

**OC San
State
Bills of Interest**

BILL	AUTHOR	SUMMARY	LATEST ACTION	OC SAN POSITION	LEGISLATIVE PLAN	OTHER POSITIONS
Proposed Legislation 2025						
High Priority						
AB 60	Papan [D]	Current law, commencing January 1, 2027, prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients except under specified circumstances. This bill, the Musk Reduction Act, would expand that prohibition by adding musk ambrette, musk tibetene, musk moskene, and musk xylene to the list of banned ingredients. The bill would also, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit the use of musk ketone in cosmetic products in excess of specified amounts, including 1.4 percent in fine fragrance products, and oral products, as defined.	Currently in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Watch	State Priorities: Source Control - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
AB 259	Rubio [D]	This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from the provisions of AB 2449 (Rubio), thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures that are currently in effect indefinitely.	Referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee and the Senate Local Government Committee.	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Sponsor ACWA - Support
AB 339	Ortega [D]	This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 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. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract.	Currently in the Senate Labor, Public Employment, and Retirement Committee	Oppose	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Labor Relations/Human Resources: Oppose efforts reducing local control over public employee disputes and imposing regulations on an outside agency.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Oppose CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Not Favor
AB 340	Ahrens [D]	Existing laws governing labor relations for public employees and employers, such as the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, prohibit employers from actions like imposing reprisals, discriminating, or interfering with employees' rights related to employee organizations. These laws also ensure that employee organizations are granted their legal rights. This bill would further restrict public employers by prohibiting them from questioning employees or their representatives about confidential communications related to organizational representation. It also prevents employers from forcing the disclosure of these communications to a third party. However, this prohibition does not apply during criminal investigations or when a public safety officer is being investigated under certain conditions.	Currently in the Senate Rules Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Labor Relations/Human Resources: Oppose efforts reducing local control over public employee disputes and imposing regulations on an outside agency.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - NYC CSDA - Oppose ACWA - NYC

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AB 370	Carrillo [D]	This bill would revise the definition of unusual circumstances as it applies to a state of emergency to require the state of emergency, in addition to currently affecting the agency's ability to timely respond to requests as described above, to also require the state of emergency to directly affect the agency's ability to timely respond to requests as described above. By restricting the time period in which a local agency may respond to requests, thus increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines "unusual circumstances" to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency's ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided.	Currently in the Senate Judiciary Committee	Support	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - NYC
AB 405	Addis [D]	The State Air Resources Board must establish regulations by July 1, 2025, for major businesses (annual revenue above \$1 billion) operating in California to disclose their greenhouse gas emissions. By 2026, they must report Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and by 2027, Scope 3 emissions as well. This bill, the Fashion Environmental Accountability Act of 2025, focuses on fashion sellers, requiring them to adhere to environmental due diligence by eliminating regulated chemicals in their products and setting greenhouse gas reduction targets. Beginning July 1, 2027, fashion sellers must annually submit an Environmental Due Diligence Report. By 2028, they can't sell products with regulated chemicals above permitted levels. Non-compliance could lead to penalties or legal actions. Lastly, penalties collected will support environmental projects through a newly established fund, the Fashion Environmental Remediation Fund.	Two-year bill	Watch	State Priorities: Source Control - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Work with Author CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
AB 430	Alanis [R]	Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Water Quality and Supply: Support (generally) measures to increase water supply and improve water quality in the region, including drought relief legislations and regulations.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Watch CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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AB 538	Berman [D]	Existing law mandates that the Labor Commissioner investigates violations by contractors or subcontractors related to public works projects, including adherence to prevailing wage laws. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain accurate payroll records, including personal details and wage information for each employee, and provide certified copies upon public request. Non-compliance is considered a misdemeanor. The bill requires that if an awarding body receives a records request but lacks the records, it must obtain them from the contractor and provide them to the requester. The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement can impose penalties if a contractor does not comply within 10 days.	Currently in the Senate Rules Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose ACWA - NYC
AB 638	C. Rodriguez [D]	Current law, the Stormwater Resource Planning Act, authorizes one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards to address the capture of stormwater, as defined, and dry weather runoff, as defined. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids.	Currently in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
AB 643	Wilson [D]	This bill would authorize a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the department using specified approved technologies, and if the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support in concept CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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AB 647	M. Gonzalez [D]	This bill would require a proposed housing development containing no more than 8 residential units that is located on a lot with an existing single-family home or is zoned for 8 or fewer residential units to be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or hearing, if the proposed housing development meets certain requirements, including, among other requirements, that the proposed housing development dedicates at least one residential unit to deed-restricted affordable housing to households making at or below 80% of the area median income, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local agency from applying any development standard that will have the effect of physically precluding the construction of a housing development that meets those requirements, as specified, and from imposing on a housing development subject to these provisions any objective zoning standard or objective design standard that meets certain criteria, including imposing any requirement that applies to a project solely or partially on the basis that the housing development receives approval pursuant to these provisions.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - NYC CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
AB 794	Gabriel [D]	The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation.	Currently in the Assembly Inactive File	Watch	State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose Unless Amended CASA - Oppose CSDA - Watch ACWA - Oppose Unless Amended

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AB 810	Irwin [D]	Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Not Favor
AB 818	Avila-Farias [D]	This bill would prohibit, during the period of a local emergency, a local agency from denying an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair a residential property affected by a natural disaster unless the permit would result in the property being deemed a substandard building. The bill would require the local agency to approve or disapprove that application within 45 days of receipt of the application, and would require other expedited approvals.	Currently in the Senate Local Government and Senate Housing Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose Unless Amended CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
AB 823	Boerner [D]	This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions.	Referred to the Senate Environmental Quality Committee	Watch	State Priorities: Source Control - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC

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AB 872	Rubio [D]	Current law, known as the Green Chemistry program, requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt regulations to establish a process to identify and prioritize chemicals or chemical ingredients in consumer products that may be considered as being chemicals of concern. Current law requires the regulations to include criteria by which chemicals and their alternatives may be evaluated by the department, as provided. Current law requires the department, following the completion of an alternatives analysis, to provide a regulatory response that may include, but is not limited to, not requiring any action and restricting or prohibiting the use of the chemical of concern in the consumer product. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product, as defined, that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the department has issued a regulatory response for the covered product pursuant to the Green Chemistry program or the prohibition is preempted by federal law.	Two-year bill	Watch	State Priorities: Source Control - Support legislation and/or regulations that restrict the non-essential use of microplastics and contaminants of emerging concern in any product that is disposed or has the potential to be introduced into the sanitary sewer system.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Oppose CSDA - NYC ACWA - NYC
AB 874	Avila Farias	This bill would require a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Oppose Unless Amended CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Oppose Unless Amended
SB 31	McNerney [D]	The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation.	Currently in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor

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SB 72	Caballero [D]	This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets.	Currently in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Support
SB 239	Arreguin [D]	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 the primary physical meeting location. 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.	Two-year bill (Provisions amended into SB 707)	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - NYC CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor

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SB 317	Hurtado [D]	Would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local health departments, and other subject matter experts, to maintain the Cal-SuWers network of monitoring programs to test for pathogens, toxins, and other public health indicators in wastewater. The bill would require participation in the Cal-SuWers network from local health departments and wastewater treatment facilities to be voluntary. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with health care providers, local health departments, and emergency response agencies through the regional public health office to ensure wastewater surveillance data is used for early intervention, outbreak response, epidemiological investigations, and public health planning. The bill would authorize the department to communicate to the general public, through a publicly accessible internet website, as specified, to provide transparency and public awareness of wastewater-based disease monitoring. The bill would authorize the department to utilize external funding sources, in addition to the department's existing, noncontinuously appropriated funding sources, to implement these provisions. The bill would make related findings and declarations.	Currently in the Assembly Health Committee	Support	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Public Health - Support (generally) measures that provide for improved public health through regulation.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - Support in Concept CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
SB 318	Becker [D]	Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as responsible for controlling vehicular air pollution, while air pollution from non-vehicular sources is managed by air pollution control districts. Air districts can require permits to construct or operate equipment emitting air contaminants, with certain exceptions. Under the Clean Air Act, new or modified major sources must use best available control technology for emissions. This bill defines "best available control technology" for these purposes and establishes a process for evaluating permits. It requires the executive officer of the state board to review permits for Title V sources and object if they do not comply with the Clean Air Act. The bill also requires a technical feasibility analysis for certain renewal permits and allows for more stringent measures than those proposed by applicants. The bill revises the precertification program by updating criteria every eight years and expanding it to include various types of equipment and processes. It allows for temporary employee assignments to leverage expertise and invites other regulatory agencies to join the expansion of the precertification program.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Air Quality - Monitor legislative and regulatory developments in response to State's goal of achieving Carbon Neutrality including the Advanced Clean Fleets and the Zero-Emission Forklift Fleets regulations pertaining to the electrification of engine-driven equipment and fleets.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - Watch CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

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SB 454	McNerney [D]	his bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a PFAS mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out and deposit nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the nonstate, federal, and private funds in the fund to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contaminant levels. The bill would require a water supplier or sewer system provider to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide public benefits to their community related to safe drinking water, recycled water, or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds. The bill would require the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions, as provided.	Currently in the Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee	Watch	State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - Support CSDA - Support ACWA - Sponsor
SB 496	Hurtado [D]	Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to manage vehicle emissions and fuel standards to control air pollution effectively, ensuring they are feasible and cost-effective. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates this board to regulate greenhouse gas emissions. Under this authority, the board implemented the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, mandating that government and high-priority fleets transition to zero-emission vehicles, with some exemptions permitted. This bill proposes the establishment of an Appeals Advisory Committee to review denied exemption requests. This committee, comprising specified government and non-government representatives, must meet monthly, with meetings recorded and accessible online. They must review appeals and provide recommendations within 60 days, which the board must consider publicly within another 60 days. Certain vehicles involved in emergency responses would be exempt from the regulations, and fleet owners will not be pressured to produce zero-emissions vehicle purchase agreements to delay transitioning mandates.	Two-year bill	Support	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Air Quality - Monitor legislative and regulatory developments in response to State's goal of achieving Carbon Neutrality including the Advanced Clean Fleets and the Zero-Emission Forklift Fleets regulations pertaining to the electrification of engine-driven equipment and fleets.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Sponsor CASA - Watch CSDA - Sponsor ACWA - NYC

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SB 595	Choi [R]	Existing law regulates how local agencies can invest public funds in specific securities and financial instruments, subject to certain conditions. Until January 1, 2026, agencies with under \$100 million in assets can invest up to 25 percent in eligible commercial paper, while those with \$100 million or more can invest up to 40 percent. Starting in 2026, this changes to a uniform 25 percent limit, regardless of asset size. This bill would extend the current distinction until January 1, 2031, postponing the universal limit change to that date. Additionally, the bill extends until 2031 the authority for agencies to invest in certain U.S. government securities that might accrue zero interest if held to maturity. Regarding financial reporting, the law requires the Controller to publish annual financial and compensation reports for all counties, cities, and school districts. Currently, if a local agency fails to submit these reports within 20 days after notification, they must pay a penalty based on revenue. This bill changes the deadline to 10 months after the fiscal year's end and mandates the Controller to assess whether machine-readable audited financial statements can replace traditional reports. The Controller must report to the Legislature on this by December 31, 2026.	Currently on the Assembly Desk	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - NYC CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC
SB 601	Allen [D]	The bill proposes changes to existing water quality control laws in California. It modifies requirements for businesses involved in regulated industries to demonstrate compliance with water quality permit programs when applying for permits. It extends the requirement to include businesses seeking construction permits for activities disturbing over one acre of land, with specific information such as planned disturbed acreage and identification numbers needed. Additionally, the bill permits the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt water quality control plans for all state waters, termed "nexus waters" (non-navigable waters), aligning them with federal Clean Water Act standards. The bill mandates that state's water quality control standards incorporate nexus waters in federal compliance processes, and reiterates state policies for managing proposed discharge activities. It specifies financial penalties for violating waste discharge requirements, adjusting annually from 2026, with funds directed towards the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.	Currently on the Assembly Desk	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Oppose CASA - Oppose CSDA - Oppose ACWA - Oppose

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SB 682	Allen [D]	Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Current law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contain intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would define "covered product" to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax, as specified. Major Amendments expected to reduce the scope of the bill, however, opposition is wavering on their verbal commitments to remove opposition.	Currently on the Assembly Desk	Support	State Priorities: Contaminants of Emerging Concern - Support legislation that will eliminate non-essential PFAS uses to reduce and mitigate PFAS in everyday consumer goods.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Support CASA - Sponsor CSDA - Support ACWA - Favor
SB 707	Durazo [D]	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. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified.	Currently in the Assembly Local Government Committee	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Concerns CASA - Watch CSDA - Oppose Unless Amended ACWA - NYC

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SB 740	Rubio [D]	Current law authorizes a municipal wastewater agency to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management, including, but not limited to, municipal, industrial, and commercial stormwater dischargers, for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff. Current law requires a municipal wastewater agency, if the agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to those provisions, to file a copy of the agreement or amendment with the local agency formation commission in each county where any part of the municipal wastewater agency's territory is located within 30 days after the effective date of the new agreement or amendment. This bill would extend that filing requirement timeline to 40 days.	Two-year bill	Watch	Legislative and Regulatory Policies: Special Districts - Oppose further state regulations that adversely impact special district financing, operations, and administration.	ACC-OC - NYC LOCC - Watch CASA - NYC CSDA - Watch ACWA - NYC

Legend:

ACC-OC - Association of California Cities, Orange County
LOCC - League of California Cities
NYC - Not Yet Considered
CASA - California Association of Sanitation Agencies
ACWA - Association of California Water Agencies
CSDA - California Special Districts Association