competitive application criteria for optimal site selection, ensure master's degree options as culminating degrees, require programs to meet specified requirements, and support annual operating costs for program development, operation, and maintenance through graduation of the first cohort or 5 years, whichever is shorter. <b>Last Amended: 3/24/2025</b>	
<b><u>SB 609</u></b> <u>Laird D</u>  <b>Fish: commercial fishing.</b>	Senate Enrolled  9/3/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.	Current law requires receipts, reports, or other records filed with the department pursuant to specified laws and the information contained therein to be confidential and not public records, except as provided.  This bill would revise and recast these provisions to additionally require certain landing receipts and records of fishing activities to be confidential and not public records, except for fish business identification numbers, fish business names, commercial fishing license numbers, commercial fisher names, vessel registration identification numbers, and vessel names. <b>Last Amended: 5/23/2025</b>	

<p><b><u>SB 727</u></b> <u>McGuire D</u></p> <p><b>The Great Redwood Trail Agency.</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrollment</p> <p>9/13/2025-Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.</p>	<p>Current law creates the Great Redwood Trail Agency with authority to acquire, own, lease, and operate railroad lines and equipment, requires the agency to initiate railbanking processes and plan trail construction subject to funding availability, grants various powers including contracting authority, and establishes a board of directors with nonvoting gubernatorial appointees and 9 voting members from local governments including a city representative selected by cities served by the rail line.</p> <p>This bill would expressly state that the agency is a state subdivision, require the city representative to be selected through a board-adopted process, require the board to adopt annual budgets and provide for regular audits with accounting records maintained according to generally accepted accounting principles, and require contracts with competitive bidding procedures for work not performed by agency personnel if estimated to cost over a specified threshold. <b>Last Amended: 5/23/2025</b></p>	
<p><b><u>SB 782</u></b> <u>Pérez D</u></p> <p><b>Enhanced infrastructure financing district: climate resilience districts.</b></p>	<p>Senate Enrolled</p> <p>9/9/2025-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.</p>	<p>Current law authorizes cities and counties to designate enhanced infrastructure financing districts to finance public capital facilities with public financing authorities, allows formation of climate resilience districts for funding eligible projects addressing sea level rise, extreme weather, wildfire, drought, and flooding risks, and deems climate resilience districts as enhanced infrastructure financing districts subject to existing law requirements.</p> <p>This bill would authorize cities or counties to adopt resolutions for tax division of participating entities without following specified infrastructure financing plan procedures if certain conditions are met, require public meetings by the proposing entity and district governing board to consider formation and plan adoption respectively, require specified notices prior to meetings, mandate that resolutions include information about incremental property tax revenue usage from all affected taxing entities, require infrastructure financing plans to be available for public inspection at least 30 days before governing board meetings, and require district</p>	

		officials to consult with affected taxing entities prior to plan development. <b>Last Amended: 8/27/2025</b>	
<b><u>SB 839</u></b> <u>Laird D</u>  <b>Oil spills: fishing: water closure: grants: liability.</b>	Senate Enrollment  9/13/2025-Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Current law requires the Director of Fish and Wildlife to close certain waters to taking fish and shellfish within 24 hours of spill or discharge notification unless the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) finds no public health threat exists, requires specific determinations within 48 hours in consultation with OEHHA, requires assessment of fish in recirculating seawater tanks on vessels, and requires the director to seek full reimbursement from responsible parties for department costs.  This bill would authorize rather than require the director to close waters or restrict taking and possession of fish and shellfish after spill notification, require closure if OEHHA finds a public health threat exists or is likely to exist, require the director to initiate consultation with OEHHA within 24 hours regarding public health threat likelihood if specified conditions are met, authorize OEHHA to seek full reimbursement for its costs, and make it unlawful to take fish or shellfish from closed waters or violate imposed restrictions. Creates a new crime and imposes a state-mandated local program. Last Amended: 9/2/2025	
<b><u>SB 864</u></b> <u>Padilla D</u>  <b>Tribal gaming: compact ratification.</b>	Senate Enrollment  9/11/2025-Urgency clause adopted. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Current federal law under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988 provides for negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for authorizing gaming on Indian lands, the California Constitution authorizes the Governor to negotiate compacts subject to legislative ratification, existing law ratifies numerous tribal-state gaming compacts and amendments, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires environmental impact reports for projects that may significantly affect the environment or negative declarations if no effect is found.  <b>This bill would</b> ratify the tribal-state gaming compact between California and the Cher-Ae Heights Indian Community of the Trinidad Rancheria, the first amendment to the compact with the Pinoleville Pomo Nation, and	

		<p>the first amendment to the compact with the Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation. The bill would provide that, in deference to tribal sovereignty, certain actions related to these compacts are not projects for CEQA purposes and would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p> <p><b>Last Amended: 9/3/2025</b></p>	
OTHER LEGISLATION THAT DID NOT PASS ASSEMBLY, SENATE FLOOR			
<p><a href="#">AB 1107</a> <a href="#">Flora-R</a></p> <p>Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003: nitrous oxide: licensure.</p>	<p>May 23, 2025 - In committee: Held under submission.</p>	<p>Current law under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act requires retailers to obtain licenses from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to sell cigarettes or tobacco products, and existing law prohibits distributing nitrous oxide for unlawful purposes and requires transaction records, with violations being misdemeanors.</p> <p>This bill would require courts to suspend business licenses for up to one year for repeat violators of nitrous oxide distribution laws, add nitrous oxide violations as grounds for license suspension or revocation under the tobacco licensing act, and exempt retailers convicted of specified nitrous oxide crimes from receiving new licenses.</p>	Support
<p><a href="#">AB 1331</a> <a href="#">Elhawary</a></p> <p>Workplace surveillance</p>	<p>September 13, 2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Limón.</p>	<p>Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations, headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and state labor laws.</p> <p>This bill would limit employer use of workplace surveillance tools by prohibiting monitoring in employee-only designated areas, giving workers the right to leave behind personal surveillance devices when entering employee-only areas, public bathrooms, or during off-duty hours, while prohibiting workers from tampering with surveillance tools embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. Violations would result in \$500 civil penalties per violation, with enforcement actions authorized for public prosecutors.</p>	Oppose

<p><a href="#">AB 1353</a> <a href="#">Haney</a></p> <p>State real property: office space: consolidation.</p>	<p>April 23, 2025 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.</p>	<p>Current law establishes the Department of General Services under the Government Operations Agency, requires state agencies to annually review excess proprietary lands, and by January 1, 2024, required the department to prepare a plan for transitioning underutilized state buildings into housing.</p> <p>This bill would require the department to conduct annual audits of state office building utilization starting January 1, 2027, to identify consolidation opportunities, authorize and require the department to consolidate office space at suite, floor, and building levels based on audit findings, and reserve any space made available through consolidation for use by the University of California, California State University, and California Community Colleges.</p>	<p>Support if amended</p>
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