
MEMORANDUM

To: Orange County Sanitation District
From: Townsend Public Affairs
Date: October 24, 2025
Subject: October Legislative Monthly Report

STATE UPDATES

With the Legislature on Interim Study Recess, activity has shifted back to lawmakers' districts. Members are meeting with constituents, hosting local events, and preparing for the next legislative session, which begins January 5, 2026.

Over the past month, the Governor Newsom took action on a wide range of legislation, signing numerous bills into law while vetoing others. Overall, during the 2025 legislative session, 917 measures reached the Governor's Desk; with 794 measures signed into law, and 123 measures vetoed, for a veto rate of 13.4 percent.

Newly enacted legislation spans a broad set of priorities, including elections, public transparency, housing, energy efficiency, water planning, and tax policy. Collectively, these measures underscore the Administration's emphasis on climate resilience, infrastructure investment, and government accountability. At the same time, the Governor's vetoes signal fiscal caution and areas of policy divergence with the Legislature, as well as a significant focus on affordability for Californians.

Priority Legislation – Results

SB 682 (Allen) – Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (OC San Supports)

SB 682 would prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware, a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. **SB 682 was vetoed by the Governor.** In his veto message, the Governor cited drastic changes to the cookware industry and the bills impact to cookware affordability.

SB 317 (Hurtado) – Wastewater surveillance (OC San Supports)

SB 317 would permanently codify the Wastewater Surveillance program in California. The bill mandates the State Department of Public Health to manage the Cal-SuWers network, allowing voluntary participation from local health departments and wastewater facilities, to test wastewater for public health indicators. Although no funding has been provided for the Wastewater Surveillance program, codification was a necessary first step toward bringing the program back eventually. **SB 317 was vetoed by the Governor.** In his veto message, the Governor cited ongoing general fund costs associated with keeping the program alive despite a balanced budget signed into law.

AB 370 (Carrillo) – California Public Records Act Requests: cyberattacks (OC San Supports)

AB 370 adds “cyberattack” to a list of unusual circumstances that contribute to a state of emergency that impacts a public agencies ability to respond to public records requests. Specifically, this bill would give local officials additional time to respond to public records requests if they are currently experiencing a cyberattack that affects staffing or facilities issues. **AB 370 was signed into law by the Governor and will take effect on January 1, 2026.**

AB 339 (Ortega) – Local public employee organizations: notice requirements (OC San Opposes)

AB 339 would require the governing body of a public agency like OC San to give recognized employee organizations 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. **AB 339 was signed into law by the Governor and will take effect on January 1, 2026.**

SB 707 (Durazo) – Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements (OC San Watch)

SB 707 would make various changes to the Brown Act and recasts several provisions granting flexibility to local public agencies. Specifically, SB 707 would require OC San to provide two-way telephonic or video conferencing opportunities for the public to participate and provide public comment. This bill would also extend the flexibility provisions provided to board members of local public agencies to participate remotely in meetings with certain conditions. SB 707 would also require OC San to translate its public agendas into all languages spoken by at least 20 percent of the population who also speak English less than well. Finally, SB 707 would require OC San to provide a location close to the standard board meeting location for the public to post their own translated agendas. **Most updates to the Brown Act under SB 707 will become effective on January 1, 2026, while those specifically applying to eligible legislative bodies will take effect on July 1, 2026.**