



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

AGENDA

Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Monday, September 22, 2025

9:00 AM

**3361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140,
Brentwood, CA 94513 | 1025 Escobar
Street, 1st Floor, Martinez, CA 94553**

Zoom link: <https://cccounty-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254

Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / **Conference code:** 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).
2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the July 28, 2025 and the August 8, 2025 meetings of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-3915](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - Draft Record of Action - July 28 2025](#)
[Attachment B - Draft Record of Action - August 8 2025](#)
3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed. [25-3916](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet - September 17](#)
[Attachment B - NACo - FEMA reform bill](#)

4. RECEIVE a report on state matters of interest to the County in the FY25-26 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed. [25-3917](#)
- Attachments:** [Attachment A - End of Session Wrap-Up](#)
[Attachment B - GGRF Allocations - SB 840](#)
[Attachment C - Contra Costa Bill Report](#)
[Attachment D - Bill and Budget Letters Sent Since June](#)
[Attachment E - CSAC 2025 Legislative Session Wrap Up](#)
[Attachment F - CSAC End of Session September Budget Package](#)
5. DEBRIEF on the August 8, 2025 in-person meeting of the Legislation Committee, and DISCUSS potential considerations for future events. [25-3918](#)
6. DISCUSS analysis process for major impacts resulting from federal reconciliation (H.R. 1) and the state budget, and provide direction or feedback to staff, as needed. [25-3919](#)

The next meeting is currently scheduled for October 27, 2025.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

Emlyn Struthers, Committee staff
(925) 655-2045
Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-3915

Agenda Date: 9/22/2025

Agenda #: 2.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: September 22, 2025

Subject: Record of Action for July 28 and August 8 Legislation Committee Meetings

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Meeting Minutes

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

County Ordinance requires that each County body keep a record of its meetings. Though the record need not be verbatim, it must accurately reflect the agenda and the decisions made in the meetings.

Referral Update:

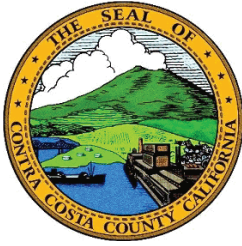
Attached for the Committee's consideration is the draft Record of Action (Meeting Minutes) for the Committee's July 28, 2025 and August 8, 2025 meetings.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Staff recommends approving the Record of Action for the July 28, 2025 and August 8, 2025 meetings of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.



Meeting Minutes - Draft

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair
Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Monday, July 28, 2025

9:00 AM 361 Walnut Boulevard, Suite 140, Brentwood,
CA 94513 | 190 East 4th Street, Pittsburg, CA
94565

Zoom link: <https://cccouny-us.zoom.us/j/85291316025>

Join via audio: USA 888 278 0254

Meeting ID: 852 9131 6025 / Conference code: 832395

The public may attend this meeting in person at either above location. The public may also attend this meeting remotely via Zoom or call-in.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

Introductions

Supervisor Burgis and Supervisor Scales-Preston both attended from their respective offices in Brentwood and Pittsburg, as listed on the Agenda.

1. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

No public comments were received on this item.

2. RECEIVE and APPROVE the Record of Action for the June 12, 2025 meeting of the Legislation Committee, with any necessary corrections. [25-3046](#)

Attachments: [Draft Record of Action - June 12 2025](#)

The Record of Action for the June 12, 2025 meeting was accepted as received.

No public comments were received on this item.

3. RECEIVE a report on federal matters of interest to the County and PROVIDE direction and/or input as needed, including two recommended positions on recently-introduced federal legislation. [25-3047](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - TRP Tip Sheet - July 23](#)
[Attachment B - FY26 Project Requests](#)
[Attachment C - Padilla - Visible Act Press Release](#)
[Attachment D - Padilla - Fix Our Forests Act](#)

The Committee received an update on federal government affairs, including H.R. 1's passage and discussions about the FY26 Appropriations process.

Additionally, the Committee considered two pieces of federal legislation authored by Senator Alex Padilla: the VISIBLE Act and the Fix Our Forests Act. The Committee directed a 'support' position on both bills, consistent with the County's adopted legislative platform.

No public comments were received on this item.

4. RECEIVE a report on state matters of interest to the County in the FY25-26 legislative session, and PROVIDE direction to staff and the County's state advocates as needed, including on one recommended position on state legislation. 25-3048

Attachments:

[Attachment A - Tracked Bills](#)

[Attachment B - Bill Positions to Consider](#)

The Committee received an update from the County's State advocates at Nielsen Merksamer, as the Legislature prepares for August Recess.

Additionally, the Committee considered taking a position on SB 346 (Durazo), and directed a 'support' position, consistent with the County's adopted legislative platform.

No public comments were received on this item.

5. DISCUSS initial analysis of major impacts resulting from federal reconciliation (H.R. 1) and the state budget, and potential next steps for analysis and implementation, including reports from recent events/conferences and upcoming public meetings on these topics. 25-3049

Attachments:

[Attachment A - TRP Report Reconciliation - Local Government](#)

[Attachment B- TRP - Health Care Reconciliation](#)

[Attachment C - TRP Memo IRA Tax Credits OBBBA Changes](#)

[Attachment D - CSAC State Budget Bulletin](#)

[Attachment E - Major State and Federal Budget Impacts](#)

The Committee directed staff to develop a more robust framework for H.R. 1 impacts, and to provide the information in a timeline format, where a progression of impacts can be seen over time to help inform the Board and public.

No public comments were received on this item.

The next meeting is currently scheduled for August 8, 2025.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

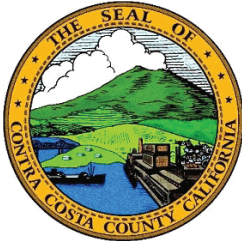
HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person, via Zoom, or via call-in. Those participating in person should offer comments when invited by the Committee Chair. Those participating via Zoom should indicate they wish to speak by using the “raise your hand” feature in the Zoom app. Those calling in should indicate they wish to speak by pushing *9 on their phones.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:



Meeting Minutes - Draft

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY Legislation Committee

Supervisor Diane Burgis, Chair

Supervisor Shanelle Scales-Preston, Vice Chair

Friday, August 8, 2025

10:00 AM

1025 Escobar Street, Martinez, CA

Room 110

Note: Meeting is in-person only.

The public may attend this meeting in person at the above location.

Agenda Items: Items may be taken out of order based on the business of the day and preference of the Committee.

1. PROVIDE welcoming and introductory remarks from Chair Burgis and Vice Chair Scales-Preston. [25-3197](#)

The meeting was called to order by the Chair Supervisor Burgis and Vice Chair Supervisor Scales-Preston. The Chair and Vice Chair provided welcoming and introductory remarks.

Several members of the public were in attendance, along with County staff, Legislators, and Legislative staff.

Legislators in attendance included Congressman DeSaulnier, Senator Arreguin, Senator Cabaldon, and Assemblymember Avila Farias. Legislators in attendance were provided an opportunity to introduce themselves to the attendees.

Staff attended from the offices of Congressman Garamendi, Senator Grayson, Assemblymember Wicks, Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan, and Assemblymember Wilson. Staff in attendance were briefly recognized and introduced to the attendees.

Committee staff then provided an overview of the event format, as outlined in the agenda report.

2. Public comment on any item under the jurisdiction of the Committee and not on this agenda (speakers may be limited to two (2) minutes).

No public comments were received on this item.

- 3.a. RECEIVE and DISCUSS informational updates on Health, Medicaid (Medi-Cal), including major impacts from H.R. 1 and the state budget package. [25-3198](#)

Attachments:

[Attachment A - CCH Executive Summary H.R.1 Impact](#)

[Attachment B - H.R. 1 Summary-and-Impact-Table](#)

[Attachment C - CalHHS-Merged-HR1-Slides](#)

[Attachment D - CAPH Federal Medical Update](#)

Information was presented about the high-level impacts of H.R. 1 on the County's health system and patients, as included in the agenda packet.

Public comments were called for at the end of the informational workshops; no public comments were received on this item.

- 3.b.** RECEIVE and DISCUSS informational updates on Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response. [25-3199](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - Federal Disaster Changes Local Recovery Impacts](#)

Information was presented about the policy landscape and considerations impacting the County's emergency and disaster preparedness/response efforts, as included in the agenda packet.

Public comments were called for at the end of the informational workshops; no public comments were received on this item.

- 3.c.** RECEIVE and DISCUSS informational updates on Innovation Opportunities and Initiatives. [25-3200](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - Admin Bulletin 145 - Artificial Intelligence](#)
[Attachment B - AI Memo 05.23.25](#)
[Attachment C - Animal Services - Generative AI](#)
[Attachment D - Probation - CA Probation and Re Entry](#)
[Attachment E - Probation - CPOC Prop36](#)
[Attachment F - Probation - Leading the Future of Juvenile Justice](#)
[Attachment G - Probation - SB 678 Reducing Recidivism & Saving California Millions](#)

Information was presented about the innovation opportunities and initiatives underway at Contra Costa County, including policies related to artificial intelligence (AI), as included in the agenda packet.

Public comments were called for at the end of the informational workshops; no public comments were received on this item.

- 3.d.** RECEIVE and DISCUSS informational updates on Social Safety Net Services, Including impacts from H.R. 1 and the state budget package. [25-3201](#)

Attachments: [Attachment A - EHSD Federal & State Impacts - 08.04.25](#)
[Attachment B - EHSD PRESENTATION TO CCC BOS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE - 08.08.25 - Accepted into Record](#)
[Attachment C - EHSD Dashboards - Accepted into Record](#)

The Committee voted to include additional materials in the agenda packet, including two handouts that expanded upon the information included in the original published committee packet. The first is a dashboard, that is available on the County's public website and shows information about the number of enrollees in programs impacted by H.R. 1. The second is a slide deck that expands upon and contextualizes the published handout. Paper copies of the materials were provided to all attendees and are included in the Record of

Action packet.

Information was presented about the impacts of H.R. 1 on the social safety net and people served by the County, as included in the agenda packet and related handouts accepted into the meeting record.

Public comments were called for at the end of the informational workshops; no public comments were received on this item.

The next meeting is currently scheduled for September 22, 2025.

Adjourn

General Information

This meeting provides reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities planning to attend a the meetings. Contact the staff person listed below at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any disclosable public records related to an open session item on a regular meeting agenda and distributed by the County to a majority of members of the Committee less than 96 hours prior to that meeting are available for public inspection at 1025 Escobar St., 4th Floor, Martinez, during normal business hours. Staff reports related to items on the agenda are also accessible on line at www.co.contra-costa.ca.us.

HOW TO PROVIDE PUBLIC COMMENT:

Persons who wish to address the Committee during public comment on matters within the jurisdiction of the Committee that are not on the agenda, or who wish to comment with respect to an item on the agenda, may comment in person.

Public comments generally will be limited to two (2) minutes per speaker. In the interest of facilitating the business of the Board Committee, the total amount of time that a member of the public may use in addressing the Board Committee on all agenda items is 10 minutes. Your patience is appreciated.

Public comments may also be submitted to Committee staff before the meeting by email or by voicemail. Comments submitted by email or voicemail will be included in the record of the meeting but will not be read or played aloud during the meeting.

For Additional Information Contact:

Emlyn Struthers

(925) 655-2045

Emlyn.Struthers@cao.cccounty.us



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-3916

Agenda Date: 9/22/2025

Agenda #: 3.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: September 22, 2025

Subject: Federal Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: Federal Update

Presenter: P. Schlesinger and J. Davenport, Thorn Run Partners

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee of the Board regularly receives reports on federal legislation and budget matters of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's lobbyists, as necessary.

Referral Update:

The County's federal lobbyists will be present via Zoom to provide an update to the Committee.

Several informational updates of interest include:

- FY26 Appropriations, including any updates on potential Community Project Funding requests.
- Key policy issues being considered by Congress.
- Impacts of federal Executive Branch funding freezes, pauses, and cancellations.

In addition to the enclosed attachments, Executive Orders and Litigation are increasingly relevant to funding and policy decisions.

- Thorn Run Partners produces an Executive Orders and Actions tracker.
- A popular tracker litigation is produced by Just Security, based at the New York University School of Law, available at:
<https://www.justsecurity.org/107087/tracker-litigation-legal-challenges-trump-administration/>.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

Receive the report and provide direction or input to the County's federal advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

From: [TRP Tip Sheet](#)
To:
Subject: House GOP Files Seven-Week CR
Date: Wednesday, September 17, 2025 8:25:53 AM

This Message Is From an External Sender

This email originated from outside of Contra Costa County. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you are expecting this email.

[Report Suspicious](#)

The TRP Tip Sheet

September 17, 2025

Featuring a daily Capitol Hill update, news clips from our Washington insiders, and links to our trove of federal policy resources.

QUICK TAKES

- **HOUSE GOP FILES SEVEN-WEEK CR.** The CR does not include an extension of the ACA premium subsidies, setting up a showdown with Democrats.
- **THE LATEST ON THE SENATE NOMINATIONS PUSH.** Click [here](#) to view the 48 nominees set to be confirmed this week.
- **USTR REQUESTS PUBLIC FEEDBACK ON USMCA.** President Trump's signature trade deal from his first term will go under joint review next year.
- **FTC SUBMITS LIST OF 'ANTICOMPETITIVE' REGS FOR DELETION OR REVISION.** Click [here](#) to read the FTC Chair's letter to OMB.
- **TRP CONGRESSIONAL RETIREMENT TRACKER.** Click [here](#) to view TRP's retirement tracker.
- **CRUZ SAYS AI MORATORIUM WILL RETURN.** The idea of a 10-year moratorium on state and local artificial intelligence laws remains alive, according to Senator Cruz.

CAPITOL HILL UPDATE

— **HOUSE GOP FILES SEVEN-WEEK CR.** House GOP leadership filed bill text for a seven-week continuing resolution ([CR](#)) to keep the government funded until mid-November. This CR is void of Democratic health policy priorities, namely an extension of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) premium tax credits set to expire at year's end. Republicans have framed these subsidies as an end-of-year issue, while congressional proponents of the ACA premium extension have argued that this policy must be addressed ahead of November to provide certainty for marketplace premiums. While the chamber was originally expected to adhere to the "72-hour rule" and vote Friday, House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) has indicated his openness to moving on the bill as soon as tomorrow. If passed, Senate Majority Leader John Thune (R-SD) intends to move the stopgap once it is transmitted from the House to the Senate. Accordingly, weekend votes are possible ahead of the September 30 deadline if floor action stalls.

— **THE LATEST ON THE SENATE NOMINATIONS PUSH.** Leader Thune is in the process of changing the Senate's rules to try and clear the backlog of pending Trump administration nominees. With more than 140 nominees still awaiting confirmation, the Senate Republican this change will allow for dozens of appointees to be confirmed by an "en bloc" vote — a plan that's largely modeled after one offered by Sen. Amy Klobuchar (D-MN) in the 118th Congress. Currently pending in the Senate is a resolution that would confirm 48 pending nominees to their respective posts. A full list of nominees within this first tranche can be viewed [here](#).

WHAT WE'RE TRACKING

NEW TODAY...

— **USTR REQUESTS PUBLIC FEEDBACK ON USMCA.** The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) [issued](#) a request for public feedback in advance of a joint review of the United States, Mexico and Canada Agreement (USMCA) on July 1, 2026. USTR is specifically seeking feedback on:

- Any aspect of the operation or implementation of the USMCA;
- Any issues of compliance with the Agreement;
- Recommendations for specific actions that USTR should propose ahead of the Joint Review;
- Factors affecting the investment climate in North America and in the territories of each Party, as well as the effectiveness of the USMCA in promoting investment that strengthens U.S. competitiveness, productivity, and technological leadership; and
- Strategies for strengthening North American economic security and competitiveness, including collaborative work under the Competitiveness Committee, and cooperation on issues related to non-market policies and practices of other countries.

— **FTC SUBMITS LIST OF 'ANTICOMPETITIVE' REGS FOR DELETION OR REVISION.**

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Chair Andrew Ferguson [announced](#) that, pursuant to the Trump administration's executive order ([EO](#)) on Reducing Anticompetitive Regulatory Barriers, the FTC has submitted more than 125 recommendations for deleting or revising regulations across the entire federal government to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). While the full list of recommendations has yet to be published on the [FTC website](#), FTC provided the following examples from the list:

- Department of Transportation rules that give preference to businesses owned by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals when awarding transportation project contracts.
- Department of Education rules that allow colleges and universities to bundle the cost of textbooks and supplies into annual tuition charges.

- Consumer Product Safety Commission proposals that would require table saws to include patented finger-detection technology.
- A Forest Service handbook that sets eligibility requirements affecting the ability of younger ranchers to participate.

— **E&C TO MARK UP KEY HEALTH BILLS.** The House Energy and Commerce Committee (E&C) will meet today at 10:00 AM to mark up seven bipartisan bills that would reauthorize key programs set to expire at the end of fiscal year (FY) 2025. Click [here](#) to read TRP's summary of last week's subcommittee markup.

— **WAYS AND MEANS TO MARK UP NINE BILLS.** The House Ways and Means Committee will meet today at 10:00 AM to [mark up](#) nine bills pertaining to health care, Social Security, and accountability at the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

— **T&I TO MARK UP 'PIPES' ACT.** The House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee will meet today at 10:00 AM to mark up the Promoting Innovation in Pipeline Efficiency and Safety (PIPES) Act of 2025 — [legislation](#) that would reauthorize the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration's (PHMSA's) pipeline safety programs for the next four years.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS...

— **TRP SPECIAL REPORT: END-OF-2025 HEALTH POLICY OUTLOOK.** This TRP [special report](#) provides an extensive overview of Congress' key health care priorities through the end of the year.

— **TRP FINANCIAL SERVICES REPORT: FALL 2025 LEGISLATIVE OUTLOOK.** This TRP [special report](#) provides an overview of key financial services policies through the end of the year.

— **CMS LAUNCHES RURAL HEALTH FUND.** The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) [announced](#) details on how states can apply to receive funding from the \$50 billion Rural Health Transformation Program created under the One Big Beautiful Bill Act.

- The \$50 billion program funding will be allocated to approved states over five years, with \$10 billion available each year beginning in FY 2026. Half of the funding will be evenly distributed to all states with an approved application.
- The deadline for states to apply is November 5, 2025. CMS notes that there is only one opportunity to apply for funding and one application period for this program. CMS will announce awardees by December 31, 2025.
- Additional details on the Rural Health Transformation Program and its accompanying notice of funding opportunities (NOFO) can be found [here](#).

— **SENATE BANKING HOLDS HEARING ON DEPOSIT INSURANCE.** On Sept. 10, the Senate Banking Committee held a hearing to examine a proposal to raise the deposit insurance threshold at the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **HOUSE NATURAL RESOURCES PANEL HOLDS HEARING ON ENERGY 'DOMINANCE.'** On Sept. 10, the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing to discuss the economic potential of U.S. energy "dominance." Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

— **CRUZ UNVEILS LEGISLATION TO ESTABLISH 'AI SANDBOXES.'** Senate Commerce Committee Chair Ted Cruz (R-TX) [introduced](#) legislation that would, among other things, establish a regulatory "sandbox" for artificial intelligence (AI) through the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

— **SENATE COMMERCE PANEL EXAMINES TRUMP AI ACTION PLAN.** On Sept. 10, the Senate Commerce Subcommittee on Science, Manufacturing, and Competitiveness held a hearing on the Trump administration's AI Action Plan. Click [here](#) to read TRP's hearing summary.

WHAT WE'RE READING

POLITICO: 'Not at all dead': Cruz says AI moratorium will return

Senate Commerce Chair Ted Cruz (R-Texas) insisted Tuesday the idea of a 10-year moratorium on state and local artificial intelligence laws remains alive — despite a Republican argument that knocked it out of the summer's budget bill. Cruz said the controversial proposal made it further than conventional wisdom in Washington suggested it could, ultimately passing scrutiny with the Senate's rules referee thanks to the "very creative" work of his staff.

The Hill: GOP rebels extract tariff concession from House leaders

GOP leaders agreed to shave two months off the length of a prohibition on votes that could end President Trump's tariffs, and agreed to create an informal tariff working group, according to two members who negotiated the deal. That deal was stuck in a dramatic scene on the House floor as six GOP members voted against a procedural rule. Rules tee up the terms for considering major legislation and are traditionally uniformly opposed by the minority and approved by the majority, but Republican factions have increasingly derailed them in order to exert leverage in recent years. On Tuesday, GOP Reps. Don Bacon (Neb.) Jay Obernolte (Calif.), Kevin Kiley (Calif.), Tom McClintock (Calif.) Thomas Massie (Ky.), and Victoria Spartz (Ind.) joined with all Democrats in initially voting against the rule. In the razor-slim GOP majority, that would have caused the vote to fail and scrambled GOP leaders' plans for the week.

Bloomberg: Public Land Sale Proposal 'Won't Happen,' Says GOP Appropriator (\$)

Idaho Republican Rep. Mike Simpson on Monday warned that any legislative effort to sell off millions of acres of public lands would fail. "It won't happen, I can tell you that," Simpson said of potential moves by Senate Energy and Natural Resources Chairman Mike Lee (R-Utah) to reintroduce language to sell large swaths of public lands in the western US to create more housing on federally-owned tracts. Lee pushed hard to include his proposal to sell off roughly a million acres of public lands in the GOP tax-and-spending law Congress passed in July. But Lee ended up nixing his proposal after listening to the concerns of constituents. A coalition of outdoor recreation businesses, hunters, anglers, and public land advocates had lobbied hard against the language, saying it would significantly limit access to public lands across the West.

States Newsroom: GAO: Trump violated law for sixth time in withholding FEMA funds

The Government Accountability Office released a report Monday concluding the Federal Emergency Management Agency violated the law "when it withheld or delayed the obligation of" funding Congress approved for the Emergency Food and Shelter Program and the Shelter and Services Program. The finding is the sixth time this year the GAO has determined the Trump administration violated the Impoundment Control Act, which lays out a legal process for the president to request Congress cancel previously approved spending.

Bloomberg: EPA Ending Greenhouse Gas Reporting Blinds Companies, Agencies (\$)

The Environmental Protection Agency plans to nix a program requiring large emitters to report their greenhouse gas output, which attorneys and clean air advocates see as a leap backwards in US climate efforts and a potential disadvantage for companies. The decades-old

Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program mandates emissions reporting from more than 40 categories of industry, and it's at risk of elimination in the EPA's Sept. 12 proposal that touts \$2.4 billion in industry savings. The EPA says there's no requirement under the Clean Air Act's Section 114 to collect such information from businesses and the ongoing data collection isn't useful to "fulfill any of the agency's statutory obligations."

Reuters: Trump appointing board to mediate New York rail labor dispute

President Donald Trump on Tuesday signed an executive order to appoint an emergency board to conduct mediation to avert a work stoppage at the Long Island Rail Road, which serves nearly 300,000 passengers daily. Union leaders said the appointment of a White House board would trigger a 120-day period during which the board would make a recommendation, and no work stoppage could occur in that time. If no deal is reached, the White House could then name a second board with a cooling-off period until May 2026.

Thorn Run Partners | www.thornrun.com



Thorn Run Partners | 100 M St. SE STE 750 | Washington, DC 20003 US

[Constant Contact Data Notice](#)

FEMA reform bill advances to House floor

 SEP 4, 2025

Share

AUTHOR



Brett Mattson

Legislative Director, Justice & Public Safety | Midsize County Caucus

UPCOMING EVENTS

RELATED NEWS



Key Takeaways



🐦 The Fixing Emergency Management for Americans Act would overhaul Public and Individual Assistance and accelerate mitigation programs and make the Federal Emergency Management Agency an independent, cabinet-level agency.

A bill that would dramatically change federal disaster response will move on the House floor following passage out of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee.

The Fixing Emergency Management for Americans (FEMA) Act ([H.R. 4669](#)) passed by a bipartisan 57-3 vote Sept. 3.

The bill would establish the Federal Emergency Management Agency as an independent, cabinet-level agency, removing it from the Department of Homeland Security. It would also dramatically change both public and individual assistance policies and would reform mitigation programs. Read NACo's full analysis of the FEMA bill [here](#).

In 2023, 1,027 counties – over one-third of all counties – experienced [at least one federally declared disaster](#), with hundreds of lives lost. Twenty-seven disaster events passed the billion-dollar mark in damages, and in total disaster damages cost \$182.7 billion. These figures mark a steep incline in recent years, as counties respond to disasters increasing both in volume and intensity.

"When disasters strike, county emergency responders are first on the scene, and long after, counties take the lead on rebuilding our communities," said NACo Executive Director Matt

Chase. “This robust role depends on effective intergovernmental partnership, and the FEMA Act includes a range of county priorities that will improve our ability to serve and support our residents in their greatest time of need.”

Take action



Counties can send letters of support to their members of Congress during this [template letter](#). Any other communications with members of Congress regarding the bill should refer to H.R. 4669.

NACo provided actionable recommendations to congressional staff throughout the drafting process and are proud to see many of these items represented in the final text. NACo [sent a letter](#) to committee leadership expressing support for the legislation and outlining how its provisions would strengthen emergency response and recovery efforts for counties across the nation.

The bill would make sweeping changes to expedite funding and make the Public Assistance program more effective, including:

- Transitioning to a grant model with the opportunity for grants to be made directly to counties, away from the current reimbursement model. FEMA would have 120 days from the date of cost estimate submission to make funding available.
- Creating a sliding federal cost-share ranging from 65%-85%, tied to the implementation of state and local mitigation measures.
- Streamlining environmental and historic preservation reviews.
- Incorporating the NACo-endorsed Disaster Management Cost Modernization Act ([H.R. 744/S. 773](#)) which would allow management costs to be spread across multiple disasters, offering counties more flexibility in administrative planning.
- Creating a dashboard that publicly displays information for each major disaster declaration including cost estimates, status of review and approval and project-level updates.

“Counties thank our federal partners for giving us an active role in developing this bill – one we believe will streamline disaster support and facilitate a strong intergovernmental partnership in times of need,” Chase said. “A universal disaster application, reforms to and a public dashboard for the Public Assistance program, and reforms to FEMA’s mitigation programs are all ways to ensure local governments and our residents have a pathway to more timely, coordinated and effective disaster assistance.”

The bill includes several changes to FEMA’s mitigation programs, including:

- Allowing states to develop a list of pre-approved mitigation projects and requiring at least one mitigation project per county, enabling faster implementation once funding becomes available.
- Restructuring FEMA's pre-disaster mitigation program by moving it to a formula-based grant to improve predictability.
- Consolidating applications for pre and post disaster mitigation funding to expedite the review process and reduce administrative burden on counties.
- Ensuring flexibility in definition of building codes to allow for states to account for state-specific hazards.

The bill would also streamline and improve aid for disaster survivors through the Individual Assistance program by:

- Creating a universal disaster application to simplify and speed up the process of accessing assistance.
- Expanding FEMA's authority to repair homes beyond basic habitability, addressing a current limitation that often leaves survivors in unsafe conditions.
- Prohibiting FEMA from issuing denial letters prior to final determination of available insurance.
- Directing FEMA to provide alternative methods of determining eligibility for disaster survivors without a fixed address.
- Clarifying that receiving a loan or receiving charitable donations does not constitute duplication of benefits.

This bill responds directly to county feedback, including major reforms that would speed up recovery timelines, ease administrative burdens and improve support for survivors. Counties will be especially encouraged by the PA reforms, universal disaster application and PA dashboard - all of which are essential to building stronger, more resilient communities. Many of these proposals were recommended by the [NACo Intergovernmental Disaster Reform Task Force](#), which continues to work toward meaningful FEMA reform to improve disaster mitigation, response and recovery efforts across the country.

TAGGED IN:

DISASTERS, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & RESILIENCY

Related News

COUNTY NEWS

NACo disaster task force extends work into fall

JUNE 23, 2025

NACo's Intergovernmental Disaster Reform Task Force will continue its work into the fall, following key developments including the release of the FEMA Act discussion draft and heightened engagement with the FEMA Review Council.

[Read More](#)



660 North Capitol Street, NW Suite 400
Washington, DC 20001

(202) 393-6226

[Contact Us](#)

© 2025 National Association of Counties



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-3917

Agenda Date: 9/22/2025

Agenda #: 4.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: September 22, 2025

Subject: State Legislative Updates of Interest to Contra Costa County

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Referral Name: State Update

Presenter: M. Rubalcava and G. Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

Contact: E. Struthers (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee regularly receives reports on the State Budget and bills of interest to the County and provides direction and/or input to staff and the County's state lobbyists.

Referral Update:

Pursuant to the Legislature's self-imposed rules and calendar, September 12 was officially the last day for the Legislature to pass bills. To allow time for several key pieces of legislation to be in print for 72-hours, rule waivers were granted to conduct additional business on Saturday, September 13.

Summaries of key actions during session, including additional budget actions taken by the Legislature in September, are attached. For additional information, the County's tracked bills report and bill/budget letters sent since the June 12 Legislation Committee meeting are also attached.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

RECEIVE the report and provide direction and/or input to County staff and the County's state advocates, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

None.

End of Session Wrap-Up

Information prepared by the County's team at Nielsen Merksamer

Session Runs an Extra Day, Governor Gets an Extra Day

The 2025 California legislative session was scheduled to end on Friday, September 12. However, last minute negotiations to reauthorize the state's Cap-and-Trade program resulted in key bills being amended on Wednesday, September 10. Because Proposition 54 requires bills to be in their final form for at least 72 hours before a final vote, the Legislature waived certain procedural rules to allow these bills to be heard and to extend their session by one day, to Saturday, September 13. The Governor gets 30 days from the end of session to consider all bills on his desk. As a result, the Governor has until October 13 to sign or veto bills.

Senate Pro Tem Transition Scheduled

As reported in June, Senate Democrats elected Senator Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara) to serve as the 53rd President Pro Tempore of the California State Senate. During the last week of session, amid high stakes negotiations on topics such as climate, energy, AI, housing and public safety, Senate Democrats elected to give a specific date for Senator Limón's control of the Senate. Senator Limón will start her term as President Pro Tempore on November 17, 2025. Senator Limón will be the first woman of color to lead the California State Senate.

Final Budget Amendments and Trailer Bills

The Legislature finalized negotiations on several high-profile budget issues in the waning days of the legislative session. At times in the previous weeks, it appeared that none of the deals would come together. Instead, nearly all of them did, including Cap-and-Trade reauthorization, Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) allocation (details attached), and allocations for about a third of Proposition 4 bond funds (over \$3 billion). The budget also includes limited funding in response to H.R. 1, providing targeted funding for the administration of various health and human service programs.

The final GGRF allocation plan is not very different from the current allocation, but it shifts the downside risk of low auction revenues to the continuously appropriated programs, including Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities, various transit programs, community air protection programs, and the SAFER drinking water program.

The Proposition 4 allocations are broad and deep. Many of them are for specific programs or projects, or for a scope of purposes more limited than specified in the bond. No funding is set specifically aside for technical assistance, despite the bond authorizing up to 10% of

all funds to be used for that purpose. Agencies and departments responsible for distributing the funds may still set technical assistance funds aside.

Several legislators and many environmental justice advocates were vocally frustrated with one deal that did not come together. The landmark CEQA streamlining passed as part of the main budget package this summer included streamlining for advanced manufacturing, along with housing and other developments. At the time, legislators and outside groups were assured that exemption would be narrowed to limit its impact on nearby communities and the environment. However, negotiations between the Senate and Assembly failed to progress, reportedly due to reluctance of the Assembly negotiators. No doubt this conversation will continue into next year.

Privacy / AI Bills Stall

The California Chamber of Commerce was the tip of the spear in defeating four major privacy bills identified as significant cost drivers to public and private workplaces. Those bills—AB 1018, SB 259, SB 295, and AB 1331—were held in the final stages of the legislative process. AB 1331 would have caused problems for public employers by banning modern security tools that help monitor for hazards, allowing workers to take video footage home with them that included members of the public, and other problematic provisions. AB 1018 would have broadly regulated development and deployment of automated decision systems used to make any recommendations on decisions of consequence about “natural persons”. These bills can still be considered in the 2026 legislative session. Also, a similar bill, SB 7, did pass the Legislature and awaits the Governor’s signature or veto. SB 7 requires transparency around the use of automated decision systems related to employee retention and discipline.

Law Enforcement Visibility Bills Pass

In response to the escalated immigration enforcement efforts throughout the state, California legislators authored bills intended to increase transparency and accountability of law enforcement agencies. SB 627 and SB 805, authored by Senators Wiener and Pérez, passed the Senate floor on Thursday and have been sent to the Governor’s desk for his signature.

If signed, [SB 627](#) will significantly restrict the use of facial coverings by on-duty law enforcement officers. The bill allows for certain circumstances that permit officers to use facial coverings such as undercover assignments, as protective gear for physical safety, and when necessary for health reasons. If a peace officer willfully and knowingly violates this law, they could be charged with a misdemeanor. [SB 805](#) would require an on-duty law enforcement officer that is not in uniform to visibly display identification of their agency

and either a name or badge number. Exemptions to this requirement include officers on undercover assignments, officers employed by many state and federal agencies (generally non-traditional peace officers, but also prison guards), and officers who wear protective equipment that obstructs the identification.

Both bills, if signed into law, would apply to peace officers employed by a city, county, local agency, federal law enforcement agency, or a law enforcement agency of another state. They would also require law enforcement agencies to publicly post a written policy regarding each new requirement. The federal government is likely to challenge the law as it pertains to federal officers.

Special Election Funding Imminent

The Department of Finance released [a letter](#) to State Controller Malia Cohen to remit payment to county elections offices for the administration of the statewide special election on November 4, 2025, where voters will decide the fate of Proposition 50, related to mid-decade Congressional redistricting.

Bills, Bills, Bills

A roundup of bills of interest to local agencies that passed in the last days of session. These bills now await the decision of Governor Newsom.

- [SB 79](#) (Wiener) would allow by-right development up to 75 feet near transit stops.
- [SB 303](#) (Smallwood-Cuevas) would provide that information indicating an employee's personal bias during a bias mitigation training does not constitute unlawful discrimination.
- [SB 346](#) (Durazo) would require short-term rental platforms to tell cities and counties the location of hosted properties.
- [SB 415](#) (Reyes) contains a number of "cleanup" provisions related to last year's warehouse regulation bill (AB 98), including allowing local agencies to adopt truck routing plans by ordinance instead of a circulation element update.
- [SB 634](#) (Pérez) would prohibit local ordinances from prohibiting aid to people who are homeless.
- [SB 707](#) (Durazo) would impose several new requirements on Brown Act meetings, including remote public comment for most governing boards, and a few new flexibilities, including remote participation for most advisory bodies.

- [SB 820](#) (Stern) would authorize a psychiatrist to administer psychiatric medication without informed consent to misdemeanor defendants who have been found incompetent to stand trial, with conditions.
- [AB 339](#) (Ortega) would require 45 days' written notice before issuing an RFP for services within the scope of a union employee, except for many IT and infrastructure contracts.
- [SB 485](#) (Reyes) would allow a board of supervisors to remove an appointed public defender during their term only for neglect of duty, malfeasance or misconduct in office, or other good cause.
- [AB 645](#) (Carrillo) would require public safety dispatchers to provide prearrival medical instructions to callers for situations such as airway blockage, choking, and administration of naloxone.
- [AB 648](#) (Zbur) would exempt community colleges' faculty and staff housing projects from local zoning regulations on property they own or lease and which are near a campus.
- [AB 650](#) (Papan) would allow local agencies to start their housing element updates six months earlier and reduce ambiguity in the housing element review process.
- [AB 1007](#) (Rubio) would reduce the shot clock for approving residential development projects from 90 days to 45 days.
- [AB 1108](#) (Hart) would prohibit any sheriff-coroner from conducting the autopsy or determining the cause of death in cases of in-custody deaths in any county.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Allocations

Pursuant to [SB 840 \(Limón\)](#)

First Bucket (~\$283 million):

1. SRA fee backfill (~\$80m)
2. CAETFA General Fund backfill (\$200 million)
3. Legislative Counsel Climate Bureau (new; \$3 million)

After that / Second Bucket (\$2 billion):

4. High-Speed Rail (\$1 billion)
5. Annual legislative appropriations (\$1 billion)
 - a. Of that, for the 2026-27 budget (legislative intent; totals \$250 million):
 - i. Transit passes (\$125 million)
 - ii. UC Climate Research Center (\$25 million)
 - iii. Rebuilding Topanga Park (\$15 million)
 - iv. “[F]or an entity chosen by the Legislature to support climate-focused technological innovation, related research, and the deployment of climate solutions identified in [CARB’s] scoping plan.” (\$85 million)
 - v. (Not noted in this bill, the 2025-26 state budget designates “up to \$1.25 billion” to backfill Cal Fire costs in 2026-27 and up to \$500 million in the two following fiscal years if the state budget is projected to be in deficit, which it currently is for all three of those years.)

After that / Third Bucket (\$1.98 billion):

6. Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (\$800 million)
7. Transit and Intercity Rail Capital (\$400 million)
8. Community air protection programs (\$250 million)
9. Low Carbon Transit Operations (\$200 million)
10. Cal Fire (\$200 million)
 - a. Healthy forest and fire prevention programs (82.5%, i.e. \$165 million)
 - b. Prescribed burns and other fuel reduction projects (17.5%, i.e. \$35 million)
11. SAFER drinking water (\$130 million)

- **Insufficient auction revenues reduce all items in the third bucket proportionately.**
- **Excess revenues are available to be appropriated by the Legislature.**

Contra Costa County

Bills of Interest

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position
County of Contra Costa: Bill of Interest					
AB 252	<u>Bains, D</u>	Wildfire protection: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: staffing.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law establishes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in the Natural Resources Agency. Current law requires the department to be responsible for specified activities, including maintaining an integrated staff to accomplish fire protection, fire prevention, pest control, and forest and range protection and enhancement activities, as needed. This bill would require the department to reach full staffing levels, as defined, on or before January 1, 2028, and to maintain full staffing levels throughout the calendar year at all fire stations and facilities under its jurisdiction. The bill would require the department to implement staffing requirements on a schedule, as specified. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature on, among other things, progress toward implementation of year-round staffing requirements. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	
AB 274	<u>Ransom, D</u>	Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)	Support

AB 283	Haney, D	In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.	09/09/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Durazo.	Current law establishes the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program, which is administered by the State Department of Social Services, counties, and other entities, under which qualified aged, blind, or disabled persons are provided with supportive services in order to permit them to remain in their own homes. Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors to elect to contract with a nonprofit consortium to provide for the delivery of in-home supportive services or to establish, by ordinance, a public authority to provide for the delivery of those services, in accordance with certain procedures. Current law deems a public authority created under these provisions to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel under the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, which governs labor relations between local public employers and employees. Existing law also deems a nonprofit consortium contracting with a county to be the employer of in-home supportive services personnel for purposes of collective bargaining over wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment. Current law grants recipients of in-home supportive services the right to hire, fire, and supervise the work of any in-home supportive services personnel providing services for them. Current law prohibits the state and specified local public employers from deterring or discouraging public employees from becoming or remaining members of an employee organization. Current law also requires specified public employers to provide exclusive employee representatives access to new employee orientations. Current law generally grants the Public Employment Relations Board jurisdiction over violations of these provisions. Existing law defines "public employers" who are subject to these provisions as including, among others, public agencies, cities, counties, and districts. This bill would expand the definition of "public employer," for purposes of those provisions, to include an employer who is subject to the In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act, which the bill would create. The bill would establish a method for resolving disputes regarding wages, benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment between the state and recognized employee organizations representing individual providers. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)	
AB 306	Schultz, D	Building regulations: state building standards.	06/23/2025 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.	Current law establishes the Department of Housing and Community Development (department) in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The California Building Standards Law establishes the California Building Standards Commission (commission) within the Department of General Services. Current law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code (code). The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law requires, among other things, the building standards adopted and submitted by the department for approval by the commission, as specified, to be adopted by reference, with certain exceptions. Current law authorizes any city or county to make changes in those building standards that are published in the code, including to green building standards. Current law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to those green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. This bill would, from October 1, 2025, to June 1, 2031, inclusive, prohibit a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to the above-described building standards unless a certain condition is met, including that the commission deems those changes or modifications necessary as emergency standards to protect health and safety. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Oppose

<u>AB 339</u>	<u>Ortega, D</u>	Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.	09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 52. Noes 12.).	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)	Oppose
<u>AB 340</u>	<u>Ahrens, D</u>	Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)	
<u>AB 346</u>	<u>Nguyen, D</u>	In-home supportive services: licensed health care professional certification.	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law defines supportive services for purposes of the county-administered In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) program to include those necessary paramedical services that are ordered by a licensed health care professional, which persons could provide for themselves, but for their functional limitations. Current law requires an applicant for, or recipient of, in-home supportive services, as a condition of receiving these services, to obtain a certification from a licensed health care professional declaring that the applicant or recipient is unable to perform some activities of daily living independently, and that without services to assist the applicant or recipient with activities of daily living, the applicant or recipient is at risk of placement in out-of-home care, and defines a licensed health care professional for this purpose to mean an individual licensed in California by the appropriate California regulatory agency, acting within the scope of their license or certificate as defined in the Business and Professions Code. This bill would use the above-described definition of "licensed health care professional" for purposes of the provisions relating to paramedical services, and would, for purposes of the certification requirement, add to the above-described definition of "licensed health care professional" that the licensed individual has primary responsibilities to diagnose or provide treatment and care for physical or mental impairments that cause or contribute to an individual's functional limitations. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)	

AB 370	<u>Carrillo, D</u>	California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current 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. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)	
AB 399	<u>Boerner, D</u>	Coastal resources: coastal development permits: blue carbon demonstration projects.	09/08/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 18.).	The California Coastal Act of 1976 requires anyone wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit from the California Coastal Commission or local government, as provided. This bill, upon appropriation, would authorize the commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects, as defined, in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies. The bill, upon appropriation, would, among other things, authorize the commission to require an applicant with a nonresidential project that impacts coastal wetland, subtidal, intertidal, or marine habitats or ecosystems to build or contribute to a blue carbon demonstration project as mitigation for those impacts. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)	
AB 404	<u>Sanchez, R</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	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. Current law, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)	

AB 465	<u>Zbur, D</u>	Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would define "progressive discipline" and "due process" for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)	
AB 470	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Telephone corporations: carriers of last resort.	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including telephone corporations. Current law authorizes the commission to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities. Current law requires the commission, on or before February 1, 1995, to issue an order initiating an investigation and open proceeding to examine the current and future definitions of universal service in telecommunications. Pursuant to that provision, the commission issued a decision involving carriers of last resort, including the withdrawal process for carriers of last resort, defined as a carrier who provides local exchange service and stands ready to provide basic service to any customer requesting basic service within a specified area. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to adopt a process through which a telephone corporation acting as a carrier of last resort is authorized to seek relief from their carrier of last resort obligations in a census block where the United States Census Bureau reports no population and where the telephone corporation provides no basic exchange service to any customer address located within the area, and in a census block that is well-served, as defined. The bill would require the commission, on or before December 15, 2026, to adopt a map designating well-served areas. The bill would require that the process include specified notice and challenge requirements. The bill would require a telephone corporation to meet certain requirements during specified time periods following the date that amended status is granted by the commission, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	
AB 514	<u>Petrie-Norris, D</u>	Water: emergency water supplies.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	

AB 569	<u>Stefani, D</u>	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to the limitations specified above. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)	
AB 871	<u>Stefani, D</u>	Mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult.	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was B. & F. on 3/28/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act establishes procedures for the reporting, investigation, and prosecution of elder and dependent adult abuse. Current law requires a mandated reporter of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as defined, to report financial abuse in a specified manner. Current law deems specified persons to be mandated reporters of suspected financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult, including, among others, all officers and employees of a financial institution. A mandated reporter who fails to report financial abuse of an elder or dependent adult is liable for civil penalties, as specified. This bill would require a financial institution to provide annual training to its mandated reporters on how to report suspected financial abuse of an elder or a dependent adult to both local and federal authorities, as specified. The bill would require a financial institution to share information on reporting mechanisms with clients immediately upon discovering potential financial abuse and would require the financial institution to encourage clients to submit complaints within 24 to 48 hours. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	Support
AB 874	<u>Ávila Fariás, D</u>	Mitigation Fee Act: waiver of fees: affordable rental housing.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	

AB 896	<u>Elhawary, D</u>	Foster care: placement transition planning.	09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law generally provides for the placement of foster youth in various placement settings. Current law requires, prior to making a change in the placement of a dependent child, a social worker or placing agency to develop and implement a placement preservation strategy to preserve the dependent child's placement. This bill would, among other things, require each county child welfare agency to adopt a placement transition planning policy for supporting foster children who are transitioning between placement settings and who are transitioning from foster care to reunification, and requires that the policy ensures that foster children are provided the opportunity to provide input on their placement transition and provides guidance to social workers for obtaining input and sharing information in placement transition planning. The bill would require, if a child's placement cannot be preserved, the social worker to ensure that there is appropriate placement transition planning, consistent with the county's adopted policy. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to issue guidance to county child welfare agencies to describe best practices and strategies for successful placement transition planning, and would require county child welfare agencies to submit to the department its placement transition planning policy, as specified. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)	
AB 898	<u>Bryan, D</u>	The Family Urgent Response System.	09/10/2025 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to establish a statewide hotline as the entry point for the Family Urgent Response System, as defined, to respond to calls from caregivers or current or former foster children or youth during moments of instability, as specified. Current law requires the hotline to include, among other things, referrals to a county-based mobile response system, as specified, for further support and in-person response. Existing law requires the department to collect deidentified, aggregated data, including the number of current and former foster children or youth served through the statewide hotline and the disposition of each call, and requires the department to publish a report on its internet website, as specified. This bill would instead specify that the statewide hotline shall be the primary entry point for the Family Urgent Response System. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	
AB 933	<u>Ávila Farias, D</u>	Organized residential camps: organized day camps.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law requires the State Public Health Officer to establish rules and regulations establishing minimum standards for organized camps, and regulations governing the operation of organized camps that they determine are necessary to protect the health and safety of the campers. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt minimum fire safety regulations for organized camps in accordance with specified law. Existing law establishes specified standards for the operation, regulation, and enforcement of organized camps. Current law adopts certain definitions for the purposes of these provisions, including a definition for "organized camp" and "camper." Current law prohibits an organized camp from operating unless the minimum standards for organized camps prescribed in the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to organized camps, and in other rules and regulations adopted by the Director of Public Health and the State Fire Marshal, are satisfied. Current law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would rename "organized camp" to "organized residential camp" and make conforming changes. The bill would define "organized day camp" to mean a site where the primary purpose is to provide a group experience with social, spiritual, educational, or recreational objectives, that has programs and facilities attended by 5 or more children 3 to 17 years of age, inclusive, and that operates for more than 3 hours per day for at least 5 days during any 12-month period. The bill would define "living experience" to mean an overnight camp for 5 days or more. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)	

AB 946	<u>Bryan, D</u>	Chief probation officer: designee.	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/10/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer, and requires the chief probation officer to be nominated, as specified. Current law requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, the operation of juvenile halls pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would create an exception to those provisions by requiring, in a county with a population of at least 3,500,000 people, the chief probation officer, or a designee who is appointed by the county board of supervisors and who has jurisdiction over youth development, to perform those duties and discharge those obligations. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	
AB 970	<u>McKinnor, D</u>	Child abuse and neglect reporting.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 4/8/2025) (May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act establishes procedures for the reporting and investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. The act requires certain professionals, including specified health practitioners and social workers, known as "mandated reporters," to report by telephone known or reasonably suspected child abuse or neglect to a local law enforcement agency or a county welfare or probation department, as specified. Current law authorizes a county welfare agency to develop a program for internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified. Current law authorizes a mandated reporter in a county where the program is active to use the internet-based reporting tool in lieu of the required initial telephone report. This bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles to establish a 2-year pilot program to test a new model for the mandatory reporting of child abuse or neglect. The bill would require the pilot program to include a comprehensive County of Los Angeles mandated reporter training that may be made available to all mandated reporters in the county. The bill would require the pilot program to also include the development and deployment of an internet-based decision-support tool, developed through a collaborative process with, among others, the State Department of Social Services, for mandated reporters who have completed that training. The bill would require the decision-support tool to, among other things, make a recommendation on whether or not to report and would prohibit the decision-support tool from using predictive analysis. The bill would, during the time the pilot program is in effect, deem a mandated reporter to have satisfied their reporting duties if the reporter completed the training, used the decision-support tool, and complied with the recommended action. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)	
AB 1018	<u>Bauer-Kahan, D</u>	Automated decision systems.	09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Wiener.	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Current law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, 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 that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define "automated decision system" to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including conduct impact assessments of the covered ADS and provide deployers to whom the developer transfers the covered ADS with certain information, including a high-level summary of the results of those impact assessments. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Oppose Unless Amended

AB 1071	<u>Kalra, D</u>	Criminal procedure: discrimination.	09/13/2025 - Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law prohibits the state from seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin. Under current law, a defendant may pursue relief for a violation of this prohibition by filing a motion pursuant to the provisions that prohibit this conduct, a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, or a motion to vacate a conviction or sentence. This bill would authorize the defendant in these proceedings to file a motion for disclosure of all relevant evidence related to a potential violation of the prohibition on the state seeking, obtaining, or imposing a criminal conviction or sentence on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin, as specified. The bill would also authorize the court to remedy a violation of these provisions with any other remedy not prohibited by another law. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	
AB 1153	<u>Bonta, D</u>	Solid waste disposal and codisposal site cleanup: illegal disposal site abatement.	05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, establishes an integrated waste management program. The act requires the department to initiate a program for the cleanup of solid waste disposal sites and for cleanup of solid waste at co-disposal sites where no responsible party is available to pay for timely remediation, and where cleanup is needed to protect public health and safety or the environment. Current law provides that all expenses incurred by the department in carrying out the program are to be paid from the Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the department for purposes of the program. Current law authorizes the department, in administering the program, to expend funds for specified purposes, including providing grants to public entities for the abatement of illegal disposal sites. This bill would additionally authorize the department to expend funds appropriated for the program for removing and disposing of recreational vehicles, as defined, for developing enforcement strategies, and for developing local enforcement teams and illegal dumping enforcement officers, as specified. (Based on 04/22/2025 text)	
AB 1198	<u>Haney, D</u>	Public works: prevailing wages.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	

AB 1288	Addis, D	Registered environmental health specialists.	09/12/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law provides for the certification of registered environmental health specialists by the State Department of Public Health and establishes application, examination, and renewal fees for this certification. Current law prescribes educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist and requires all basic science coursework to be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. Current law provides that only a person who meets those educational and experience requirements is eligible for admission to the environmental health specialist examination. Current law prohibits an applicant who fails to pass the written examination twice from taking the examination additional times unless specified time periods have elapsed. Current law prohibits a person from taking the examination more than once in a 2-year period. Current law requires the department to maintain a current registry of all registered environmental health specialists and environmental health specialist trainees in the state. Current law defines the scope of practice for a registered environmental health professional to include, but not be limited to, the prevention of environmental health hazards and the promotion and protection of the public health and the environment in specified areas, including, among others, food protection, housing, and hazardous materials management. Current law authorizes a local health department to employ a registered environmental health specialist to enforce public health laws, as specified. Current law authorizes an environmental health specialist trainee to work under the supervision of a registered environmental health specialist for a period not to exceed 3 years. Current law defines "environmental health specialist trainee" as a person who possesses a bachelor's degree, as specified, and who is engaged in an approved environmental health training plan. Current law requires an environmental health training plan to include specified elements. This bill would instead prohibit an applicant from being reexamined for 90 days after failing to pass the written examination. The bill would revise the educational requirements for the registration of an environmental health specialist, as specified, and would delete the requirement that basic science coursework be equal to what is acceptable in an approved environmental health degree program. This bill would extend the period of required supervision to instead not exceed 5 years. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)	Support
AB 1337	Ward, D	Information Practices Act of 1977.	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Existing law, the Information Practices Act of 1977, prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information, as defined. Existing law exempts from the provisions of the act counties, cities, any city and county, school districts, municipal corporations, districts, political subdivisions, and other local public agencies, as specified. This bill would recast those provisions to, among other things, remove that exemption for local agencies, and would revise and expand the definition of "personal information." The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes. Because the bill would expand the duties of local officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	Oppose

AB 1383	McKinnor, D	Public employees' retirement benefits.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Current law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. This bill, on and after January 1, 2026, would require a retirement system to adjust pensionable compensation limits to be consistent with a defined benefit limitation established and annually adjusted under federal law with respect to tax exempt qualified trusts. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)	Oppose
AB 1403	Hart, D	Emergency services.	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Existing law, the Emergency Medical Services System and the Prehospital Emergency Medical Care Personnel Act, governs local emergency medical services (EMS) systems, authorizes each county to develop an EMS program and designate a local EMS agency, and requires the Emergency Medical Services Authority to receive plans for the implementation of EMS systems from local EMS agencies, as specified. Existing law requires a county to enter into a written agreement with a city or fire district that contracted for or provided prehospital EMS as of June 1, 1980. Existing law requires, until that written agreement is reached, prehospital EMS to be continued at not less than the existing level and the administration of prehospital EMS by cities and fire districts contracting for or providing those services as of June 1, 1980, to be retained by those cities and fire districts, as specified. This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors or the governing body of an entity or a joint powers agency designated as the local EMS agency by the board of supervisors to provide ambulance services to persons located within the county's jurisdiction by specified means, including assigning the duty of providing ambulance services to residents of the county to an existing county department and providing the department with the necessary staffing, vehicles, and equipment to provide ambulance services. The bill would require a county board of supervisors or a local EMS agency to adopt a written policy, including specified requirements, for an emergency ambulance services provider in order to enter into a contract with a provider for emergency ambulance services and would include required provisions for those contracts. The bill would make related findings and declarations. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)	
AB 1426	Kalra, D	Diablo Range Conservation Program.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife to investigate, study, and determine what areas within the state are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation, among other things. Under existing law, the board administers various habitat conservation programs. This bill would require the board to establish and administer, through the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Diablo Range Conservation Program and, pursuant to the program, to approve projects to acquire, preserve, restore, and enhance habitat within the Diablo Range, as defined, consistent with conservation strategies approved by the department. The bill would authorize the board to provide grants to local public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and California Native American tribes to be used for various purposes, including the acquisition, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and other natural resources within and adjacent to the Diablo Range. The bill would establish the Diablo Range Conservation Fund in the State Treasury and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)	

AB 1430	<u>Bennett, D</u>	County recorders: fees.	09/10/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.	Current law establishes the office of county recorder and requires the county recorder to accept for recordation any instrument, paper, or notice that is authorized or required to be recorded, subject to the collection of specified fees. Current law prohibits the fee for recording and indexing an instrument, paper, or notice from exceeding \$10 for recording the first page and \$3 for each additional page, which charges are to reimburse the county for the costs of services rendered. Current law requires \$1 of each \$3 fee for each additional page to be deposited in the county general fund. This bill would set the fee for recording and indexing at \$15 for recording the first page and \$4 for each additional page but would prohibit the fees from exceeding the reasonable costs of the county recorder's office for providing these services. The bill would provide that these funds are to be dedicated to, and solely utilized for, the county recorder's office, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	Support
SB 16	<u>Blakespear, D</u>	Ending Street Homelessness Act.	07/10/2025 - July 16 hearing postponed by committee.	Current law requires each city, county, and city and county to revise its housing element according to a specified schedule, as provided. Current law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, and requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. At least 2 years before a scheduled revision of the housing element, as specified, existing law requires each council of governments, or delegate subregion as applicable, to develop, in consultation with the department, a proposed methodology for distributing the existing and projected regional housing need to jurisdictions, as specified. Current law requires that the final allocation plan ensure that the total regional housing need, by income category, determined as specified, is maintained, and that each jurisdiction in the region receive an allocation of units for low- and very low income households. For the 7th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, current law also requires that the allocation to each region include an allocation of units for acutely low and extremely low income households. This bill, until January 1, 2032, would require the council of governments, or delegate subregion, as applicable, in developing the proposed allocation methodology that allocates each jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need for acutely low income housing, to count any newly constructed interim housing, as specified, as meeting the needs of acutely low income households. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	
SB 30	<u>Cortese, D</u>	Diesel-powered on-track equipment: decommissioning: resale and transfer restrictions.	09/10/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Would prohibit a public entity that owns diesel-powered on-track equipment from selling, donating, or otherwise transferring ownership of that equipment for continued use after the public entity decommissions the equipment. The bill would exempt the sale, donation, or transfer of the ownership of that equipment from the prohibition if the equipment is deemed to be in one of specified categories of emissions standards designated by the federal government for locomotives, the equipment produces emissions equivalent to any equipment within any of those federal categories, or the diesel engine is removed from the equipment, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)	

<u>SB 72</u>	<u>Caballero, D</u>	The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.	09/10/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)	
<u>SB 78</u>	<u>Seyarto, R</u>	Department of Transportation: report: state highway system: safety enhancements.	09/12/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Would require the Department of Transportation to prepare a report evaluating current efforts and potential opportunities to streamline the processes and procedures for the delivery of safety enhancement projects on the state highway system, as specified. The bill would require the department to submit the report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2027. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)	

SB 79	Wiener, D	Housing development: transit-oriented development.	09/12/2025 - In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 21. Noes 8.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires that the housing element consist of an identification and analysis of existing and projected housing needs and a statement of goals, policies, quantified objectives, financial resources, and scheduled programs for the preservation, improvement, and development of housing, as specified. Existing law requires that the housing element include, among other things, an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints that are relevant to the meeting of these needs, including an inventory of land suitable for residential development, as provided. Existing law, for the 4th and subsequent revisions of the housing element, requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region, as specified, and requires the appropriate council of local governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each locality in the region. Existing law requires the inventory of land to be used to identify sites throughout the community that can be developed for housing within the planning period and that are sufficient to provide for the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need. Existing law requires each local government to revise its housing element in accordance with a specified schedule. This bill would require that a housing development project, as defined, within a specified distance of a transit-oriented development (TOD) stop, as defined, be an allowed use as a transit-oriented housing development on any site zoned for residential, mixed, or commercial development, if the development complies with applicable requirements, as specified. Among these requirements, the bill would require a project to include at least 5 dwelling units and establish requirements concerning height limits, density, and residential floor area ratio in accordance with a development's proximity to specified tiers of TOD stops, as provided. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed development consistent with the applicable standards of these provisions as well as applicable local objective general plan and zoning standards shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with prescribed requirements, as specified. The bill would provide that a local government that denies a project meeting the requirements of these provisions located in a high-resource area, as defined, would be presumed in violation of the Housing Accountability Act, as specified, and immediately liable for penalties, beginning on January 1, 2027, as provided. These provisions would not apply to a local agency until July 1, 2026, except as specified, or within unincorporated areas of counties until the 7th regional housing needs allocation cycle. The bill would specify that a development proposed pursuant to these provisions is eligible for streamlined, ministerial approval pursuant to specified law, except that the bill would exempt a project under these provisions from specified requirements and would specify that the project is required to comply with certain affordability requirements, under that law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)	Neutral
--------------	------------------	--	---	--	---------

SB 227	Grayson, D	Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa.	09/11/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.	Current law, until January 1, 2028, authorizes the establishment of a Green Empowerment Zone for the Northern Waterfront area of the County of Contra Costa for the purpose of building upon the comparative advantage provided by the regional concentration of highly skilled energy industry workers by prioritizing access to tax incentives, grants, and loan programs, among other incentives. Current law authorizes the Green Empowerment Zone to be composed of 9 specified cities and the County of Contra Costa, upon adoption of a resolution by the city or county, and provides for the Green Empowerment Zone to be governed by a board of directors comprised of representatives from 7 stakeholder groups, as specified. This bill would extend the authorization for the Green Empowerment Zone to January 1, 2040, and would authorize the expansion of the Green Empowerment Zone to include 4 additional cities, including the Cities of El Cerrito, Pinole, Richmond, and San Pablo, upon adoption of a resolution by each city. The bill would make changes to the stakeholder groups who serve on the board of directors, including increasing the number of stakeholder groups to 8 by adding a category for 7 directors who live or work in the Green Empowerment Zone and who represent environmental or environmental justice organizations or interests. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)	
SB 239	Arreguin, D	Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.	06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	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. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)	Support
SB 252	Valladares, R	California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)	

SB 315	Grayson, D	Quimby Act.	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Quimby Act, which is within the Subdivision Map Act, authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to require the dedication of land or to impose fees for park or recreational purposes as a condition to the approval of a tentative map or parcel subdivision map if specified requirements are met. The act provides that the dedication of land, or the payment of fees, or both, shall not exceed the proportionate amount necessary to provide 3 acres of park area per 1,000 persons residing within a subdivision subject to the act, except as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit the proportion of the land to be dedicated, or the amount of any fee to be paid in lieu thereof, or both, from exceeding 25% of the total acreage of the subdivision, if the proposed subdivision is for infill housing. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)	
SB 331	Menjivar, D	Substance abuse.	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was HEALTH on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, 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. For the purposes of these provisions, current law defines "gravely disabled" as a condition in which a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, a severe substance use disorder, or a co-occurring mental health disorder and a severe substance use disorder, is unable to provide for their basic personal needs for food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care. This bill would include in the definition of "gravely disabled" for purposes of the above provisions an individual who is unable to provide for their basic personal needs due to chronic alcoholism, as defined. The bill would further define a "mental health disorder" as a condition outlined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)	
SB 346	Durazo, D	Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator.	09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.	Current law authorizes a local authority, by ordinance or resolution, to regulate the occupancy of a room or rooms, or other living space, in a hotel, inn, tourist home or house, motel, or other lodging for a period of less than 30 days. This bill would authorize a local agency, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county, to enact an ordinance to require a short-term rental facilitator, as defined, to report, in the form and manner prescribed by the local agency, the physical address, including 9-digit ZIP Code, of each short-term rental, as defined, during the reporting period. The bill would also authorize a local agency to request additional information, as provided, when the physical address is not sufficient for the local agency to identify a specific short-term rental. The bill would authorize the local agency to impose an administrative fine or penalty for failure to file the report, and would authorize the local agency to initiate an audit of a short-term rental facilitator, as described. The bill would require a short-term rental facilitator, in a jurisdiction that has adopted an ordinance, to include in the listing of a short-term rental any applicable local license number associated with the short-term rental and any transient occupancy tax certification issued by a local agency. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)	Support

SB 357	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Juveniles: delinquency.	08/18/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.	Current law subjects a minor between 12 and 17 years of age, who violates any federal, state, or local law or ordinance, and a minor under 12 years of age who is alleged to have committed specified serious offenses, to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. Current law also establishes the transition jurisdiction of the juvenile court and subjects certain minors who are older than 17 years and 5 months of age and younger than 18 years of age, and certain nonminors who are older than 18 years of age and less than 21 years of age, who were wards of the juvenile court and in foster care placement to that jurisdiction. Current law assigns various responsibilities relating to these individuals to the probation officer, including, among others, the responsibility to supervise minors placed on probation. Current law requires every county to appoint a chief probation officer and requires the chief probation officer to perform the duties and discharge the obligations imposed on the office by law or by order of the superior court, including, among other things, community supervision of the minors described above and the operation of juvenile halls, camps, and ranches, pursuant to specified provisions. This bill would authorize the board of supervisors in a county with a population of at least 6,000,000 people to, except as specified, delegate to a county official who has jurisdiction over youth development, diversion, and reentry all or part of the duties and authorities concerning these individuals, as specified. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	Oppose
SB 367	<u>Allen, D</u>	Mental health.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, 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. Current law defines "assessment" for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated. This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information as specified. The bill would also authorize an assessment to be used to assist specified individuals in developing an aftercare plan for an individual, if that individual has agreed to an aftercare plan and can be properly served without being detained. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)	
SB 392	<u>Grayson, D</u>	Regional park districts: East Bay Regional Park District: East Bay Hills Conservation Program.	09/05/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.	Would authorize the East Bay Regional Park District to establish and administer the East Bay Hills Conservation Program to address resource and recreational goals of the East Bay Hills, as defined. The bill would authorize the Park District to collaborate with California Native American tribes and state, regional, and local partners to help achieve specified goals of the program. The bill would require the East Bay Hills to be acknowledged as an area of statewide significance in local land use policy documents developed or updated on or after January 1, 2026, affecting land use within the East Bay Hills. To the extent that this bill would impose new duties on local entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)	Support

SB 496	<u>Hurtado, D</u>	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)	
SB 606	<u>Becker, D</u>	Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program: reporting requirements: functional zero unsheltered.	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	This bill would enact the Functional Zero Act, which, beginning with the next round of Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program applications, or when updates to the regionally coordinated homeless action plan are next required to be submitted, would require an applicant to provide information relating to its efforts to address homelessness in its jurisdiction, including an assessment of what would be required for the applicant to achieve and maintain both functional zero, which the bill would define as a milestone indicating a community has measurably solved homelessness, as specified, and functional zero unsheltered, which the bill would define as a necessary milestone in the effort to achieve functional zero indicating that sufficient housing options of all types to accommodate a jurisdiction's unsheltered, chronically homeless population based on its most recent homeless point-in-time count. The bill would require, as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero, applicants to include, at a minimum, an analysis of the number of housing units of all types needed to achieve functional zero in a jurisdiction, and as part of the assessment of progress toward functional zero unsheltered, a financial model assessing the needs for investment in prescribed areas and further analysis of, among other things, funding programs that provide housing or services to persons experiencing homelessness. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	

SB 635	<u>Durazo, D</u>	Food vendors and facilities: enforcement activities.	09/13/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.	Current law authorizes a local authority, as defined, to adopt a program to regulate sidewalk vendors if the program complies with specified standards. These standards include restricting the local authority from requiring a sidewalk vendor to operate within specific parts of the public right-of-way, except when that restriction is directly related to objective health, safety, or welfare concerns. This bill would prohibit a local authority, except as otherwise required by state or federal law, from providing voluntary consent to any individual to access, review, or obtain certain records of the local authority that include personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendors in the jurisdiction without a subpoena or judicial warrant. The bill would also prohibit a local authority and its personnel from disclosing or providing in writing, verbally, or in any other manner personally identifiable information of any sidewalk vendor that is requested, except pursuant to a subpoena or a valid judicial warrant. The bill would define "personally identifiable information," for these purposes, to include an individual's name, business name, home address, business address, birthdate, telephone number, California driver's license or identification, and other related information. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)	
SB 694	<u>Archuleta, D</u>	Deceptive practices: service members and veterans.	09/09/2025 - From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (September 9). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	The Consumers Legal Remedies Act makes unlawful certain unfair methods of competition and certain unfair or deceptive acts or practices undertaken by a person in a transaction intended to result or that results in the sale or lease of goods or services to a consumer, including charging or receiving an unreasonable fee, as defined, to prepare, aid, or advise any prospective applicant, applicant, or recipient in the procurement, maintenance, or securing of public social services, as defined to include, among other things, veterans pensions. This bill would expand the definition of public social services to also include other veterans benefits. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	Support
SB 777	<u>Richardson, D</u>	Abandoned cemeteries: report.	09/12/2025 - From committee: That the Assembly amendments be concurred in. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.)	Current law requires the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau, on or before July 1, 2027, to convene a workgroup composed of representatives from the cemetery, county government, and other interested stakeholders to discuss options for ensuring continued care, maintenance, and embellishment of abandoned cemeteries, including the possibility of requiring counties to assume responsibility for abandoned cemeteries. Current law requires the bureau to submit a report to the Legislature summarizing the workgroup's discussions and its recommendations by January 1, 2028. Current law repeals those provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill would instead require the bureau to convene the workgroup on or before March 1, 2026, would revise the list of representatives required to be included in the workgroup, and would instead require the workgroup to discuss the possibility of requiring counties to assume responsibility for maintenance, irrigation, public works, and burial services for abandoned cemeteries. The bill would require the board to submit the report on June 1, 2026, and would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2027. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)	

SB 789	<u>Menjivar, D</u>	Taxation: information returns: vacant commercial real property.	05/23/2025 - May 23 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.	Current statutory law, the Documentary Transfer Tax Act, authorizes the imposition of a tax by a county or city, as provided, with respect to specified instruments that transfer specified interests in real property. Current law establishes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration for the purpose of administering various taxes. This bill would require a person, as defined, that owns commercial property, as defined, in this state to register with the department, as provided. The bill would require every person owning commercial real property in this state to file an information return each year by a date determined by the department, as provided. The bill would require the information return to include specified information, including, among other requirements, whether any buildings or portions of buildings were vacant in the previous calendar year. The bill would authorize extensions of the time for a person to file an information return under specified circumstances, including for good cause. The bill would impose on any person who fails or refuses to timely furnish a return required by its provisions a penalty of \$100 per commercial property that the person fails or refuses to timely furnish the information return. The bill would authorize the Director of Finance to make a loan from the General Fund to the department to implement those provisions, and would require any loan to be repaid from revenues from penalties imposed. (Based on 04/30/2025 text)	
---------------	---------------------------	--	---	---	--

Total Measures: 51

Total Tracking Forms: 51

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

September 3, 2025

Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair
Assembly Committee on Budget
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Scott Wiener, Chair
Senate Committee on Budget & Fiscal Review
1020 N Street, Room 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Dr. Corey Jackson, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2
1021 O Street, Room 6120
Sacramento, CA 95814

Honorable Dr. Akilah Weber Pierson, Chair
Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 3
1021 O Street, Suite 7310
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: CalFresh Budget Investments Needed to Mitigate Impacts from H.R. 1

Dear Chairs Gabriel, Wiener, Jackson, and Weber Pierson:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I respectfully urge immediate State action in response to harmful federal changes to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, or CalFresh in California) enacted under H.R. 1 (119th Congress, 2025). Without timely budget intervention before the end of this legislative session, California risks widespread disruption to food assistance for families, children, and seniors—particularly in communities already facing systemic inequities.

CalFresh is a cornerstone of food security and equity in Contra Costa County. In Fiscal Year 2024, the County’s Employment and Human Services Department (EHSD) served 145,897 residents—12.5% of the county’s population—through CalFresh. Black/African American individuals represent 18.5% of CalFresh recipients, while constituting 8.1% of the county population. Hispanic/Latino residents account for 29.4% of recipients, compared to 27.8% of the population. These disparities underscore the urgent need for sustained investment to ensure equitable access to food assistance for all residents, including low-income working families, seniors, and individuals with disabilities.

H.R. 1 introduces sweeping changes that will significantly increase administrative workload and jeopardize benefit continuity. Eligibility and enrollment changes under H.R. 1 include:

- Expansion of the 3-month “work for food” time limit to adults aged 55–64 and parents of dependents aged 14–18.
- Elimination of exemptions for veterans, former foster youth, and individuals experiencing homelessness.
- New requirements for utility expense verification, replacing the standardized approach with case-by-case documentation.

These changes are expected to take effect in FY 2025–26, though implementation timelines await federal guidance. Counties must begin preparing now to avoid service disruptions. This includes hiring and training staff to:

- Inform recipients of new work requirements.
- Screen for exemptions.
- Support documentation and referrals to employment and training programs.
- Verify utility expenses to ensure accurate benefit calculations.

Without these State investments, CalFresh recipients may lose access to food assistance due to administrative barriers—not eligibility. Moreover, the complexity of these new rules is likely to increase California’s SNAP Payment Error Rate (PER), which measures both over- and under-issuance of benefits. A higher PER will directly increase the State’s General Fund liability beginning in October 2027, with “lookback” years starting in Federal Fiscal Year 2025. The estimated cost shift to the State is expected to be \$2 billion unless immediate investment and actions are taken to reduce the PER.

To mitigate these risks, counties statewide require \$90.7 million in General Fund support for FY 2025–26. This funding will:

- Help clients navigate new work requirements and time limits.
- Ensure accurate and fair benefit determinations.
- Reduce the risk of costly federal penalties.
- Prevent increased hunger and hardship among vulnerable Californians.

Failure to act will destabilize CalFresh operations across counties and expose the State to significant fiscal and human costs. Contra Costa County urges the Legislature and Administration to adopt this critical budget action before the end of session to protect the health and well-being of our communities.

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to equity and food security. For these reasons, Contra Costa County urges you to adopt this critical budget action before the end of session to help protect California’s most vulnerable families and communities.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County State Legislative Delegation
Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Marla Stuart, Director of Employment and Human Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

September 9, 2025

The Honorable Thomas Umberg
1021 O Street, Suite 3240
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1018 (Bauer-Kahan) Automated decision systems. – OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED
As amended September 5, 2025

Dear Senator Umberg:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write in respectful opposition to AB 1018, unless amended. AB 1018 would regulate the development and deployment of automated decision systems (ADS) used to make or support consequential decisions in both the public and private sectors. While we support the intent to promote fairness, transparency, and accountability in the use of emerging technologies, AB 1018 imposes significant operational and financial burdens on counties. These burdens could hinder our ability to deliver essential services—particularly at a time when counties are facing severe resource constraints due to the recent passage of H.R. 1.

Contra Costa County supports responsible regulation of artificial intelligence (AI) and ADS. We are committed to ensuring these tools are used ethically, equitably, and with appropriate human oversight. To that end, we have developed internal AI policies that establish guiding principles and a framework for thoughtful, values-aligned implementation. We are selectively piloting new technologies, carefully choosing tools that can enhance service delivery without compromising fairness or accountability.

However, AB 1018's definitions are overly broad and risk sweeping in many long-standing technologies that are not typically considered AI. As currently written, the bill could apply to routine administrative tools used in county operations, such as systems for hiring and pre-employment testing, employee scheduling, training, property appraisals, planning and permitting, and case management.

These tools are essential to improving efficiency and maintaining service levels, especially as counties are increasingly expected to do more with less. For example, scheduling applications used in clinical or custodial settings help match staff to shifts in real time. These systems require human input and oversight—human workers must accept shifts, and human supervisors must approve them. Yet under AB 1018's definitions, such tools could be classified as ADS, and their outputs deemed "consequential decisions." This is one example of many tools that would be impacted under the current definitions.

This broad application could force counties to abandon effective systems or avoid adopting new tools altogether, stifling innovation in the public sector while the private sector continues to advance—potentially without regard to the law. With the added administrative responsibilities imposed by H.R. 1, counties like Contra Costa will be required to do more, such as processing benefit recertifications, with fewer resources. In this context, AB 1018's requirements are not only burdensome but counterproductive.

The bill also imposes costly new compliance obligations without providing funding or implementation support. It requires counties to inventory all existing systems, assess their compliance, and potentially replace or modify them—all within an unrealistic timeframe. These mandates would divert limited resources away from core services and will place counties in an untenable position.

Contra Costa County is committed to ensuring that uses of ADS and AI are secure, ethical, and effective. We share the goal of ensuring algorithmic tools align with our values of equity, transparency, and human-centered decision-making. We are actively working to reduce racial and socioeconomic disparities and to ensure that technology supports—not replaces—human judgment.

While we understand and appreciate the concerns AB 1018 seeks to address, we are concerned that its current form could discourage counties from using tools that improve access, efficiency, and service delivery. The bill's broad scope, significant implementation requirements, and unfunded mandates would place an unsustainable strain on already limited county budgets.

In summary, AB 1018 creates a substantial and unfunded financial burden for counties. The costs—while difficult to quantify—are likely to be significant, depending on the number of systems affected, the extent of required updates or replacements, and the administrative workload involved. These burdens could ultimately undermine the very goals the bill seeks to achieve.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully opposes AB 1018 unless amended. We remain committed to working collaboratively with the author and the state to develop a framework for the ethical, responsible, and effective use of ADS and AI in government.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Tim Ewell, Chief Assistant County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Marc Shorr, Director of Department of Information Technology
Rebecca Hooley, Assistant County Counsel
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 13, 2025

The Honorable Senator Thomas Umberg
Chair, Senate Judiciary Committee
1021 O Street, Room 3240
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1337 (Ward): Information Practices Act of 1977 – OPPOSE
As amended May 23, 2025

Dear Chair Umberg:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, we respectfully oppose AB 1337 (Ward), which would apply the Information Practices Act of 1977 (IPA) to all local government agencies, including 58 counties, 483 cities, over 1,000 school districts, 2,200 special districts, and numerous joint powers authorities and regional bodies. Recent amendments also change the IPA itself, raising serious operational and legal concerns. This proposal would impose costly mandates, disrupt essential programs, and create legal uncertainty without clear public benefit.

Increased Legal Liability for Local Agencies

AB 1337 would significantly expand legal exposure for local and state agencies. It changes Civil Code to prohibit disclosure of personal information that could (rather than would) identify an individual—an ambiguous and stricter standard. It also expands disciplinary exposure by allowing public employees to be penalized for negligent, rather than intentional, violations of the Act and permits criminal penalties without a showing of harm. These provisions would create significant liability risks for public servants, undermining workforce morale and recruitment at a time when public agencies are already struggling to retain staff.

Obstructs Routine and Critical Data Sharing

The bill would limit data sharing between government agencies unless it directly “furthers the purpose” for which the data were collected. This vague standard could jeopardize standard practices, such as using voter registration and DMV data for jury selection. To comply, agencies may be forced to overhaul forms, retrain staff, and adopt new systems—imposing major financial and operational burdens. Programs like CalAIM, Medi-Cal for justice-involved individuals, and other initiatives that depend on cross-agency data coordination could be hindered or halted altogether.

Undermines Criminal Investigations

The bill also eliminates key exceptions that allow data sharing to support criminal investigations or respond to search warrants. Under AB 1337, a public agency may need permission from an accused individual before disclosing information relevant to a lawful investigation—an

unreasonable barrier to law enforcement and public safety efforts.

Costly Compliance Without Resources or Realistic Timeline

The IPA was never designed for local government operations. Applying it to thousands of local agencies would require sweeping changes to software, policies, and staffing. These are expensive and time-intensive upgrades, yet AB 1337 provides no funding to help implement them. This constitutes a clear state mandate, which the bill currently denies. We urge that the language be amended to reflect that the bill establishes a reimbursable state mandate under California law.

Additionally, the effective date of January 1, 2026 would provide only a few months to prepare for these major changes, given the Governor's October 2025 deadline to sign or veto the bill. This is simply not enough time for responsible implementation.

Inefficient, Overlapping, and Conflicting Requirements

The Information Practices Act was not designed with local agencies in mind and includes requirements that do not make sense in that context. Local governments are already subject to a range of data privacy protections, including Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and a variety of confidentiality statutes in the Penal Code and labor laws. These laws are tailored to specific types of data and services. Local agencies have policies and systems in place to comply with these requirements. AB 1337 would impose overlapping and sometimes conflicting requirements that risk inefficiency without improving data protections.

For these reasons, we must respectfully oppose AB 1337 and urge your “no” vote to protect the ability of local governments to serve Californians efficiently, affordably, and securely.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 16, 2025

The Honorable Maria Elena Durazo
Senate Local Government Committee
State Capitol, Room 407
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1430 (Bennett): County recorders: fees. – SUPPORT
As amended March 17, 2025

Dear Chair Durazo:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, we write to share our support for Assembly Bill 1430, a measure that updates and modernizes the statutory fees for county recorders' services. Across the state, county recorders provide important public services and serve as the custodian of vital records, recorded land documents, and other legal documents that support the integrity of property ownership and other legal transactions.

County recorders' offices operate on a fee-for-service basis; however, their fees are outlined in statute, with maximum amounts that were set in 2009. The current fee structure disregards cost increases and changes in real estate transactions, resulting in some county recorders requiring additional county general fund resources to maintain operations. In Contra Costa, the current statutorily set fees do not cover the cost of delivering services, requiring general funds to be used to subsidize these services.

AB 1430 updates the maximum fee a county recorder may charge for recording the first page of a document from \$10 to \$15 and additional pages from \$3 to \$4. These adjustments that are proposed are consistent with relative increases in the Consumer Price Index and still must reflect cost recovery. Further, AB 1430 requires that the fees collected are dedicated to, and solely utilized for, the county recorder's office, and prohibits the fees from exceeding the reasonable costs of the document recording function. While we would generally prefer flexibility in directing such fees, this is outweighed by the urgent need to update these fees.

We urge your support for this important measure to allow a reasonable update to statutory maximum recording fees, which will help ensure that services provided by county recorders' offices are not subsidized by the general public.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Kristin Connelly, Clerk-Recorder
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

September 10, 2025

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel
Assembly Committee on Budget
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB/SB 144: Health. – SUPPORT Vaccine & Preventative Services Guidelines

Dear Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to share our support for the immunization-related provisions in the Health trailer bill, AB/SB 144. This bill contains several imperative provisions, including an update California law to allow our state to establish its own vaccine and preventive services guidelines, independent of federal advisory bodies.

California law currently relies on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidance in several critical areas, including vaccine administration and insurance coverage. For over sixty years, the ACIP was a trusted source of public health guidance under leadership. However, the recent unprecedented dismissal of all ACIP members by the current U.S. Health and Human Services Secretary has raised serious concerns about the continuity and integrity of federal vaccine recommendations. In this evolving landscape, SB/AB 144 is essential to ensuring that Californians continue to have access to safe, evidence-based preventative care, including immunizations.

Importantly, the Health trailer bill maintains a rigorous, science-based approach by directing the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to issue vaccine guidance in consultation with longstanding professional organizations such as the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG). These organizations have provided trusted clinical recommendations for decades—AAP's guidance even predates that of the ACIP.

The bill also includes critical liability protections for California's health care providers. While vaccines recommended by CDPH are proven to be safe and effective, the absence of liability protections could deter providers from administering them due to perceived legal risks. These protections are temporary and will sunset in 2030 unless renewed by the Legislature.

It is important to emphasize that AB/SB 144 does not create any new mandates. It does not alter the list of required vaccinations for school or childcare entry. Rather, it ensures that

California retains the flexibility to respond to emerging public health needs with expert-driven, state-specific guidance.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County strongly supports AB/SB 144 and urges its swift passage.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Dr. Grant Colfax, CEO of Contra Costa Health
Dr. Ori Tzvieli, Contra Costa County Health Officer
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

September 12, 2025

The Honorable Jesse Gabriel
Assembly Committee on Budget
1021 O Street, Suite 8230
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Scott Wiener
Senate Budget & Fiscal Review Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 502
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: **AB/SB 146: Human Services. – SUPPORT**

Dear Chairs Wiener and Gabriel:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to share our support for several provisions in the Human Services trailer bill, AB/SB 146, which advances critical reforms and investments in California's human services infrastructure as part of the 2025 Budget Act.

AB/SB 146 reflects a thoughtful and comprehensive approach to strengthening the delivery of housing, nutrition, and welfare-to-work services for our most vulnerable residents. The bill's provisions will directly benefit people in Contra Costa County by:

- **Enhancing transparency and accountability** by establishing a new county-level complaint resolution process and state fair hearing appeal right for recipients of county-administered housing and homelessness programs, including CalWORKs Housing Support Program (HSP), Home Safe, and Bringing Families Home (BFH), and the Housing and Disability Advocacy Program (HDAP). The proposed Trailer Bill brings clarity and consistency to housing program participants when seeking due process. We appreciate the language priorities resolving disputes at the local level, where the housing programs are designed and delivered to reflect unique community needs. By building upon existing county-level processes, the proposal also maximizes resources for scarce housing supports and services.
- **Modernizing CalWORKs** by streamlining welfare-to-work assessments, removing unnecessary administrative barriers, and improving the client experience through automation and flexibility.
- **Improving CalFresh program integrity** while protecting access for eligible households, by authorizing the Department of Social Services to implement timely reforms aimed at reducing payment error rates.
- **Investing in automation and implementation capacity**, including a \$3.2 million appropriation to support CalFresh system improvements aligned with federal mandates and CDSS state administration to support various Payment Error Rate (PER) reducing strategies.

These changes will not only improve service delivery and outcomes for families in Contra Costa County but also reduce administrative burdens to promote equity across counties. We particularly appreciate the bill's emphasis on stakeholder engagement, due process protections, and the preservation of benefits during appeals—principles that align with our county's values and operational priorities.

Thank you for your leadership in advancing policies that strengthen California's safety net, and we urge AB/SB 146's swift passage.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Marla Stuart, Director of Employment and Human Services
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

August 27, 2025

The Honorable Buffy Wicks
Assembly Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 79 (Wiener) Transit-oriented Development. – OPPOSE
As amended July 8, 2025

Dear Chair Wicks:

On behalf of both the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and the Board of Directors for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, I write to share our opposition to SB 79, authored by Senator Wiener. This bill would override state-certified housing elements, eliminate local land use authority, and grant broad development powers to transit agencies—without adequate consideration for fire safety, infrastructure capacity, or community planning.

Contra Costa County has a long-standing commitment to transit-oriented development. Since the 1980s, we have pursued a vision for high-quality, walkable communities centered around transit, exemplified by the successful development of Contra Costa Centre near the Pleasant Hill BART Station. This progress was made possible through thoughtful local planning and control, which allowed us to balance housing growth with infrastructure, safety, and community needs.

SB 79 would dismantle this balance. It mandates local approval of dense, multi-story housing—up to seven stories and 120 units per acre—near designated transit stops, regardless of local zoning, environmental review, or public input. This top-down approach disregards the state's own housing element process and undermines years of community engagement and planning.

Of particular concern is the bill's potential impact on public safety. In areas like Lafayette and Orinda, where roadways are narrow and evacuation routes are limited, increasing housing density without addressing fire evacuation logistics poses serious risks. Adding thousands of residents to areas with constrained access could hinder emergency response and evacuation during wildfires, placing lives at risk.

Contra Costa County recently completed a comprehensive update to our General Plan, identifying sufficient land to accommodate more than 20,000 new housing units—three times our Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA). This plan reflects extensive community input and a commitment to sustainable, equitable growth. SB 79 would override this plan, allowing transit agencies to develop land they own or control—regardless of proximity to transit stops—and

without regard for local zoning, density limits, or design standards.

Moreover, the bill permits 100% commercial development under the guise of transit-oriented housing policy. This loophole could result in zero new housing units while still preempting local authority. In some cases, SB 79 could even force approval of projects less dense than what our General Plan allows, creating confusion and inconsistency.

We support the state's goal of increasing housing supply, but SB 79 undermines the very tools that enable responsible, community-supported development. Ministerial or by-right approval processes that bypass local review ignore the value of public engagement and the expertise of local planners. This bill creates unintended consequences that could compromise safety, infrastructure, and public trust.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County respectfully opposes SB 79. We remain committed to working collaboratively with the state to address California's housing crisis—through solutions that respect local control, prioritize public safety, and reflect the unique needs of our communities.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors &

Chair, Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Board of Directors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors & Board of Directors for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Lewis Broschard, Chief of the Contra County Fire Protection District
John Kopchik, Director of Conservation & Development
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

September 8, 2025

The Honorable Matt Haney
Chair, Assembly Committee on Housing and Community Development
1020 N Street, Room 156
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 79 (Wiener) Transit-oriented Development. – REMOVE OPPOSITION – As Amended September 5, 2025

Dear Assemblymember Haney:

On behalf of both the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors and the Board of Directors for the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District, I write to formally withdraw our opposition to Senate Bill 79.

We appreciate the author's responsiveness in amending the bill to address fire safety concerns, particularly where evacuation routes are limited. These changes reflect a thoughtful balance between public safety and the crucial need to increase housing supply.

We recognize the importance of building new housing to improve affordability, reduce homelessness, and support sustained economic development in our region. The recent amendments help ensure that development is prioritized in transit-oriented communities where infrastructure and transportation options already exist. While we continue to have reservations about the provisions allowing by-right development on land owned by transit agencies—particularly when such land is not adjacent to transit—we are satisfied that our primary concerns regarding fire safety have been addressed.

Thank you for your leadership and willingness to engage on this issue. Contra Costa County is grateful for the opportunity to partner with the state in finding solutions to enhance access to housing throughout our county and state.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Candace Andersen".

CANDACE ANDERSEN

Chair, Board of Supervisors & Chair, Contra Costa County Fire Protection District Board of Directors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Lewis Broschard, Chief of the Contra County Fire Protection District
John Kopchik, Director of Conservation & Development
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

July 29, 2025

The Honorable Juan Carrillo
Assembly Local Government Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 5610
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 346 (Durazo): Local agencies: transient occupancy taxes: short-term rental facilitator. – SUPPORT
As amended July 7, 2025

Dear Chair Carrillo:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to share our support for SB 346, authored by Senator Durazo, which would better equip cities and counties to enforce local ordinances related short-term rentals, including the collection and remittance of transient occupancy taxes (TOT).

Short-term rentals are regulated exclusively at the local level via the adoption of an ordinance that often includes regulations on permitting, tax compliance, noise, parking, occupancy, as well as other responsibilities for hosts and short-term rental facilitators. In some instances, ordinances limit the number of short-term rentals allowed to operate lawfully, other ordinances ban short-term rentals entirely.

Short-term rentals can present numerous challenges to neighborhoods and adjacent property owners. They may create additional noise, traffic, parking, and public safety issues, decrease available housing stock, and in some cases turn residential neighborhoods into de-facto hotel rows, collectively creating additional demands on local public service providers.

Unfortunately, the enforcement of TOT ordinances and the collection and remittance of these taxes from short-term rentals can be inconsistent, even when voluntary collection agreements are in place with a short-term rental facilitator. Cities and counties lack access to property addresses or other property-related information, even under these agreements, resulting in a difficult choice to either accept tax payments without any way to verify their accuracy and legality or attempt to collect taxes directly from property owners—a costly and time-consuming process. Meanwhile, short-term rental facilitators have full knowledge of these properties' locations and resist disclosing this information. Municipalities, including counties, can only currently compel short-term rental facilitators to disclose this critical information through certain legal action, such as subpoenas.

SB 346 would address the above issues by providing municipalities with the physical address of each short-term rental listed on the facilitator's website and full audit authority of TOT dollars. These changes would ensure the correct amount of TOT is being collected and remitted and would allow for more efficient enforcement against unlicensed units.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County supports SB 346. We respectfully request your support for this legislation to help municipalities enforce local ordinances related short-term rentals, including the collection and remittance of transient occupancy taxes (TOT).

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Dan Mierzwa, County Treasurer-Tax Collector
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

June 18, 2025

The Honorable Juan Carrillo
Assembly Local Government Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 5610
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 392 (Grayson): Regional park districts: East Bay Regional Park District: East Bay Hills Conservation Program. – SUPPORT
As amended June 13, 2025

Dear Chair Carrillo:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, we write to share our support for SB 392, the East Bay Regional Park District's East Bay Hills Conservation Program, authored by Senator Tim Grayson.

The East Bay Hills, spanning approximately 30,000 acres across Alameda and Contra Costa counties, provide essential wildlife habitat, recreational opportunities and ecological benefits to the region. These hills are a historically significant area, having been protected from resource extraction since the early 1900s. They also serve as an important wildlife corridor, connecting the coastal ranges with the inland foothills. With extreme weather and increasing urbanization, the East Bay Hills face mounting pressures that threaten their ecological and recreational value.

The East Bay Regional Park District, created by the state to manage this area, provides wildfire mitigation and preserves public access to the landscape. However, this bill proposes to formalize and expand conservation efforts through the creation of the East Bay Hills Conservation Program. The program would prioritize the protection of the area's natural resources, enhance public access to parks and trails, and promote resilience in the face of extreme weather events. Within this legislation, the "East Bay Hills" is defined as the area defined as the ridgeline extending from the northern edge of Wildcat Canyon Regional Park in Richmond to the southern edge of Lake Chabot Regional Park in Castro valley. This includes all twelve adjacent natural lands solely within the control of the East Bay Regional Park District.

The East Bay Hills face several challenges in their current management, which threaten both their ecological integrity and long-term sustainability. One key issue is the protection of resources and habitats, as the region's rich biodiversity and vital wildlife corridors are increasingly vulnerable to fragmentation due to development. Specifically, the legislation recognizes how the East Bay Hills are home to California's official state grass, *Nassella pulchra*, or purple needlegrass, as well as the federal- and state-listed endangered species *Presidio clarkia* and *Tiburon buckwheat*.

Furthermore, it highlights how in 1855, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, rainbow trout, were first discovered by scientists within the Redwood Creek in the East Bay Hills and continue to thrive today.

This recognition underscores the need for a coordinated conservation strategy to preserve the area's ecological health. Additionally, the risk of wildfires is growing, fueled by climate change, which necessitates a comprehensive approach to wildfire mitigation and climate resilience. Tackling this challenge requires collaboration among various stakeholders to create long-term solutions. Lastly, while the East Bay Hills provide essential recreational opportunities including the East Bay Skyline National Recreation Trail, the growing demand for access, coupled with urbanization, risks overburdening these spaces and jeopardizing the preservation of natural areas for future generations. Through cohesive management across the East Bay Hills, sustainable practices can help mitigate these impacts and ensure expanded, equitable access to nature for all.

Thank you for your attention to this request, and we respectfully urge your support for this important legislation to help advance a coordinated conservation strategy in the East Bay Hills.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
John Kopchik, Director of Department of Conservation & Development
Abigail Fateman, Executive Director of the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservancy
Sabrina Landreth, General Manager of East Bay Regional Park District
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

The Board of Supervisors

County Administration Building
1025 Escobar St., 4th floor
Martinez, California 94553

John Gioia, 1st District
Candace Andersen, 2nd District
Diane Burgis, 3rd District
Ken Carlson, 4th District
Shanelle Scales-Preston, 5th District

Contra Costa County



Monica Nino
Clerk of the Board
and
County Administrator
(925) 655-2075

August 20, 2025

The Honorable Buffy Wicks
Assembly Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 8220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 694 (Archuleta): Deceptive practices: service members and veterans. – SUPPORT
As amended June 23, 2025

Dear Chair Wicks:

On behalf of the Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors, I write to share our support for SB 694, authored by Senator Archuleta, which would strengthen consumer protections for California’s veterans by ensuring that only accredited individuals may charge for services related to filing claims for U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) benefits.

SB 694 builds on the framework of SB 1124 (Menjivar, 2024) and addresses the alarming rise in unaccredited and often predatory actors—commonly known as “claim sharks”—that charge excessive or illegal fees for assisting veterans with benefit claims. In contract, bad actors that lack VA accreditation and oversight, pose serious risks to vulnerable veterans by promising guaranteed outcomes, pressuring veterans into dubious contracts, and compromising access to sensitive personal data.

To address these issues, SB 694 will:

1. Prohibit unaccredited individuals from charging for the preparation, presentation, or prosecution of VA benefit claims;
2. Enhance penalties for unauthorized access to veterans’ data on secure VA systems; and
3. Codify reasonable fee standards by clarifying under the Consumer Legal Remedies Act that fees exceeding those allowed for VA-accredited representatives are unlawful.

California’s veterans deserve transparent, qualified, and accountable representation when navigating the VA benefits process. This bill ensures that only individuals who meet federal standards and adhere to strict ethical requirements can charge for these services—protecting veterans from exploitation and reinforcing existing legal frameworks.

County Veterans Services Offices are available to assist with filing benefit claims and accessing other available services at no cost to the veteran. We remain committed partners in the author's efforts to assist veterans and help protect veterans from financial exploitation.

For these reasons, Contra Costa County supports SB 694. We commend your leadership on this important issue and respectfully urge support for this legislation to help protect veterans.

Sincerely,



CANDACE ANDERSEN
Chair, Board of Supervisors

cc: Honorable Members, Contra Costa County Board of Supervisors
Monica Nino, County Administrator
Jami Morritt, Chief Assistant Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Josh Zebley, Contra Costa County Veterans Services Officer
Michelle Rubalcava & Geoff Neill, Nielsen Merksamer

[View this email in your browser](#)



CSAC Legislative Update: 2025 Legislative Session Concludes

Saturday, September 13, 2025

To: CSAC Board of Directors

CC: All County Supervisors
County Administrative/Executive Officers

From: Graham Knaus, Chief Executive Officer
Justin Garrett, Interim Chief Policy Officer

RE: **2025 Legislative Session Wrap-up**

Good afternoon Supervisors,

As major league baseball star [Yogi Berra](#) famously quipped, “It ain’t over ‘til it’s over.” This sentiment is particularly apt to capture the atmosphere of fast-paced change and uncertainty that drives the final two weeks of the legislative year—known as the “end of session”—the mad dash to determine the fate of pending legislation. After many late nights, we write today to provide an update from Sacramento regarding final outcomes of the first year of the 2025-2026 Legislative Session.

The Legislature was required to conclude their business for the year by midnight on Friday, September 12. However, through the waiver of certain self-imposed rules, the Legislature extended their deadline to conclude their business on Saturday, September 13 and wrapped up this afternoon. Lawmakers and CSAC staff worked late into the evenings during the last two weeks approaching this final deadline to determine the fate of more than 850 bills, including 18 budget trailer bills introduced earlier this week.

Amidst some twists and turns on several CSAC priority bills in the final days, the CSAC advocacy team was able to achieve hard-fought positive outcomes for counties. Securing advanced funding for the special election, quicker distribution of homelessness funding, the defeat of bills with unfunded county mandates, and many other advocacy achievements required significant lobbying from the CSAC team, coordination with county partners, engagement from county leaders, and an aligned

Notable events and actions significant for counties that occurred this week include the following:

Funding for November Special Election

In response to heavy [advocacy](#) from CSAC including [coordinating efforts to push back](#) on the notion that counties could absorb these costs or be reimbursed, the Administration announced that counties will receive full funding, in advance, for California's special election in November. Counties will receive more than \$250 million, the letter and specific county allocations can be found [here](#). Read more about CSAC's advocacy and access resources for counties as this process continues to unfold [here](#).

Questions? Contact Emma Jungwirth, Senior Legislative Advocate, at ejungwirth@counties.org.

Brown Act Modernization

[SB 707 \(Durazo\)](#) represents the most sweeping and ambitious [changes to the Brown Act](#) in several years. CSAC worked throughout the year to carefully craft the bill's language to balance the best interests of county governments and the accessibility of public meetings. The bill extend sunset dates on laws that provide meeting participation flexibility, add new flexibility for multi-jurisdictional bodies, and address challenges in recruitment and retention for advisory bodies by allowing them the flexibility to meet remotely. New requirements are tempered by language that provides needed legal protection, ability to use lower-cost tools, and greater flexibility to administer. SB 707 was passed by the Senate Saturday afternoon as one of the final bills taken up before adjournment.

Questions? Contact Eric Lawyer, Senior Legislative Advocate, at elaywer@counties.org.

Cap-and-Trade Reauthorization

Legislators have negotiated the fate of the greenhouse gas reduction fund (i.e., "cap-and-trade" program—California's strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions) since the spring, with the program set to expire in 2030. The negotiations have been described as messy, contentious, chaotic, and opaque. This process resulted in a [massive legislative climate package](#) that, among other things, extends the program to 2045. The compromise that the Administration and lawmakers finally reached was achieved less than 72 hours before the original deadline for the legislative session to end. The lateness of the agreement, and therefore the lateness of the bill amendments, forced the Legislature to waive certain rules and extend their deadline through Saturday, September 13, when these bills were adopted. (What's the 72-hour rule? [Find out here](#).) Throughout the year, [CSAC advocated](#) for local government priorities for greenhouse gas reduction program revenue allocations. [CSAC supported](#) the final Cap-and-Trade package, which included important investments for transportation, housing, and wildfire prevention, while highlighting the need to continue working on a revised expenditure plan that addresses organic waste management and climate adaptation infrastructure.

Warehouses Clean-Up Language

CSAC supported [AB 735 \(Carrillo\)](#) and [SB 415 \(Reyes\)](#), a legislative package that [honors the commitment of the Legislature](#) to address counties' implementation concerns with legislation from 2024 regarding planning and zoning of warehouses ([AB 98, Chapter 931, Statutes of 2024](#)). SB 415 was ultimately passed in the early hours of Saturday morning. For background, AB 98's sweeping, one-size-fits-all mandates extended to every local government in the state, even in regions with no warehouses or related development. CSAC worked to secure late session amendments to SB 415 to address county concerns including ensuring that counties that don't have warehouses are excluded from AB 98's provisions, allowing counties to comply with provisions by ordinance instead of being required to update their general plan, and securing more time to comply with AB 98 for counties with warehouses that have populations of under 100,000.

Questions? Contact Mark Neuburger, Legislative Advocate, at mneuburger@counties.org

September Budget Package

This week, just before the end of the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature added eighteen bills to their already daunting workload in the form of a September Budget Package. An [analysis](#) of the package released by the Assembly Budget Committee on Tuesday characterizes it as "a continuation of June budget discussions," explaining that "The June 2025 budget package deferred action on some items to allow more deliberation, with the intent that the Legislature would revisit the budget at the end of the 2025 Legislative Session." Items of relevance to counties that CSAC advocated for and were included in this budget package include the allocation of Proposition 4 bond funds (the 2024 Climate Bond), actions to prepare for the implementation of federal H.R. 1, and clarifying changes to allow counties to effectively administer the statewide special election. Read more about the other budget trailer bills and the implications for local governments in the [CSAC bulletin](#).

Questions? Contact Justin Garrett, Interim Chief Policy Officer, at jgarrett@counties.org

CalFresh Funding

CSAC led a [county coalition](#) highlighting the significant county cost increases that will result from the implementation of federal H.R. 1 and the need for state action to help counties preserve safety net programs. The September Budget Package includes up to \$40 million (\$20 million GF) for counties to address increased workload for implementation of expanded work requirements for CalFresh. It also provides funding and outlines multiyear activities for the California Department of Social Services to work with counties and other stakeholders to lower the state's CalFresh error rate. This effort is intended to reduce the share of cost for CalFresh benefits that the state will face once that provision of H.R. 1 is implemented.

Questions? Contact Justin Garrett, Interim Chief Policy Officer, at jgarrett@counties.org

Housing, Assistance and Prevention (HHAP) program in 2026-27. SB 158, one of the budget trailer bills included in the [September Budget Package](#), would require the Housing and Community Development Department to begin work to administer Round 7 of the HHAP program with the goal to disburse funding beginning September 1, 2026. CSAC coordinated efforts and pushed strongly for this Round 7 funding to be distributed as quickly as possible including a [specific request](#) for the September 1 date. While debate over other provisions in the bill unrelated to the HHAP provision initially held up [SB 158](#), it ultimately was passed before the end of session.

Questions? Contact Justin Garrett, Interim Chief Policy Officer, at jgarrett@counties.org

Government Liability

[CSAC supported SB 577 \(Laird\)](#), which would have maintained substantial compensation for victims of childhood sexual assault while providing some safeguards to counties, schools and other public agencies facing an unprecedented wave of lawsuits and for claims dating back decades due to the recent laws that reopened the statutes of limitations for these crimes. Ultimately, SB 577 was moved to the Assembly “inactive file.” [CSAC continues](#) to urge the Administration and legislative leaders to address the fiscal crises facing local governments and forge a path forward.

Questions? Contact Eric Lawyer, Senior Legislative Advocate, at elaywer@counties.org

Automated Decision Systems (ADS) in the Workplace

CSAC opposed [SB 7 \(McNerney\)](#) and [AB 1018 \(Bauer-Kahan\)](#) which sought to regulate the use of artificial intelligence (AI) and ADS in the public and private sectors. These bills were far too broad in scope, limited innovation and technological advancement, and imposed significant implementation costs on counties without the possibility of reimbursement. While AB 1018 was placed on the “inactive file” at the last minute, SB 7 is heading to the Governor’s desk. CSAC remains strongly opposed to SB 7 and is urging a veto.

Questions? Contact Emma Jungwirth, Senior Legislative Advocate, at ejungwirth@counties.org

Local Contracting Efforts

The latest effort to restrict contracting at the local level, [AB 339 \(Ortega\)](#), advanced to the Governor’s desk. The bill would require local agencies to notify employee unions a minimum of 45 days before conducting a procurement effort, including a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending a contract. The bill includes only a vague exemption for emergency or exigent circumstances. While the bill provides an exemption for public works contracts, it provides no similar exemptions for other categories of contracts and places no cost thresholds or minimum terms for when the rules are invoked. CSAC and other local government advocates are requesting a [veto](#) on this priority bill.

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Collective Bargaining

[AB 283 \(Haney\)](#) would transition IHSS collective bargaining from counties to the state. After months of negotiations, CSAC [secured amendments](#) to the bill to address county concerns, and provide clarity that counties would not be responsible for the increased costs that the state agrees to in statewide bargaining. Ultimately, the author made AB 283 a two-year bill to allow more time for discussions with the Administration and several separate IHSS provisions were included in the human services budget trailer bill in the [September Budget Package](#).

Questions? Contact Justin Garrett, Interim Chief Policy Officer, at jgarrett@counties.org

Surveillance and Security

Earlier this year, local agencies and schools were amended into a bill aiming to restrict the use of tools that could be used to surveil workers. [AB 1331 \(Elhawary\)](#) would have also severely restricted routine tools used to keep workplaces safe or to conduct business. CSAC and a broad coalition of local agencies, school organizations, and the business community [opposed the bill](#). The bill was moved to the inactive file on the second-to-last night of session due to a lack of support on the Senate floor.

Questions? Contact Eric Lawyer, Senior Legislative Advocate, at elaywer@counties.org

The Work Continues: CSAC Elevates the County Voice

Your CSAC advocacy team remains engaged on a number of these bills that have moved to the Governor's desk. Governor Newsom has until Monday, October 13 to sign or veto legislation. In these critical weeks, CSAC will make requests for the Governor to veto or sign legislation consistent with the best interests of counties. CSAC encourages counties to continue to engage with our advocacy team as we direct our efforts toward the Administration. Behind the curtain, the Administration is considering the cumulative fiscal impact of the legislation before the Governor, as the state's Department of Finance is already building the Governor's 2026-27 budget proposal.

Three Ways to Stay Updated on Legislative Outcomes

1. Visit our [legislative tracking page](#) on our website, including a [report on the status of key legislation](#) for local governments.
2. Check out our [weekly bulletin](#), where we will publish comprehensive updates on the outcome of legislation for each policy area in the coming weeks.
3. [Register to attend](#) our virtual Newly Chaptered Legislation Webinar on Thursday, November 6 at 1:30pm.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or [CSAC legislative staff](#) with questions about specific bills or policy areas. Together, we can make a difference for California's

Respectfully,



Graham Knaus
Chief Executive Officer

Justin Garrett
Interim Chief Policy Officer



Copyright © 2025 CA State Association of Counties, All rights reserved.

Want to change how you receive these emails?
You can [update your preferences](#) or [unsubscribe from this list](#).

[← BACK TO NEWS](#)

End of Session September Budget Package: How, Why, and What Does it Mean?

BY

CSAC Staff

DATE PUBLISHED

September 11, 2025



With the Legislature's [June 15 deadline](#) to pass a balanced budget nearly three months behind us, it would be reasonable to assume that California's spending plan for the 2025-26 fiscal year has long been set in stone. The introduction of eighteen new budget bills during the last week of the 2025 Legislative session, which amend the 2025 Budget Act and include new appropriations and implementation measures, proves that assumption wrong. So, how does the state extend the budget-making process into the fall despite constitutional deadlines, and what does this new budget package mean for county governments? Let's investigate.

What Happened this Week?

This week, just before the end of the 2025 Legislative Session, the Legislature added eighteen bills

to their already daunting workload in the form of a September Budget Package. An [analysis](#) of the package released by the Assembly Budget Committee on Tuesday characterizes it as “a continuation of June budget discussions,” explaining that “The June 2025 budget package deferred action on some items to allow more deliberation, with the intent that the Legislature would revisit the budget at the end of the 2025 Legislative Session.” Items of significance include the allocation of Proposition 4 bond funds and actions offsetting projected costs of the federal government’s enactment of HR 1.

This late package of new budget bills is unusual given its magnitude, but not entirely without precedent. A look at California’s budget process shows how the Legislature is able to defer action and extend budget negotiations through the end of session.

The California Budget: a Sum of Parts

California’s budget is a process rather than a singular product. For example, on June 15, the Legislature enrolled the [2025 Budget Act](#), meeting the annual deadline for the passage of a balanced budget set by Proposition 25 (2010). While this massive bill included the bulk of the state’s funding appropriations, it was passed with an understanding that additional implementation language and adjustments would be included in budget trailer bills. This is possible thanks to secondary budget bills not beholden to the June 15 deadline, colloquially the *budget trailer bills* and *budget bill(s) junior*. Budget trailer bills pertain to specific topics like health, education, or labor, providing additional implementation language for policies consistent with the budget act, whereas budget bills junior amend the budget acts themselves.

By the time the 2025 Budget Act was signed by the Governor on June 27, more than twenty budget trailer bills and a budget bill junior were also on their way to enrollment. While there is no deadline for the Legislature to approve budget *trailer* bills similar to the constitutional deadlines for the budget *act* bills, they are generally passed by the end of June, with negotiations on especially controversial trailer bills sometimes extending into July or August. Thanks to an exemption provided for *urgency clause bills*, which take effect as soon as they are enacted, the bills related to the state budget are not subject to the [August 29th deadline](#) for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the floor, as previously reported by CSAC.

Read [CSAC’s comprehensive analysis of the 2025 Budget Act and accompanying trailer bills in our Budget Action Bulletin](#).

End of Session Budget Package Tracking

CSAC’s legislative affairs team will continue to track this last-minute budget package and engage with lawmakers on important issues as the end of session unfolds. Listed below are the budget bills introduced this week as well as summaries of provisions particularly important to county governments. For questions about specific bills or other policy issues, please contact the [CSAC Legislative Affairs team](#).

2025 Budget Act: Budget Bills and Trailer Bills
--

Bill*	Notes
<p><u>AB/SB 105:</u> Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 ("Budget Bill Jr.," amendments to prior budget acts)</p>	<p>This budget bill junior provides modification and clean-up to the previous four Budget Acts, including the 2025 Budget Act (enacted on June 27 of this year). Notably, the bill allocates Proposition 4 bond funds. It also provides an augmentation of \$40 million (\$20 million General Fund) for increased county workload for CalFresh that CSAC supported. The implementation of H.R. 1 will result in <u>significant cost increases</u> for counties as they work to implement the various provisions and protect safety net services.</p>
<p><u>AB/SB 144:</u> Health</p>	<p>This trailer bill implements a wide range of health-related provisions to the 2025 Budget Act. Specifically, it would expand state healthcare and immunization authority, prepare for the 2028 Olympics, expand access to gender affirming care and reproductive services, and reduce administrative burdens across departments, among other provisions. Notably, the measure exempts foster youth and nonminor dependents with unsatisfactory immigration status from the Medi-Cal monthly premium and service limitations enacted in the 2025 Budget Act. Additionally, these individuals will remain eligible for full scope Medi-Cal benefits until their 26th birthday. CSAC <u>joined a coalition in support</u> of the provisions related to immunizations.</p>
<p><u>AB 145:</u> California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions: housing development projects: energy systems and electronics: labor standards. **</p>	<p>This late addition to the September Budget Package provides updates to CEQA exemptions available for housing projects.</p>
<p><u>AB/SB 146:</u> Human services.</p>	<p>In addition to establishing a new complaint procedure for the CalWORKs Housing Support, Home Safe, Bringing Families Home, and Housing and Disability Income Advocacy Programs, this trailer bill includes a new, one-time \$3.2 million General Fund appropriation to the CDSS for automation related to reducing the CalFresh payment error rate and implementation of the program's new requirements established by H.R. 1. The measure also requires CDSS to begin consulting with stakeholders immediately and continuing through the duration of multiyear activities to reduce the CalFresh payment error rate and perform automation.</p>
<p><u>AB/SB 147:</u> Education finance:</p>	<p>No items of significance for county governments identified in education trailer bills at this time</p>

education omnibus trailer bill	
<u>AB/SB 148:</u> Higher education.	No items of significance for county governments identified in education trailer bills at this time
<u>AB/SB 149:</u> Public resources.	This trailer bill includes Coastal Act and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) exemptions for the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, and appropriates \$20 million from Proposition 4 to address invasive mussel infestations, including the Golden Mussel.
<u>AB/SB 151:</u> Early childhood education and childcare.	This trailer bill ratifies the MOU between the State and Child Care Providers United, the labor organization representing family childcare providers. The measure appropriates nearly \$160 million State General Fund to fund one-time stabilization payments to both family child care providers and center-based providers.
<u>AB/SB 153:</u> Transportation.	This Transportation trailer bill authorizes specified entities to provide charter bus services during the 2026 World Cup in the County of Los Angeles and greater San Francisco Bay Area.
<u>AB/SB 154:</u> Greenhouse gases: climate corporate accountability: climate-related financial risk: regulations: California Environmental Quality Act exemption.	This trailer bill provides CEQA exemptions for regulations the State Air Resources Board is authorized to adopt by the Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act.
<u>AB/SB 155:</u> Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development (GO-Biz): California Civic Media Program.	This trailer bill appropriates \$10 million General Fund to establish the California Civic Media Program within GO-Biz to "enhance the public good through supporting a robust and dynamic California press corps." A nine-member board would be established to administer the fund, prioritizing expenses which support local and community news organizations. The bill authorizes both public and private funding for the program and sets accounting and expenditure requirements and limitations.
<u>AB/SB 156:</u> Labor	This trailer bill contains several In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) provisions related to overtime hours requirements, allowing alternate payroll and deduction processing methods, and shortening timeframes within the collective bargaining mediation and factfinding process. CSAC is opposed to the changes to the mediation and factfinding process that would provide less time for

	counties and employee organizations to negotiate final agreements for IHSS providers. Read CSAC's letter to the budget committees regarding this bill here .
AB/SB 157: Public safety.	Notable provisions in this trailer bill include an update to the formula used to calculate payments to county probation departments under the State Community Corrections Performance Incentives Fund established by SB 678 (Chapter 608, Statutes of 2009), and authorization for employees and agents of the In-Custody Death Review Division to examine and reproduce records of any local detention facility.
SB 158: Land use.**	This trailer bill contains technical clean-up necessary to land use provisions in the Budget Act. This bill restores provisions inadvertently chaptered out, modifies and clarifies CEQA exemptions and deadlines, provides funding for CEQA reforms and permit streamlining (Chapter 24, Statutes of 2025 (SB 131)), and most notably for counties, requires the Housing and Community Development Department to prepare to administer Round 7 of the Homeless Housing, Assistance and Prevention program with the goal to disburse funding beginning September 1, 2026. CSAC specifically requested that the Round 7 funding be available by this date.
AB/SB 159: Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: exemptions: wildfire.	This trailer bill defined "qualified wildlife disaster" to mean any disaster resulting from a wildfire that has been declared a state of emergency by either the Governor or the President of the United States. It also clarifies related definitions and appropriates \$10,000 General Fund for the Franchise Tax Board to administer tax exemptions associated with qualified wildfire settlements.
AB/SB 160: Background checks.	This trailer bill makes simple changes to clarify the statutory authority permitting local governments to adopt resolutions and ordinances that grant them access to criminal background information held by the California Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI). Specifically, the change proposed by the DOJ addresses concerns from the FBI, which will facilitate the continued dissemination of state and federal criminal history to counties in accordance with existing law.
AB/SB 161: State Employment: State Bargaining Units.	This trailer bill codifies labor agreements between the state and several state employee bargaining units. This bill would ratify a new memorandum of understanding (MOU), in addition to existing MOUs, side letter agreements and closure letters to address a wide range of employment provisions, including but not limited to:

	compensation, retirement, and other reimbursement-related terms as specified for each qualifying bargaining unit.
AB/SB 162: Elections.	This bill includes clarifying provisions, such as aligning certification dates for local elections that were not consolidated. This ensures that local agencies that were already holding local elections on November 4, 2025 can carry out those local elections, as well as the special election, in a timely and effective manner. CSAC has submitted a letter to the Budget Committees in support of these provisions. Read more about the November Special Election and CSAC's advocacy here .
<p><i>* Why are these bills listed as AB/SB? For expediency, the Assembly and Senate traditionally introduce identical versions of budget bills in each house although only version will ultimately be submitted to the Governor.</i></p> <p><i>** What makes AB 145 and SB 158 different? The Senate and Assembly amendments were not identical and only one version is actively moving in this new package. As of Thursday, September 11 at 2:00pm: The Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee heard the budget bills on Wednesday, September 10, and the Assembly Budget Committee hearing is scheduled for the afternoon on Thursday, September 11.</i></p>	

Address

1100 K St., Ste. 101
Sacramento, CA 95814

[View Map](#)

About

Officers

Executive Committee

Board of Directors

Caucuses

CSAC Staff

What We Do

Advocacy

Education & Events

Litigation Coordination Program

Policy Issues

Priority Issues

Bill Report

Administration of Justice

Agriculture, Environment &
Natural Resources

Government Finance &
Administration

Health & Human Services

Housing, Land Use &
Transportation

State Budget

Events

News

California's Counties

County Structure

Role of Counties

Our Partners

CSAC Finance Corporation

Corporate Associates (Platinum,
Silver & Gold)

California Counties Foundation



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-3918

Agenda Date: 9/22/2025

Agenda #: 5.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: September 22, 2025

Subject: Debrief on the August 8, 2025 Meeting of the Legislation Committee

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee monitors and provides direction on federal and state budgetary, legislative, and regulatory matters of interest to the County. With the recent adoption of the State Budget and the enactment of the federal budget reconciliation bill, County staff are working to analyze fiscal and operational impacts to the County and those we serve.

Referral Update:

In early 2025, the Legislation Committee directed staff to host a meeting with the County's elected State and Federal representatives. The meeting goals included building relationships between the County and our elected State and Federal representatives; fostering better understanding of County functions and key topical issues; and continuing to cultivate productive working relationships between the County and its elected representatives.

At the June 12 meeting, the Committee provided further direction on the meeting goals, topics to be covered, format of the event, and county presenters. Based on this direction, the event was structured to be informational only, with four topics covered at rotating stations.

On August 8, the Legislation Committee held an agendized, public, in-person meeting with the County's legislative delegation. In the spirit of the Brown Act and applicable public meeting laws, this event was as an agendized public meeting.

The August 8 meeting of the Legislation Committee was focused on sharing informational updates on key topics, and on building relationships between the County and our elected State and Federal representatives. Four informational panels were hosted to provide updates on timely, key topics for the County. The panel topics and materials are included in this agenda packet.

To foster dialogue, the event format included four breakout groups. Event attendees rotated through each topic's station (breakout group). There were approximately 25 minutes at each station. Opportunities for public comment on all four topics will be provided at the end of the informational stations.

As noted in the August 8 agenda packet, the four topics discussed included:

- Health, Medicaid (Medi-Cal) and major impacts from H.R. 1 and the state budget package.
- Emergency/Disaster Preparedness and Response.
- Innovation Opportunities and Initiatives (with a focus on AI in Government).
- Social Safety Net Services, including impacts from H.R. 1 and the state budget package.

Participants rotated through all four stations, before reconvening for public comment and adjourning.

At this time, staff is requesting direction regarding the timing, format, and other considerations for future events, to facilitate planning.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

DEBRIEF on the August 8, 2025 in-person meeting of the Legislation Committee, and DISCUSS potential considerations for future events.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

This item has no direct fiscal impact.



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

1025 ESCOBAR STREET
MARTINEZ, CA 94553

Staff Report

File #: 25-3919

Agenda Date: 9/22/2025

Agenda #: 6.

LEGISLATION COMMITTEE

Meeting Date: September 22, 2025

Subject: Major Impacts from Federal Reconciliation and the State Budget

Submitted For: Legislation Committee

Department: County Administrator's Office

Presenter: E. Struthers

Contact: (925) 655-2045

Referral History:

The Legislation Committee monitors and provides direction on federal and state budgetary, legislative, and regulatory matters of interest to the County. The recently-adopted federal budget reconciliation bill, H.R. 1, includes major impacts to federal programs operated by Contra Costa County and those we serve.

Referral Update:

The recent passage of the federal Budget Reconciliation (H.R. 1) and the adoption of the State's FY25-26 Budget will result in numerous multi-year impacts to the County's operations, finances, and programs.

Federal H.R. 1 contains changes that will result in major operational impacts to the county and those we serve over the next ten years. According to the Congressional Budget Office (CBO), the majority of funding reductions are attributed to Medicaid (Medi-Cal) and SNAP (Cal-Fresh). These reductions are accomplished through numerous-often complex and inter-related-policy changes affecting eligibility, administration, reimbursement rates, benefit amounts for participants, and increasing responsibilities for state/local governments.

The federal funding reductions to these locally administered federal programs are significant. Congressional Budget Office scored the cuts to Medicaid at a cost-savings on nearly \$1 trillion, resulting in the loss of health insurance coverage for an estimated 12 million Americans-including more than 3 million people in California. Additionally, H.R. 1 makes a historic 30% cut to SNAP and shifts significant costs to states, compromising the State's general fund budget along with the food and economic security of millions of people.

To implement these changes in a thoughtful way, we are embarking on a process to analyze the local impacts of these policies. Goals of the analysis include:

- Gain a deeper understanding how the funding and policy changes in H.R. 1 and the State budget agreement will impact Contra Costa County's funding sources, operations, and the people we serve; and
- Consider potential policy changes and solutions that will guide implementation and help ameliorate negative impacts.

Departments are asked to review the policy changes that will have major impacts on their department's operations, finances, and the people they serve. The County Administrator's Office is collecting information on

operational impacts, community/participant impacts, fiscal impacts, and other considerations. Departments are also asked to consider potential policy changes needed at the State level, with the understanding that restoration of funding is unlikely without alternate revenue sources identified.

It is important to note that federal guidance on many of these policies is still in development. Additionally, this analysis relies upon a variety of inputs and assumptions about future conditions such as community need, cost of providing services, and other factors. Departments are asked to identify forecast inputs, along with any major assumptions (such as enrollment figures) and their data sources. These analyses will need to be revisited on an ongoing basis, as inputs are revised or other assumptions used in forecasting become more refined. Initial information is requested by the end of September, so that this information can be further refined over time and presented in a clear and useful way.

This information will be used in several ways:

- Identify near and long-term local budgetary and fiscal challenges;
- Ensure appropriate local implementation of required policies; and
- Guide potential legislative, budgetary, and regulatory advocacy efforts.

Recommendation(s)/Next Step(s):

DISCUSS analysis process for major impacts resulting from federal reconciliation (H.R. 1) and the state budget, and provide direction or feedback to staff, as needed.

Fiscal Impact (if any):

This item has no direct fiscal impact, however, the impacts of the state budget and federal budget reconciliation are very significant to County operations and services.