

CALAFCO List of Current Bills

3/11/2026

[AB 259](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Current Text: Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/16/2025

Last Amend: 4/21/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030.

[AB 356](#) (Patel D) Health care districts: County of San Diego.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 6/26/2025

Status: 7/17/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was L. GOV. on 7/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 7/17/2025-S. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	2 year	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Local Health Care District Law authorizes the organization, incorporation, and management of local health care districts. Current law establishes the Department of Health Care Access and Information to oversee and administer various health programs related to health care infrastructure, such as health policy and planning, health professions development, and facilities design review and construction, among others.

This bill would require the department to convene a working group to study and make recommendations regarding the provision of health care services in the northern San Diego region. The bill would require that the working group include representatives of certain health care districts, among other entities, and that it issues a report to the Legislature, on or before June 1, 2026, with its findings and recommendations. The bill would repeal these provisions on June 1, 2030.

AB 1156 (Wicks D) Solar-use easements: suspension of Williamson Act contracts: terms of easement: termination.

Current Text: Amended: 9/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Last Amend: 9/9/2025

Status: 9/13/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 9/13/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	2 year	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The California Land Conservation Act of 1965, otherwise known as the Williamson Act, authorizes a city or county to contract with a landowner to limit the use of agricultural land to agricultural use if the land is located in an agricultural preserve designated by the city or county, as specified. The act authorizes the parties to mutually agree to rescind the contract in order to simultaneously enter into a solar-use easement if approved by the Department of Conservation, as specified. Current law defines the term “solar-use easement” for these purposes to mean any right or interest acquired by a county, or city in a parcel or parcels determined to be eligible, as provided, where the deed or other instrument granting the right or interest imposes certain restrictions that effectively restrict the use of the land to photovoltaic solar facilities for the purpose of providing for the collection and distribution of solar energy and certain other incidental or subordinate uses or other alternative renewable energy facilities. This bill would revise the definition of the term “solar-use easement” to, among other changes, expand the authorized uses of the land under the easement to include solar energy storage and appurtenant renewable energy facilities.

AB 2063 (Wallis R) Legislative information system: bill position letters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 2/19/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Legislative Counsel, with the advice of the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules, to make certain legislative information available to the public in electronic form, including the text, bill history, and bill status of each bill introduced and amended in each current legislative session

and all bill analyses prepared by legislative committees in connection with each bill in each current legislative session. This bill would add all letters submitted through the Legislature’s internet portal in connection with each bill, commencing with bills introduced during the 2027–28 Regular Session, to the information the Legislative Counsel is required to make publicly available in electronic form.

AB 2083 (Jackson D) Moreno Valley-Perris Childcare Special District.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Status: 3/9/2026-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HUM. S.

Location: 3/9/2026-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and spheres of influence for cities and special districts, including incorporation of cities and formation of districts. The act establishes a local agency formation commission in each county with various powers and duties, including to make certain determinations regarding, and to review and approve or disapprove, proposals for changes or organization or reorganization, as specified. This bill, the Moreno Valley-Perris Childcare Special District Act, would establish the Moreno Valley-Perris Childcare Special District for the purpose of, among other things, expanding childcare capacity and access through the development, coordination, and operation of universal childcare programs. The bill would establish the district boundaries as the incorporated area of the City of Moreno Valley, the incorporated area of the City of Perris, and the officially adopted spheres of influence for each city as determined and updated by the County of Riverside local agency formation commission (LAFCO). The bill would establish a 5-member board to govern the district and specify that certain entities, including the City of Moreno Valley and the City of Perris, are charged with each appointing a member to the board. The bill would specify the duties of the board, including, among others, the duty to develop and submit a plan of services to LAFCO that details the scope of childcare services, the hours of operation, the governance and management structure, and funding sources and sustainability. The bill would also outline various powers of the board, including the authority to hire a general manager to oversee daily operations, and powers of the district, including the authority to designate, contract with, or directly operate child daycare facilities.

AB 2512 (Valencia D) Local government.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 2/21/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision naming the act.

AB 2557 (Bauer-Kahan D) Legislative information system: bill position letters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 2/21/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Current law requires the Legislative Counsel, with the advice of the Assembly Committee on Rules and the Senate Committee on Rules, to make certain legislative information available to the public in electronic form, including the text, bill history, and bill status of each bill introduced and amended in each current legislative session and all bill analyses prepared by legislative committees in connection with each bill in each current legislative session. This bill would add all position letters submitted through the Legislature’s internet portal in connection with each bill in each current legislative session to the information the Legislative Counsel is required to make publicly available in electronic form.

AB 2676 (Gallagher R) Housing Crisis Act of 2019.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 2/21/2026-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2026-A. PRINT

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, known as the Housing Crisis Act of 2019, with respect to land where housing is an allowable use and except as specified, prohibits a county or city, including the electorate exercising its local initiative or referendum power, in which specified conditions exist, determined as provided by the Department of Housing and Community Development, from enacting a development policy, standard, or condition, as defined, that would have certain effects. Under existing law, these proscribed policies, standards, or conditions include, among others, (A) changing the land use designation or zoning of a parcel or parcels of property to a less intensive use or reducing the intensity of land use within an existing zoning district below what was allowed under the general plan or specific plan land use designation and zoning ordinances of the county or city as in effect on January 1, 2018, and (B) imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city, except as provided. Existing law states that these prohibitions apply to any zoning ordinance adopted or amended on or after the effective date of these provisions, and that any development policy, standard, or condition on or after that date that does not comply is deemed void. This bill would expand the prohibition against enacting a development policy, standard, or condition that has the effect of imposing or enforcing a moratorium on housing development within all or a portion of the jurisdiction of the county or city to also prohibit these policies, standards, or conditions within the

sphere of influence of a city, as defined. The bill would define “moratorium or similar restriction or limitation on housing development” for purposes of the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 to include, but not be limited to, the electorate of a county or city subject to these provisions from exercising its referendum power in a manner that has the effect of extending an existing moratorium or similar restriction or limitation on housing development. The bill would prohibit a county or city subject to these provisions from enforcing an initiative or referendum imposing a moratorium or other similar restriction on or limitation of housing development until the initiative or referendum receives approval from the department pursuant to the approval process described above. The bill would state that if the department denies approval of the initiative or referendum, as specified, the initiative or referendum would be deemed void. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 239 (Arreguín D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: Amended: 4/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2025

Last Amend: 4/7/2025

Status: 1/27/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 29. Noes 11.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/27/2026-A. DESK

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

SB 802 (Ashby D) Housing finance and development: Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency: Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention program.

Current Text: Amended: 1/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Last Amend: 1/26/2026

Status: 1/26/2026-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 1/26/2026-A. H. & C.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to form a joint powers authority to exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be exercised. This bill would require that the joint powers authority currently operating as the Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency be restructured, expanded, amended, and renamed as the Sacramento Area Housing and Homelessness Agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to include the County of Sacramento and qualified local agencies, as specified and defined, and would make the agency the regional authority for prescribed activities, including developing and preserving affordable housing and coordinating and administering homelessness prevention and response services. The bill would require the updated joint powers agreement to provide for a governing board and an executive director, as specified, and require the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission to form and appoint an independent task force to consolidate all entities for purposes of establishing the agency, as provided. The bill would require the agency to adopt a comprehensive strategic plan to address housing and homelessness no later than 3 years from the date the restructured joint powers agreement takes effect. The bill would also require the agency to establish and maintain a standing advisory board, as provided.

SB 910 (Seyarto R) Municipal water districts: water service: Indian lands.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/26/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2026

Status: 3/5/2026-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/11/2026-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 3/18/2026 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair

Summary: The Municipal Water District Law of 1911 provides for the formation of municipal water districts and grants to those districts specified powers. Current law permits a district to acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water for the beneficial use of the district, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the district. Current law, upon the request of certain Indian tribes and the satisfaction of certain conditions, requires a district to provide service of water at substantially the same terms applicable to the customers of the district to the Indian tribe’s lands that are not within a district, as prescribed. Current law also authorizes a district, until January 1, 2027, under specified circumstances, to apply to the applicable local agency formation commission to provide this service of water to Indian lands, as defined, that are not within the district and requires the local agency formation commission to approve that application. This bill would extend the above provisions regarding the application to the applicable local agency formation commission to January 1, 2032.

[SB 992](#)

(Niello R) County auditors: special districts: annual audit exceptions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2026

Status: 3/5/2026-Set for hearing March 18.

Location: 2/18/2026-S. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 3/18/2026 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a county auditor to make or contract with a certified public accountant or public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and records of every special district within the county for which an audit is not otherwise provided, as specified. Current law authorizes a special district to replace this annual audit with a financial review, or, until January 1, 2027, an agreed-upon procedures engagement or an annual financial compilation of the special district, if specified conditions are met, including that the special district’s annual revenues do not exceed \$150,000. Until January 1, 2027, upon receipt of the financial review, agreed-upon procedures engagement, or financial compilation, current law authorizes a county auditor to appoint a certified public accountant or a public accountant to conduct an audit of the special district, as specified. This bill would remove the January 1, 2027, repeal date referenced above, and would increase the revenue cap described above to \$250,000.

[SB 994](#)

(Cabaldon D) Local government: nondisclosure agreements.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/5/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/5/2026

Status: 2/18/2026-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and L. GOV.

Location: 2/18/2026-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: The legislative code of ethics prohibits Members of the Legislature from entering into, or requesting that another party enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation. Current law also makes any nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation entered into after January 1, 2026, void and unenforceable. Current law provides an exception for nondisclosure agreements, or portions thereof, that prevent only the disclosure of trade secrets, financial information, or proprietary information, as specified. This bill would prohibit a local government official acting in their official capacity from entering into, or requesting that another individual enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to public business that precludes their ability to share information with fellow local government officials serving on the same council, board, commission, district, or agency. The bill would require a local government official in violation of that provision to, among other things, disclose the existence of the nondisclosure agreement, as specified, and would provide that these requirements imposed on a local government official also apply to a local government official acting in their official capacity who entered into, or requested that another individual enter into, a nondisclosure agreement described above before January 1, 2027. By imposing additional duties on local government officials, the bill would

impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also make any nondisclosure agreement relating to public business that precludes the ability of a local government official to share information with fellow local government officials serving on the same council, board, commission, district, or agency and that is entered into after January 1, 2027, void and unenforceable.

SB 1085 (Durazo D) Water supply planning: California Environmental Quality Act determination.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2026

Status: 2/26/2026-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and L. GOV.

Location: 2/26/2026-S. N.R. & W.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Calendar: 3/24/2026 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, BECKER, JOSH, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to be responsible for determining whether a project is exempt from CEQA and whether an environmental impact report, a negative declaration, or a mitigated negative declaration is required. Current law requires a city or county that determines a certain type of project is subject to the requirements of CEQA to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment, as provided. This bill would instead require a city or county to make that identification of public water systems for certain projects that the city or county approves, without regard to whether the project is determined to be subject to the requirements of CEQA.

SB 1291 (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: consolidation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 3/4/2026-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/20/2026-S. RLS.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. Existing law makes related findings and declarations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those findings and declarations.

SB 1312 (Richardson D) Cemetery and Funeral Bureau: advisory committee.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2026 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 3/4/2026-Referred to Com. on B. P. & E.D.

Location: 3/4/2026-S. B., P. & E.D.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

Summary: Existing law, the Cemetery and Funeral Act, provides for the licensing, regulation, and discipline relating to cemeteries, crematories, funeral establishments, embalming, and the storage of human remains by the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau that is within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act authorizes the bureau to establish necessary rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the act and the laws subject to its jurisdiction and to prescribe the form of statements and reports provided for in the act. This bill would authorize the bureau to establish an advisory committee to assist the bureau in engaging consumers and licensees in its regulatory activities. The bill would require the advisory committee, if established by the bureau, to include at least one member from licensed representatives of the death care industry, members of the public, and representatives of local governments.

Total Measures: 16

Total Tracking Forms: 16

3/11/2026 4:55:22 PM