

DELTA STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL: MARCH 2026 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

California State Legislature

Highlight – New bill, amended, or other action of note since last Council meeting

Bills of Interest

SB 872 (MCNERNEY D) DELTA LEVEES AND CANAL SUBSIDENCE FUND.

Introduced: 1/6/2026

Last Amend: 5/14/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-S. THIRD READING

Summary: the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation and it serves as both the hub of the California water system and the most valuable estuary and wetland ecosystem on the west coast of North and South America. Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine the principal options for the Delta and requires the department to evaluate and comparatively rate each option for its ability to do specified things, including, among others, to maintain Delta water quality for Delta users, and to preserve, protect, and improve Delta levees. Existing law establishes in the agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law provides for the preservation of specified management areas of the Suisun Marsh, pursuant to a protection plan prepared and adopted by the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, as provided. Existing law establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, and requires the council to develop,

adopt, and implement a comprehensive long-term management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan, as provided. This bill would establish the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in the State Treasury and, upon appropriation, would make the moneys in the fund available to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency for expenditure consistent with the allocations described below. The bill would authorize the secretary to seek out, and the fund to accept, state moneys from, among other sources, any bond funds, the General Fund, or the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. The bill would authorize the fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including federal and private moneys, and would continuously appropriate those moneys without regard to fiscal year, for allocation as described, thereby making an appropriation.

Calendar: 5/19/2026 #220 SEN SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

AB 2216 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA CONSERVANCY

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy. Existing law requires the conservancy to act as a primary state agency to implement ecosystem restoration in the Delta and to support efforts that advance environmental protection and the economic well-being of Delta residents. Existing law specifies the composition of the governing board of the conservancy and requires liaison advisers to serve in an advisory, nonvoting capacity. Existing law requires the conservancy to prepare and adopt a strategic plan to achieve the goals of the conservancy and requires the strategic plan to be consistent with certain plans. Existing law authorizes the conservancy to engage in partnerships with nonprofit organizations, local public agencies, and landowners, and authorizes the conservancy to provide grants and loans to state agencies, local public agencies, and nonprofit organizations to further the goals of the conservancy. Existing law establishes the Sacramento-San Joaquin

Delta Conservancy Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law makes moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would expand the area covered by the conservancy to include the Valley, as defined. The bill would rename the conservancy the Valley and Delta Conservancy, rename the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy Fund the Valley and Delta Conservancy Fund, and make conforming changes. The bill would add 2 additional liaison advisers, who are designees of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy and the San Joaquin River Conservancy, respectively. The bill would require funds to be allocated for activities in the Valley only if there is an appropriation for that purpose. The bill would also authorize the conservancy to engage in partnerships with, and to award grants and loans to, tribal organizations. The bill would establish the Valley Program, under the administration of the conservancy, to support efforts that advance the environmental protection and the economic well-being of Valley residents. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #82 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2218 (KALRA D) WATER POLICY: CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES.

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes the sovereignty of the state. This bill would require the state government to support California Native Americans to maintain cultural and linguistic traditions, practice ecosystem stewardship, and engage in good faith government-to-government consultations with all California Native American tribes regarding policies that may affect tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #384 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 35 (ALVAREZ D) SAFE DRINKING WATER, WILDFIRE PREVENTION, DROUGHT PREPAREDNESS, AND CLEAN AIR BOND ACT OF 2024: ADMINISTRATIVE

PROCEDURE ACT: EXEMPTION: PROGRAM GUIDELINES AND SELECTION CRITERIA

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 1/14/2026

Status: 5/6/2026-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

LOCATION: 5/6/2026-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Current law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill, notwithstanding the above, would exempt the adoption of regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act from the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. The bill would require a state entity that receives funding to administer a competitive grant program established using the Administrative Procedure Act exemption to do certain things, including develop draft project solicitation and evaluation guidelines and to submit those guidelines to the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, except as provided. The bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to post an electronic form of the guidelines submitted by a state entity and the subsequent verifications on the Natural Resources Agency's internet website.

AB 52 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) FARMER EQUITY: ADVISORY COMMITTEES.

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 1/8/2026

Status: 5/6/2026-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 5/6/2026-S. AGRI.

Summary: The Farmer Equity Act of 2017 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to ensure the inclusion of socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined, in the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of food and agriculture laws, regulations, and policies and programs, as specified. This bill would authorize the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish 2 advisory committees, known as the Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) Producer Advisory Committee and the Small-Scale Producer Advisory Committee, for the purpose of advising the secretary and the department with respect to their responsibilities under the Farmer Equity Act of 2017. The bill would authorize the advisory committees to advise the secretary and the department on programs, policies, education, outreach, technical assistance, and general needs for small-scale producers, medium-scale producers, and socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers in California.

AB 1551 (KRELL D) CALIFORNIA RICE COMMISSION: PURPOSE.

Introduced: 1/7/2026

Status: 5/6/2026-Referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 5/6/2026-S. AGRI.

Summary: Current law creates the California Rice Commission with a prescribed membership and authorizes the commission to promote the sale of rice, educate and instruct the wholesale and retail trade with respect to proper methods of handling and selling rice, and conduct scientific research. Current law declares the California Rice Commission to be necessary for, among other things, carrying out the California rice industry's commitment to responsible stewardship and increasingly efficient cultural practices. This bill would additionally declare the commission to be necessary for maintaining a sufficient footprint of annual rice acreage to support the wildlife habitat objectives of the state.

AB 1600 (ARAMBULA D) DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES: FARMWORKER COMMUNITIES.

Introduced: 1/16/2026

Last Amend: 3/17/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law defines “disadvantaged communities” and requires the California Environmental Protection Agency to identify disadvantaged communities for investment opportunities from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and for other purposes. This bill would expand the definition of “disadvantaged communities” by explicitly authorizing the inclusion of farmworker communities that meet certain requirements. The bill would require the agency, in consultation with the Department of Community Services and Development and the State Department of Public Health, to revise applicable screening tools and guidance documents to ensure the inclusion of farmworker communities as disadvantaged communities in all relevant program eligibility determinations and benefit calculations.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #217 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 1691 (DIXON R) MARINE RESOURCES: COPPER-BASED ANTIFOULING PAINT: STANDARDS, STUDIES, AND BEST METHODS.

Introduced: 2/3/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/8/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Ocean Resources Stewardship Act of 2000 finds that it is the policy of the state to, among other things, ensure adequate coordination of ocean resources management science among state, regional, and federal agencies and marine science institutions, as provided. Current law requires every manufacturer of, importer of, or dealer in any pesticide, except as specified, to obtain a certificate of registration from the Department of Pesticide Regulation

before the pesticide is offered for sale. Current law requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to endeavor to eliminate from use in the state pesticides that endanger the agricultural or nonagricultural environment, among other things, and in carrying out this responsibility, to develop an orderly program for the continuous evaluation of all pesticides actually registered, as specified. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2029, the Department of Pesticide Regulation to complete a reevaluation of copper-based antifouling boat paint products, and to make the determination to retain, modify, or suspend its standards or to place new appropriate standards on the chemical composition or use of copper-based antifouling paints. The bill would require, on or before June 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, regional water control boards, and the Department of Pesticide Regulation to collaborate on active studies related to the effectiveness of low-leach-rate paint and elevated copper concentrations in saltwater harbors, bays, and marinas that are primarily a result of the use of copper-based antifouling paint, and would require the Department of Pesticide Regulation to finish and release these studies.

AB 1729 (LEE D) STATE EMPLOYMENT: TELEWORK PROGRAMS.

Introduced: 2/5/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

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

require the Department of General Services to establish a telework dashboard that displays the cost-effectiveness and efficiency benefits of state telework programs, including documenting annual savings to the state of reduced office space and operating costs. The bill would additionally require each state agency, every 10 years, to evaluate its telework program to ensure that it aligns with the state agency's unique operational needs to carry out its programmatic missions and to help recruit and retain a qualified workforce. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #20 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 1772 (PAPAN D) FISH AND WILDLIFE: AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES: GOLDEN MUSSELS.

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Last Amend: 4/27/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water in the state, invasive mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife or the director's designee to engage in various enforcement activities, including ordering the areas in conveyance that contain water be drained, dried, or decontaminated, as provided. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system. Existing law requires, if invasive mussels are detected, the operator of a water supply system to, in cooperation with the department, prepare and implement a plan to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system, and eliminate or minimize any potential downstream transport of an invasive mussel. Existing law requires, on or before December 31, 2026, the department to review all approved plans and require all plans that do not specifically address all invasive mussel species known to be present in bodies of water in the state as of January 1, 2026, to be updated or revised appropriately to

include all invasive mussel species, on or before September 30, 2027. Existing law requires every invasive mussel species to be addressed in a plan no later than 180 days from the date that the species is listed in a certain regulation. Existing law defines “invasive mussel” for these purposes as any nonnative detrimental mussel, as provided. Under existing law, except as otherwise provided, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code, is a crime. This bill would prohibit a conveyance from being launched until a specified drying period has completed, as provided. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the department to require water supply system operators to update their plans to address all invasive mussel species present in the operator’s water system as of January 1, 2026, as provided.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #261 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 1823 (JACKSON D) STATE GOVERNMENT: STATE GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PERFORMANCE AND REVIEW ACT: STRATEGIC PLANS: EQUITY.

Introduced: 2/11/2026 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law creates, within the Government Operations Agency, a Chief Equity Officer, who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Governor. Existing law requires the Chief Equity Officer to improve equity and inclusion throughout state government operations and authorizes the Chief Equity Officer to engage with state entities for these purposes. The State Government Strategic Planning and Performance and Review Act requires each agency, department, office, or commission for which strategic planning efforts are recommended, as specified, to develop a strategic plan and to report to the Governor and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by April 1 each year on the steps being taken to develop and adopt a strategic plan. The act requires the report to include a description of the elements to be included in the strategic plan, the process for developing and adopting the strategic plan, and the timetable for the plan’s

completion. This bill would additionally require every state agency or department subject to the Governor's authority to take specified actions in regard to any strategic plan to more effectively advance racial equity, as specified, and to undertake a racial equity analysis before implementing any budget or before any regulation takes effect, by the agency's or department's diversity, equity, and inclusion officer or comparable position.

AB 1881 (RAMOS D) CALIFORNIA INDIAN FREEDOM ACT OF 2026.

Introduced: 2/12/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law establishes various protections for California Native American tribes, including prohibiting a public agency or private party using or occupying public property or operating on public property from interfering with the free expression or exercise of Native American religion as provided in the United States Constitution and the California Constitution. Existing law also requires a local government to provide formal notification to each California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project site as an invitation to consult on the proposed project, as provided. Existing law requires the local government, during the consultation, to give deference to the tribal information, tribal knowledge and customs, and the significance of the resource to the California Native American tribe. Existing law prohibits any information, as described, that is submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process from being included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, as specified, without the prior consent of the tribe that provided the information. The bill would authorize a California Indian or tribe to assert a violation of these provisions as a claim or defense in any judicial or administrative proceeding, as specified. The bill would require a governmental agency to allow California Indians access to sacred sites on state lands, as specified. The bill would require a governmental agency to seek and document free, prior, and informed consent from affected tribes before undertaking any project action on state lands that may pose a risk to sacred sites,

as specified. The bill would require the affirmation of consent from the governing body of the affected tribe to be in writing, as described. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #47 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 1894 (RUBIO, BLANCA D) FISH AND WILDLIFE: INVASIVE MUSSELS: IMPORTED WATER.

Introduced: 2/12/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/13/2026-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/13/2026-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, invasive mussels, and authorizes the Director of Fish and Wildlife, or the director's designee, to engage in various enforcement activities with regard to invasive mussels. Existing law, until January 1, 2030, requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the department to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that occurs in a water supply system. Existing law requires any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, where specified activities are permitted, except as specified, to develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of invasive mussel species, as provided. Existing law requires any entity that discovers invasive mussels within the state to immediately report the discovery to the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This bill would prohibit a public agency from prohibiting imported water deliveries, as defined, for groundwater replenishment due to invasive mussels unless there is substantial, documented evidence of a proven health and safety risk as a result of the invasive mussels.

AB 2026 (AGUIAR-CURRY D) GROUNDWATER RECHARGE.

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 4/22/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides, however, that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Existing law defines "floodflow" for these purposes to include circumstances in which flows would inundate ordinarily dry areas in the bed of a terminal lake to a depth that floods dairies and other ongoing agricultural activities, or areas with substantial residential, commercial, or industrial development. Existing law applies those requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing or disposing of certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those conditions required for the appropriative water right exemption for a diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, would apply the requirements to a diversion commenced before January 1, 2034, and would further exempt those diversions from the requirements of CEQA and requirements relating to lake or streambed alteration agreements, subject to conducting tribal consultation, as provided.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #341 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2032 (RANSOM D) FISH AND WILDLIFE: GOLDEN MUSSELS.

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2030, generally prohibits a person from possessing, importing, shipping, or transporting in the state, or from placing, planting, or causing to be placed or planted in any water within the state, invasive mussels, as defined. Existing law requires a public or private agency that operates a water supply system to cooperate with the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement measures to avoid infestation by invasive mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system, and, if invasive mussels are detected, to prepare and implement a plan, as specified, to control or eradicate invasive mussels within the system (control plan). This bill would exempt from the requirement to obtain a restricted species permit for golden mussels a public or private agency that operates a water supply system and has submitted a control plan to the department for maintenance and operational activities to control the spread of golden mussels in the water supply system, as specified. The bill would provide that this exemption remains in effect for a particular public or private agency until the department determines the agency's control plan does not meet the statutory requirements for control plans or approves the control plan.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #64 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2045 (CONNOLLY D) HABITAT RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act authorizes a project proponent to submit a habitat restoration or enhancement project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife for approval. Under the act, a habitat restoration or enhancement project is a project with the primary purpose of improving fish and

wildlife habitat. The act requires the director to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project if the director determines that specified conditions are met. Under the act, the director's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project is in lieu of any other permit, agreement, license, or other approval issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The act makes moneys in the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Account available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of administering and implementing the act. Existing law repeals the act on January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the operation of the act until January 1, 2032, and would require the department to submit a report on the implementation of the act to the Legislature no later than December 31, 2029.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #345 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2051 (WICKS D) PUBLIC RESOURCES: COASTAL RESILIENCE PERMITTING WORKING GROUP

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/25/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency and vests the agency with jurisdiction over various public resources. Existing law establishes the California Environmental Protection Agency and sets out its mission for programs, policies, and standards. Under existing law, various state entities, including the California Coastal Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife have responsibilities with respect to coastal permitting and development. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, to convene a Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group for the purpose of developing a Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap for coastal resilience projects proposed in specified areas. The bill would require the Coastal Resilience Permitting Working Group to consist of representatives from federal, state, and local agencies, including, among others, the California Coastal Commission, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the Department of Fish and

Wildlife. The bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to submit the Coastal Resilience Permitting Roadmap to the Governor and the relevant fiscal and policy committees of the Legislature.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #347 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2184 (WILSON D) CAP-AND-INVEST PROGRAM: NATURE-BASED CLIMATE SOLUTIONS: FUNDING.

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 3/26/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 4/22/2026-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the State Air Resources Board, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, an expert advisory committee established, as provided, and other relevant state agencies, to determine an ambitious range of targets for natural carbon sequestration, and for nature-based climate solutions that reduce greenhouse gas emissions for 2030, 2038, and 2045 to support state goals to achieve carbon neutrality and foster climate adaptation and resilience. Existing law defines “nature-based climate solutions” for these purposes to mean activities, such as restoration, conservation, and land management actions, that increase net carbon sequestration or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in natural and working lands. This bill would annually appropriate the sum of \$250,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to achieve nature-based climate solutions on natural, working, and urban lands, including \$150,000,000 to be allocated to the Natural Resources Agency to fund nature-based climate solutions, as provided, and \$100,000,000 to be allocated for nature-based climate solutions at the discretion of the Legislature, as provided. The bill would additionally appropriate, after those amounts are allocated, the sum of \$150,000,000 from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund in the annual Budget Act each fiscal year from the 2027–2028 to the 2045–46 fiscal year, inclusive, to the Department of Food and Agriculture to fund sustainable agricultural practices and nature-based climate solutions, as provided.

AB 2215 (CALDERON D) WATER RIGHTS: PERMITS: STATE WATER PROJECT.

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/15/2026-Set for Hearing 5/18/2026

Location: 5/15/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, commonly referred to as the State Water Project. Existing law requires that construction work for a project that will put appropriated water to beneficial use be commenced, prosecuted with due diligence, and completed within the time period specified in the water right permit. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to extend the deadline specified in the permit to commence or complete construction work and to put appropriated water to beneficial use for good cause shown. This bill would require that the time periods for the application of water to beneficial use and for the completion of construction work for specific water right permits held by the Department of Water Resources for the operation of the State Water Project be December 31, 2046.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #153 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2260 (CONNOLLY D) WATER: RESTORATION MANAGEMENT: SMALL RESTORATION USE

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988, authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with

due diligence. This bill would extend the above-described ability to obtain a right to appropriate water to a small restoration use, as provided. The bill would define several terms for these purposes, including defining a small restoration use as a specified use of water for native fish and wildlife preservation and enhancement in connection with a project to restore, enhance, or provide habitat for native fish and wildlife, as provided. The bill would require the board to give priority to processing small restoration use registrations that are coupled with a petition for mandatory dedication to instream beneficial uses or wetlands habitat, as specified. The bill would require a person or entity who files a registration of appropriation for a small restoration use to pay a fee according to a fee schedule established by the board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #90 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2277 (SCHULTZ D) CALIFORNIA STATE PARK STEWARDSHIP ACT OF 2026.

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 4/16/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: Would establish the California State Park Stewardship Act of 2026. The bill would require the Department of Parks and Recreation to conduct projects and programs addressing and mitigating climate change impacts in the state park system through stewardship, as provided. The bill would establish the Wildfire Safety and Climate Stewardship Fund, to be administered by the department, to support climate stewardship activities in the state park system, and would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with specified entities to accept funding for these purposes, as provided.

AB 2360 (ARAMBULA D) STATE AGENCIES: GOVERNMENTAL LINGUISTICS.

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Location: 5/15/2026-A. SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law requires each department, commission, office, or other administrative agency of state government to write each document, as defined, that it produces in plain, straightforward language, avoiding technical terms as much as possible, and using a coherent and easily readable style. This bill would instead require each state agency, as described above, to write each document it produces after January 1, 2027, either digitally or in print, in plain language, as specified, and would define "plain language" for purposes of that provision. The bill would authorize a state agency, as described above, to use standards created by the Office of Data and Innovation that identify how a state agency incorporates plain language principles and practices. The bill would require the head of each state agency to, among other things, designate one or more senior officials within the state agency to oversee state agency implementation of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #100 ASM SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2412 (TA R) STATE AGENCIES OR DEPARTMENTS: PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 5/13/2026-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and P., D.T., & C.P.

Location: 5/13/2026-S. G.O.

Summary: Existing law requires a state agency or department that utilizes generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) to directly communicate with a person regarding government services and benefits to ensure that those communications include a disclaimer that indicates to the person that the communication was generated by GenAI, as specified, and information describing how a person may contact a human employee of the state agency or department. This bill would instead require that disclaimer when a state agency or department communicates with the public, as specified.

AB 2447 (BAUER-KAHAN D) WATER SUPPLY PROTECTION ACT.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/6/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards are the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policies for water quality control and requires the regional boards to adopt regional water quality control plans in compliance with the state policies. Under the act, the state board and the regional boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to require the regional boards to update the Irrigated Lands Regulatory Program in order to reduce nitrogen waste discharges from commercial irrigated agricultural areas, as provided. The bill would require the regional boards to adopt revised orders with waste discharge requirements on or before January 1, 2028, that are sufficient to meet certain reductions in nitrogen waste discharges. The bill would require the state board to, on or before July 1, 2027, publish both a list of standardized crop names and categories, and a statewide methodology for calculating, and field-level reporting of, nitrogen balances for croplands, including nitrogen fertilizer applications and nitrogen discharges, that account for available soil nitrogen, to be used by the regional boards and incorporated into the revised orders.

AB 2469 (PAPAN D) DATA CENTERS: WATER USE DISCLOSURES.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/8/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, businesses, residences, and open space, as specified. This bill would prohibit a city, county, or city and county from approving a discretionary or ministerial permit or other entitlement that would result in the construction, or an expansion that increases the maximum peak water use, of a data center unless specified conditions are satisfied, including, among others, that the applicant provides the city, county, or city and a county prescribed information. The bill would include in this prescribed information a water scarcity plan, a water supply assessment, and a water use assessment, each as provided. The bill would also include in the specified conditions that the construction or expansion is not within the boundaries of a groundwater basin designated as critically overdrafted by the Department of Water Resources, except as specified.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #450 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2507 (NGUYEN D) OFFICE OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend:

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes within the office of the Governor, the office of the Governor's Tribal Advisor, which is headed by the Governor's Tribal Advisor who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor. This bill would, instead, establish within the Office of the Governor, the Office of Tribal Affairs, which is headed by the Secretary of Tribal Affairs who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Governor, as specified. The bill would require each state agency that engages, or has programs, services, or responsibilities affecting tribal governments to, among other things, designate a tribal liaison, as described. The bill would require the office to be advised by a Tribal Advisory Committee, as described, and would require the committee to, among other things, provide recommendations and tribal perspectives to assist the office in strengthening

government-to-government engagement and improving the design, access, and implementation of state programs and services affecting tribal governments.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #461 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 2521 (PAPAN D) CALIFORNIA COUNCIL ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY:
WATER AVAILABILITY STUDY: CENTRAL VALLEY.**

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/15/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants and revokes permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law authorizes any person who has an urgent need to divert and use water to apply for, and authorizes the board to issue, a conditional, temporary permit, as prescribed. Existing law finds and declares that the California Council on Science and Technology (CCST) was organized as a nonprofit corporation at the request of the Legislature for the specific purpose of offering expert advice to the state government on public policy issues significantly related to science and technology. This bill would, on or before January 1, 2028, require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to select 2 watersheds that are within, or drain into, the Central Valley to conduct a watershed wide water availability study. The bill would, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, request CCST to, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources and the board, undertake and complete a comprehensive study of water availability in the selected watersheds. The bill would require the study to, among other things, determine daily flow rates in rivers, streams, and creeks in the watersheds over the past 30 years to the extent data is available.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #465 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

**AB 2569 (HART D) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT: NATURAL
HAZARDS AND ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.**

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: 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 (EIR) 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 expand those definitions to include impacts on people, as specified. The bill would additionally require the lead agency to include in the EIR a detailed statement on any significant effects that may result from locating the proposed project near, or attracting people to, existing or reasonably foreseeable natural hazards or adverse environmental conditions. Because the lead agency would be required to undertake this additional consideration, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2619 (PAPAN D) WATER RESOURCES: DATA CENTERS.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/8/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city and the county board of supervisors to license businesses carried on within their respective jurisdictions and to set license fees, as specified. This bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use, the

anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use, the anticipated source of water, and the data center's projected water use volume for the maximum day, maximum month, and average year. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to report, under penalty of perjury, on the application, the data center's annual water use for the preceding calendar year, including total water use, direct water use, and indirect water use, as prescribed.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #489 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2627 (HART D) CALIFORNIA RANGELAND, GRAZING LAND, AND GRASSLAND PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Rangeland, Grazing Land, and Grassland Protection Program to protect California's rangeland, grazing land, and grasslands through the use of conservation easements, for specified purposes. Existing law authorizes, under the program, funds to be expended by the Wildlife Conservation Board for the acquisition of conservation easements over qualified property, as defined, and authorizes the board to make grants of funds to a state agency, local public agency, or nonprofit organization for the acquisition of conservation easements over qualified property. This bill would appropriate, from the above-described bond funds made available to the board, \$90,000,000 to the board to award under the program as grants to eligible entities, as defined, to acquire conservation easements on privately owned qualified property that supports food and fiber production and ecosystem services, including wildfire fuel reduction, groundwater recharge, wildlife habitat, and scenic open space. The bill would require, on or before June 30, 2029, a grantee to expend the grant funds to acquire a conservation easement and record the conservation easement. The bill

would authorize the board to partner with, and receive funds from, land trusts that are certified by the United States Department of Agriculture, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

AB 2656 (PETRIE-NORRIS D) PUBLIC EMPLOYEES: NOTICE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE PERFORMING SERVICE WITHIN SCOPE OF WORK.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/14/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Executive Order No. N-12-23 requires specified state agencies, in collaboration with other state agencies and their workforce, to draft a report to the Governor examining the most significant, potentially beneficial use cases for deployment of generative artificial intelligence (GenAI) tools by the state. The executive order requires the report to explain the potential risks to individuals, communities, and government and state government workers, and requires the report to be regularly assessed and updated in consultation with, among others, the state government workforce or organizations that represent state government employees, as specified. Chapter 928 of the Statutes of 2024, the Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act, requires specified state agencies to update the report, as needed, to respond to significant developments and to consult with specified parties, including organizations that represent state exclusive employee representatives. This bill would require certain state and local public employers to provide written notice to a recognized employee organization at least 45 days before taking an action to develop, purchase, implement, or utilize GenAI to perform a service that is within the scope of work of the job classification represented by the recognized employee organization.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #499 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2728 (SORIA D) OPEN AND TRANSPARENT WATER DATA ACT.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 3/19/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies for specified purposes, including, among others, improving the management of the state's water resources. This bill would specify for purposes of that provision that improving the management of the state's water resources includes improving the efficacy of management actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Calendar: 5/21/2026 #511 ASM THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

AB 2787 (COMMITTEE ON WATER, PARKS, AND WILDLIFE) WATER, PARKS, AND WILDLIFE: OMNIBUS BILL.

Introduced: 3/12/2026

Last Amend:

Status: 5/7/2026-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/7/2026-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish the Nesting Bird Habitat Incentive Program to encourage landowners to cultivate or retain certain plants to provide waterfowl and other game bird nesting habitat cover and authorizes the department to enter into grants or contracts with landowners and other specified entities to implement the program, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department, except for specified types of contracts, to enter into contracts with, or grant funds to, public and private entities for fish and wildlife habitat preservation, restoration, and enhancement whenever the department finds that the contract will assist in meeting the department's duty to preserve, protect, and restore fish and wildlife. Existing law, for purposes of this authorization, provides for certain public contract rules and establishes exemptions from certain labor requirements. This bill would, except as specified, apply those

last described provisions to contracts and other agreements for the management and operation of department-managed lands and contracts and grants under the Nesting Bird Habitat Incentive Program, as provided.

ACA 11 (MACEDO R) CALIFORNIA WATER RESILIENCY ACT

Introduced: 3/24/2025

Last Amend:

Status: 3/25/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

Location: 3/24/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights.

SB 895 (WIENER D) CALIFORNIA SCIENCE AND HEALTH RESEARCH BOND ACT.

Introduced: 1/15/2026

Last Amend: 5/14/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law establishes various grant and loan programs for research, including, among others, the California Institute for Regenerative Medicine, California Firefighter Cancer Prevention and Research Program, and the Public Interest Research, Development, and Demonstration Program. This bill would establish the California Foundation for Science and Health Research within the Government Operations Agency. The bill would require the Secretary of Government Operations to oversee the process of appointing the director of the

foundation, and would authorize the Secretary of Government Operations to delegate the task of hiring and determining the salaries, bonuses, and benefits of additional personnel to the director, as specified. The bill would require the director and personnel of the foundation to be responsible for implementing the strategic objectives of the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Council, as described below, administering grants and loans awarded by the council, and all other duties as deemed necessary for the operation of the foundation. This bill would create the California Foundation for Science and Health Research Fund and require the moneys in the fund to be used by the foundation to award grants and make loans to public or private research companies, universities, institutes, and organizations for scientific research and development, in specific areas of research, including, but not limited to, biomedical, behavioral health, and climate research.

Calendar: 5/19/2026 #227 SEN SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

SB 952 (LAIRD D) STATE WATER PROJECT: RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCES AND ZERO-CARBON RESOURCES.

Introduced: 2/2/2026

Last Amend: 5/18/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Location: 5/18/2026-S. SECOND READING

Summary: This bill would require the Department of Water Resources , in procuring electricity to serve all state agencies, to consider portfolio diversity, resource type, location, and hours of typical peak operation. The bill would expand the scope of the department's authorization to defer the procurement of those resource quantities to apply to an existing contract to procure fossil generation entered into before January 1, 2011, rather than January 1, 2010. The bill would authorize, on and after January 1, 2036, excess procurement, as defined, of eligible renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources in one year to be applied to any subsequent year's obligation, as provided.

Calendar: 5/19/2026 #14 SEN SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

SB 1085 (DURAZO D) WATER SUPPLY PLANNING: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT DETERMINATION.

Introduced: 2/13/2026

Last Amend: 4/23/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 35. Noes 1.) Ordered to the Assembly.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. DESK

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. Existing 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, among other things, would instead require a city or county, upon receipt of a preliminary application for a housing development project that meets certain conditions, or upon a development application for certain projects being determined as complete or deemed complete, to make that identification of public water systems. The bill would require a city or county, within 15 days of receiving an application that meets either of the above-mentioned criteria, to request each identified public water system to determine whether the projected water demand associated with the proposed project was included in the most recently adopted urban water management plan.

Calendar: 5/18/2026 #180 SEN SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

SB 1087 (CABALDON D) TRANSPORTATION PLANNING: SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES: TRANSPORTATION FUNDING PROGRAMS

Introduced: 2/13/2026

Last Amend: 4/9/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (May 14). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/14/2026-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Existing law requires a regional transportation plan to include a policy element, a sustainable communities strategy prepared by a metropolitan planning organization, an action element, and a financial element, as provided. Existing law requires those transportation planning agencies to adopt and submit every 4 years, except as provided, an updated regional transportation plan to the California Transportation Commission and the Department of Transportation. Existing law requires a sustainable communities strategy to achieve regional targets set by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the automobile and light truck sector in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively, and requires the state board to update those targets every 8 years, consistent with each metropolitan planning organization's timeframe for updating its regional transportation plan, as specified. Existing law establishes certain procedural requirements for setting and updating those targets and authorizes the state board to revise the targets every 4 years based on changes in specified factors. This bill would instead require, commencing with the first or 2nd regional transportation plan prepared on or after January 1, 2027, as determined by the applicable metropolitan planning organization, the regional transportation plan to include an 8-year sustainable communities strategy prepared by the metropolitan planning organization.

Calendar: 5/19/2026 #138 SEN SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

SB 1159 (CABALDON D) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: TRANSPARENCY AND GOVERNANCE

Introduced: 2/18/2026

Last Amend: 3/25/2026

Status: 5/18/2026-Referred to Coms. on P. & C.P. and JUD.

Location: 5/18/2026-A. P. & C.P.

Summary: The California Constitution provides that people have the right of access to information concerning the conduct of the people's business. Various provisions of existing law, including the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, and the Ralph M. Brown Act, provide, with some exceptions, for public

access to government records and meetings of government bodies. Among those acts, the California Public Records Act defines “person” to include any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association. This bill would specify that, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, the Ralph M. Brown Act, the Political Reform Act of 1974, the Administrative Procedure Act, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), “person,” “interested person,” “participant,” “member of the public,” as applicable, and any other similar terms under each act referring to those who may engage with governmental agencies, do not include artificial intelligence, as defined, systems, autonomous agents, robots, or other nonhuman entities, whether physical or digital. The bill would make findings and declarations related to these provisions.

SB 1313 (MCNERNEY D) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: GRANTS AND LOANS: PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

Introduced: 2/20/2026

Last Amend: 4/27/2026

Status: 5/14/2026-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2026)

Location: 5/14/2026-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, and moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board for the provision of grants and revolving fund loans to provide for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable suppliers to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law provides that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be expended for additional purposes provided in the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would provide that moneys in the fund and its special accounts may be considered eligible and expended for projects that address perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water. By expanding the purposes for which a continuously appropriated fund may be expended, the bill would make an appropriation.

SCR 142 (BECKER D) MARCH4WATER MONTH

Introduced: 3/10/2026

Status: 3/18/2026-From committee: Ordered to third reading.

Location: 3/18/2026-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would declare the month of March 2026 to be March4Water Month in California and would encourage all residents, businesses, and local leaders to participate in activities and programs that promote water efficiency, support workforce development in the water sector, and prioritize water solutions as essential investments in the state's economic future.

Calendar: 5/19/2026 #35 SEN SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE