

California Aquaculture Association Legislative Status Report As of 7/23/2025

[AB 14](#)

(Hart D) Coastal resources: Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies

Program. (Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/17/2025-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Current Location: 7/17/2025-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary: Current law establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law requires the council to develop and implement a voluntary sustainable seafood promotion program for the state, to consist of specified components, including a competitive grant and loan program for eligible entities, including, but not limited to, fishery groups and associations, for the purpose of assisting California fisheries in qualifying for certification to internationally accepted standards for sustainable seafood. This bill would, subject to the availability of funding, require the council to participate, as a stakeholder and in an advisory capacity, in the Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program with air pollution control districts and air quality management districts along the coast and other stakeholders to support, in an advisory capacity, coastal air districts in their efforts to implement a statewide voluntary vessel speed reduction and sustainable shipping program for the California coast in order to reduce air pollution, the risk of fatal vessel strikes on whales, and harmful underwater acoustic impacts. The bill would authorize the expansion of the existing Protecting Blue Whales and Blue Skies Program to include specified components, including incentives to program participants based on a percentage of distance traveled by a participating vessel at a reduced speed, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 293](#)

(Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency:

transparency. (Introduced: 1/22/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2025-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Current Location: 6/11/2025-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 388](#)

(Rogers D) Electricity. (Amended: 3/25/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Public Utilities Act vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. The act defines "electrical corporation" to include every corporation or person owning, controlling, operating, or managing any electric plant for compensation within this state, except as specified. The act authorizes the commission to fix the

rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would revise the definition of "electrical corporation" to exclude a corporation or person employing certain solar or wind generating technology if electricity is transmitted exclusively and directly through private electrical lines to a single facility owned by a different corporation or person that uses the electricity only for new load, not for departing load, and for an electrolytic hydrogen production facility, as defined, or a facility using the electricity to provide industrial process heat, or both.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 472](#)

(Rogers D) Energy: integrated energy policy report: port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development. (Amended: 4/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Energy Commission, beginning November 1, 2003, and biennially thereafter, to adopt an integrated energy policy report that contains an overview of major energy trends and issues facing the state, presents policy recommendations based on an in-depth and integrated analysis of the most current and pressing energy issues facing the state, and includes an assessment and forecast of system reliability and the need for resource additions, efficiency, and conservation, as specified. This bill would require the Energy Commission, as part of the 2027 edition of the integrated energy policy report and each edition thereafter, and contingent upon an appropriation for this purpose, to include an assessment of funding needs for port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified entities, to include in the assessment any federal, state, and local funding opportunities, including general obligation bonds and funding from the private sector, that can help build port infrastructure for offshore wind energy development.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 764](#)

(Gonzalez, Jeff R) Birds and mammals: nongame birds: mute swans. (Amended: 6/25/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/7/2025-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.

Current Location: 7/7/2025-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides for taking and possession of listed nongame birds without a hunting license if taken in compliance with specified requirements. This bill would allow, until January 1, 2031, a mute swan to be taken or possessed under similar circumstances as other listed nongame birds. The bill would encourage a person to report to the Department of Fish and Wildlife when they take or possess a mute swan.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 773](#)

(Dixon R) Marine resources: copper-based antifouling paint: standards, studies, and best methods. (Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require, on or before January 1, 2028, 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, 2027, 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. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the State Resources Control Board, and the Department of Pesticide Regulation to collaborate to determine the best methods to address elevated copper concentrations in saltwater harbors, bays, and marinas that are primarily a result of the use of this paint in the state. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the California Environmental Protection Agency to post on its internet website these best methods.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 823](#)

(Boerner D) Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter. (Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#), [pdf](#))
Status: 7/9/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Current Location: 7/8/2025-S. APPR.
Calendar Events: 8/18/2025 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 900](#)

(Papan D) Environmental protection: 30x30 goals: land conservation: stewardship. (Amended: 6/25/2025 [html](#), [pdf](#))
Status: 7/7/2025-In committee: Referred to APPR. suspense file.
Current Location: 7/7/2025-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. On April 22, 2022, the Natural Resources Agency issued the "Pathways to 30x30 California: Accelerating Conservation of California's Nature" report and existing law requires the Secretary of Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit an annual report to the Legislature on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, as provided. This bill would require the agency, as part of the 2027 annual report on progress made toward achieving the 30x30 goal, to update the Pathways to 30x30 Report, and for the update to include, among other things, recommendations to increase and improve stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, state, and local support for stewardship, as specified. The bill would require the update to be posted on the agency's internet website.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 929](#)

(Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands. (Amended: 6/26/2025 [html](#), [pdf](#))
Status: 7/15/2025-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Current Location: 7/15/2025-S. THIRD READING

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins

designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms “managed wetland” and “small community water system.”

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1044](#)

(Macedo R) Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act. (Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 6/5/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 6/5/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency’s initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. The bill would prescribe the composition of the 5-member board of directors of the agency and would require members and alternates to be chosen, as specified. By imposing duties on the agency and the County of Tulare, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would deem the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency the exclusive local agency with powers to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1086](#)

(Muratsuchi D) Marine Carbon Initiative. (Amended: 5/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would require the State Air Resources Board to establish the Marine Carbon Initiative and would set forth the objectives of the initiative, including advancing the body of research and scientific understanding of marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration. The bill would require the initiative to include the Marine Carbon Council (council) and the Marine Carbon Research Program (program). The bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2027, to establish the council to advance the science and understanding of marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration methods and technologies. The bill would require the council to consist of 7 members chosen by the state board who would be selected on or before August 1, 2027, and would specify the selection process for, and the qualifications of, the council. The bill would require the council, by July 1, 2028, to report to the state board with recommendations on marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration, as specified. The bill would require the state board, on or before August 1, 2028, to establish the program, and would require the state board to administer the program in consultation with the council. The bill would require the program to award grants on a competitive basis, and other financial incentives the state board may designate, for eligible marine carbon dioxide removal and sequestration projects, as specified. The bill would require the council, on or before January 1, 2029, and biennially thereafter, to submit a report to the Legislature that, at minimum, summarizes the findings and progress of the council in its work, as provided. The bill

would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$2,000,000 to be allocated to the state board annually for no less than 7 years to fund the program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1102](#)

(Boerner D) Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites:

report. (Amended: 4/9/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1319](#)

(Schultz D) Protected species: California Endangered Species

Act. (Amended: 7/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/10/2025-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/8/2025-S. APPR.

Calendar Events: 8/18/2025 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Would make it unlawful for a person in California to transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any statute of the United States with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1322](#)

(Committee on Agriculture) Agricultural commissions. (Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/17/2025-From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

Current Location: 7/17/2025-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Current law specifies the duties of the Secretary of Food and Agriculture and county agricultural commissioners with respect to the sale and control of nursery stock, as defined. Current law requires a person to hold a valid license in order to sell nursery stock. Current law establishes the California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission to maintain and regulate grape rootstock in the state. This bill would authorize the secretary, after investigation and hearing, to refuse to issue or renew a license, or to suspend or revoke a license, if the secretary determines that the licensee or the applicant has violated specified provisions relating to the California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1413](#)

(Papan D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater

adjudication. (Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/17/2025-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 3.) (July 15). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/15/2025-S. APPR.

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law requires the department to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Current law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the plan no sooner than 180 days following the adoption of the plan, as provided. Current law provides that actions by a groundwater sustainability agency are subject to judicial review, except as provided. This bill would instead authorize groundwater sustainability agencies to file those actions within 180 days following the adoption of the plan. The bill would also authorize, for any groundwater basin in which a comprehensive groundwater adjudication was filed prior to January 1, 2025, a party that has timely appeared in that adjudication to file an action on or before March 2, 2026, under specified circumstances.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1417](#)

(Stefani D) Energy: Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program: community capacity funding activities and grants. (Amended: 5/6/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/16/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (July 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/16/2025-S. APPR.

Calendar Events: 8/18/2025 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Current law establishes the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Program, which is administered by the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for the purpose of supporting state activities that complement and are in furtherance of federal laws related to the development of offshore wind facilities. Current law creates, and continuously appropriates moneys in, the Voluntary Offshore Wind and Coastal Resources Protection Fund in the State Treasury for purposes of the program and the Private Donations Account, which is created in the fund. Current law authorizes the commission to accept federal and private sector moneys for purposes of the program and requires the private sector moneys to be deposited into the donations account and the federal moneys to be deposited into the fund. Current law makes records of the donations received subject to public disclosure. Current law requires the commission to post a report on its internet website, within 30 days of receiving a donation, with specified information regarding each donation received. Current law authorizes the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or donations account for specified purposes, including workforce development grants. This bill would additionally authorize the commission to allocate moneys in the fund or account for capacity funding activities and grants within local communities and tribal communities for purposes of the program. The bill would make only a local community, local government, California tribe, nonprofit organization selected by California tribes to represent their interests, or a coalition of these entities eligible for these capacity funding activities and grants.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1448](#)

(Hart D) Coastal resources: oil and gas development. (Amended: 6/25/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/10/2025-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/10/2025-S. APPR.

Calendar Events: 8/18/2025 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Current law prohibits the State Lands Commission or a local trustee, as defined, of granted public trust lands from entering into a new lease or other conveyance authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018. Current law requires the commission or a local trustee when approving or disapproving a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or modification authorizing new construction of oil- and gas-related

infrastructure upon tidelands and submerged lands within state waters associated with Pacific Outer Continental Shelf leases issued after January 1, 2018, to follow a specified process. Current law provides that these provisions do not prevent specified activities, including, among others, issuance by the commission of leases pursuant to exceptions applicable to the California Coastal Sanctuary. This bill would specify that the requirement regarding approval or disapproval of a lease renewal, extension, amendment, or modification also applies to a lease assignment. The bill would additionally require the commission or the local trustee, in considering approval or disapproval, to consider additional factors, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1466](#)

(Hart D) Groundwater adjudication. (Amended: 7/17/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/17/2025-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/16/2025-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law establishes procedures for the comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. Under existing law, if the court finds that claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water, as defined, would not have a material effect on the groundwater rights of other parties, the court may exempt those claimants from the proceedings, except as specified. Current law further prescribes that a judgment in a comprehensive adjudication to determine rights to extract groundwater in a basin is not binding on, among others, claimants whose claims have been exempted. This bill would authorize a court, in lieu of the exemption process described above, to treat persons with claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water separately from other parties to the comprehensive adjudication. The bill would require the court to hold a hearing within a specified time to determine whether to exempt or treat those claimants separately and to establish a procedure to register such claims.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[AB 1505](#)

(Committee on Agriculture) Food and agriculture: omnibus bill. (Amended: 6/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/17/2025-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 35. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending.

Current Location: 7/17/2025-A. CONCURRENCE

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a research program to control vertebrate pests, as specified. Current law requires the secretary to establish the Vertebrate Pest Control Research Advisory Committee and requires the committee to make recommendations to the secretary regarding vertebrate pest control research each year. Existing law requires each county agricultural commissioner to pay a specified fee to the secretary based on the amount of vertebrate pest control material sold, distributed, or applied in the county, as specified. Current law establishes the Vertebrate Pest Control Research Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and continuously appropriates the moneys in the account to the secretary for specified purposes. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2035.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 72](#)

(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. (Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/16/2025-July 16 set for first hearing. Placed on suspense file.

Current Location: 7/16/2025-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to

meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 353](#)

(Alvarado-Gil R) Income tax: credits: food banks. (Amended: 6/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/15/2025-July 14 hearing: Retained in suspense file.
Current Location: 7/15/2025-A. REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2017, and before January 1, 2027, a credit for qualified taxpayers in an amount equal to 15% of the qualified value of fresh fruits or vegetables and specified raw agricultural products or processed foods donated to a food bank. This bill would extend the authorization for those tax credits for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2032.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 475](#)

(Niello R) Small Business Advocate. (Introduced: 2/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 2/26/2025-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Current Location: 2/19/2025-S. RLS.

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is led by the Small Business Advocate, to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the Small Business Advocate to, among other duties, serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses, including advisory participation in the consideration of all legislation and administrative regulations that affect small businesses. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions that describe the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 557](#)

(Hurtado D) Sustainable groundwater management: basin boundaries. (Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 3/5/2025-Referred to Com. on RLS.
Current Location: 2/20/2025-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act requires the boundaries of a basin to be those identified in a specified report of the department, unless other basin boundaries are established, as prescribed. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provision relating to basin boundaries.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 718](#)

(Dahle R) Hunting and sport fishing licenses: reduced fees. (Amended: 7/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/16/2025-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/15/2025-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement and administer various wildlife protection and habitat conservation programs and to enforce the state's hunting and fishing laws. Current law requires the department to issue hunting licenses that authorize the take of birds and mammals, and sport fishing licenses that authorize the take of fish, reptiles, or amphibians, in accordance with prescribed laws. Current law sets the fees for those licenses at specified rates and requires those fees to be adjusted annually for inflation. Current law requires the department to issue reduced fee hunting and sport fishing licenses to specified individuals, as provided. This bill would require the department, until January 1, 2032, to issue, beginning no later than January 1, 2027, a reduced fee hunting license to a qualified recipient who is a resident of the state and has not been convicted of a violation of the Fish and Game Code and has provided adequate documentation to the department. The bill would prohibit the department from providing a reduced fee hunting license to a person unless the department is satisfied that the person provided adequate documentation of eligibility.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 725](#)

(Dahle R) Recycling: organic byproducts. (Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/12/2025-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Current Location: 2/21/2025-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the California Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the department, the State Water Resources Control Board, the State Air Resources Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to develop and implement policies to aid in diverting organic waste from landfills by promoting the use of agricultural, forestry, and urban organic waste as a feedstock for compost and by promoting the appropriate use of that compost throughout the state to improve the state's soil organic matter. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would promote the recycling of organic byproducts by increasing the opportunities for organic byproducts to be recycled into livestock feed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 764](#)

(Weber Pierson D) Chain restaurants: children's meals. (Amended: 6/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/9/2025-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 16. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/9/2025-A. APPR.

Summary: Would require a chain restaurant, as defined, that sells a children's meal to offer at least one children's meal that meets specified minimum nutrition standards, including, among others, that the meal not contain more than 550 calories and that the meal include at least 2 servings of specified types and quantities of food. The bill would also require the chain restaurant to include an icon or symbol on the menu to identify the children's meal that meets those requirements. The bill would require a chain restaurant that sells a children's meal, on or before July 1, 2026, to include information to its employees on how to comply with those requirements.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 839](#)

(Laird D) Oil spills: fishing: water closure: grants: liability. (Amended: 6/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/2/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (July 1). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Current Location: 7/1/2025-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the Director of Fish and Wildlife, within 24 hours of notification of a spill or discharge, as described, to close certain waters to the take of all fish and shellfish. Current law provides that closure is not required if the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

(OEHHA) finds, within 24 hours of the notification, that a public health threat does not or is unlikely to exist. Current law requires the director, in consultation with OEHHA, to make specific determinations with regard to the spill or discharge within 48 hours of the notification. Current law requires the director, within 48 hours of notification or as soon as is feasible, in consultation with OEHHA, to assess and determine the potential danger from consuming fish contained in a recirculating seawater tank onboard a vessel. Current law requires the director to seek full reimbursement from the responsible parties for the spill or discharge for all reasonable costs incurred by the department in carrying out these provisions. This bill would revise those provisions by, among other things, authorizing, instead of requiring, after a notification of a spill or discharge the director to close certain waters to the take of all fish or shellfish or to otherwise restrict the take and possession of all fish or shellfish in those waters. The bill would require closure if OEHHA finds that a public health threat exists or is likely to exist, and would require the director, in determining the need for a closure, to consult with OEHHA within 24 hours after a notification of a spill or discharge regarding the likelihood of a public health threat, if specified conditions are met.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SB 856](#)

(Committee on Natural Resources and Water) California Coastal Act of 1976: filing fee waiver: Marine Invasive Species Act: biennial reports: semiannual

updates. (Amended: 4/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/17/2025-Read second time. Ordered to consent calendar.

Current Location: 7/16/2025-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone, as defined, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from any local government or from any state, regional, or local agency, to obtain a coastal development permit, as provided. The act authorizes the commission to waive the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit. This bill would clarify the commission is authorized to also waive the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit amendment. The bill would authorize the commission to, when the commission waives the filing fee for an application for a coastal development permit or permit amendment for a project meeting certain criteria, specify whether the waiver also applies to future applications for an amendment to the permit. The bill would also make various nonsubstantive changes and update erroneous cross references.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					

[SJR 5](#)

(Becker D) Enteric methane reduction solutions: cattle

industries. (Amended: 6/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/27/2025-From consent calendar on motion of Senator Becker. Ordered to third reading.

Current Location: 6/27/2025-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Would express the Legislature's commitment to advancing innovative solutions that reduce enteric methane emissions while preserving the economic sustainability of the cattle industries. The measure would urge the United States Congress to explore advancing innovative solutions in enteric methane emission reduction while preserving the economic sustainability of the cattle industries.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CAA					