

California Fisheries and Seafood Institute As of 7/30/2025

[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
CFSI					

[AB 274](#)

(Ransom D) Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory. (Amended: 3/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR.

SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 553](#)

(Caloza D) CalFresh: food access. (Chaptered: 7/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 38, Statutes of 2025

Current Location: 7/14/2025-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law requires the State Department of Social Services to seek all available federal waivers and approvals necessary to maximize food choices for CalFresh recipients under federal law and guidance, including to purchase hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified. This bill would instead require the department to

maximize all available food choices for CalFresh recipients, including, but not limited to, hot foods or hot food products ready for immediate consumption, pursuant to federal law, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 575](#)

(Arambula D) Obesity Prevention Treatment Parity Act. (Amended: 3/12/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides for the regulation of disability and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Current law sets forth specified coverage requirements for plan contracts and insurance policies. This bill, the Obesity Prevention Treatment Parity Act, would require an individual or group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy that provides coverage for outpatient prescription drug benefits, as specified, and is issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, to include coverage for at least one specified anti-obesity medication and intensive behavioral therapy for the treatment of obesity without prior authorization. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[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
CFSI					

[AB 807](#)

(Dixon R) Conservation and mitigation bank: marine artificial reefs. (Introduced: 2/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides that mitigation banks and conservation banks provide for the conservation of important habitats and habitat linkages, take advantage of economies of scale that are often not available to individualized mitigation projects, and simplify the state regulatory compliance process while achieving conservation goals. Current law provides that no conservation bank, mitigation bank, or conservation and mitigation bank is operative, vested, or final, nor bank credits issued, until the Department of Fish and Wildlife has approved in writing and a conservation easement has been recorded on the site. Current law authorizes banks to issue and sell bank

credits to private and public entities. Current law defines “conservation bank” and “mitigation bank” for these purposes. This bill would expand the definition of “conservation bank” and “mitigation bank” to include marine artificial reefs. The bill would authorize a person to, after completion of a full environmental review in compliance with applicable California and federal laws and regulations, create a marine artificial reef for purposes of establishing a mitigation or conservation bank.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[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
CFSI					

[AB 1056](#)

(Bennett D) Gill nets: permits. (Amended: 5/1/2025 [html](#), [pdf](#))
Status: 7/2/2025-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Current Location: 6/24/2025-S. APPR.

Summary: Current law prohibits gill nets and trammel nets from being used for commercial purposes, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit issued by the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the Fish and Game Commission to adopt regulations for the issuance of gill net and trammel net permits as necessary to establish an orderly gill net and trammel net fishery. Current law prohibits the department from issuing any new gill net or trammel net permits and authorizes the department to renew an existing gill net or trammel net permit. Current law authorizes a gill or trammel net permitholder to transfer that permit to any person qualified under the regulations adopted by the commission if the permitholder presents to the department satisfactory evidence that they have taken and landed fish for commercial purposes in at least 15 of the preceding 20 years. Current law authorizes the transfer of a gill or trammel net permit to another qualified individual upon the disability or death of the original permitholder, as specified. This bill would eliminate the provisions that authorize the transfer of a gill or trammel net permit to another qualified individual upon the disability or death of the original permitholder. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, only allow a permitholder to transfer a permit under the other transfer authorization described above to a family member pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1101](#)

(Nguyen D) Plastic Bulk Merchandise Containers: proof of ownership. (Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#), [pdf](#))
Status: 5/23/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/22/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/23/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires any person or entity purchasing or transporting plastic bulk merchandise containers, as defined, who is in the business of recycling, shredding, or destruction of plastic bulk merchandise containers to obtain a proof of ownership record or bill of lading from a

person selling or delivering 5 or more plastic bulk merchandise containers, and to also verify the seller's identity, as provided. This bill would additionally require that the email address of the seller or seller's authorized representative be included in the proof of ownership record. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1218](#)

(Soria D) Copper theft. (Amended: 3/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was PUB. S. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law it is grand theft to steal copper materials valued at more than \$950. A violation of this provision is punishable either as a misdemeanor or a felony by imprisonment in county jail and specified fines. This bill would make it a crime to unlawfully possess copper materials, as specified. The bill would define what it means to "unlawfully possess" copper materials to include possessing without documentation proving lawful possession. The bill would prescribe the information that constitutes proof of lawful possession, as specified, including the identity of the seller and the date of the transaction. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also prohibit a person from falsifying any record intending to show proof of lawful possession. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Existing law prohibits any collector or dealer of metals to purchase certain junk metals, as specified, without first ascertaining that the seller legally possesses the materials. Existing law also requires the dealer to obtain evidence of the identity of the seller, including, but not limited to, the seller's name and address. This bill would require any collector or dealer of metals to ascertain the location from which the purchased material was obtained. Existing law makes it a crime for a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal to possess certain items that have been stolen or obtained by theft or extortion, as specified, and requires that the person knew or reasonably should have known that the property was stolen or failed to report possession of the items, as specified. This bill would additionally prohibit a person who is engaged in the salvage, recycling, purchase, or sale of scrap metal, as specified, from possessing certain items knowing that those items were possessed without proof of lawful possession. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1245](#)

(Stefani D) California Restaurant Reservation AntiPiracy Act. (Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Current Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law regulates various businesses to preserve and regulate competition and prohibit unfair practices, among other purposes. Existing law imposes various business practice restrictions on a food delivery platform, defined as an online business that acts as an intermediary between consumers and multiple food facilities to submit food orders from a consumer to a participating food facility, and to arrange for the delivery of the order from the food facility to the consumer. Current law prohibits a food delivery platform from arranging the delivery of an order from a food facility without first obtaining an agreement with the food facility expressly authorizing the platform to take orders and deliver meals, as prescribed. This bill would prohibit a third-party restaurant reservation service, as defined, from listing, advertising, promoting, or selling reservations for a food service establishment through the website, mobile application, or other platform of the third-party restaurant reservation service without a written agreement between that third-party restaurant reservation service and that food service establishment to include reservations at the food service establishment on that website, mobile application, or other platform.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group

CFSI

[AB 1264](#)

(Gabriel D) Pupil nutrition: particularly harmful ultraprocessed food: prohibition. (Amended: 7/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/18/2025-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (July 16). Read second time and amended. 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: The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law provides for the regulation of various subjects relating to the manufacturing, processing, labeling, advertising, and sale of food, drugs, and cosmetics, under the administration and enforcement of the State Department of Public Health. Current law requires a food additive, preservative, or color additive to be considered unsafe for use with respect to any food unless a regulation is adopted that limits the quantity and the use, or intended use, of the substance. This bill would define "ultraprocessed food" for general purposes of the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, and separately for certain school-related purposes, and, for that latter purpose, would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment to adopt regulations on or before July 1, 2026, to define "particularly harmful ultraprocessed food." The bill would require the office, when defining particularly harmful ultraprocessed food, to consider specified factors, including, among others, whether, based on reputable peer-reviewed scientific evidence, a substance or group of substances are linked to health harms or adverse health consequences, as specified. The bill would require the office to adopt regulations to establish a petitioning process, by January 1, 2028, for the exemption of a food or ingredient from the particularly harmful ultraprocessed food designation and would require that petitioning process to include a petitioning fee not to exceed the office's reasonable administrative costs. The bill would require schools to begin to phase out particularly harmful ultraprocessed foods no later than January 1, 2028.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1325](#)

(Rodriguez, Michelle D) Lubricants and waste oil: producer responsibility. (Amended: 3/24/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/1/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous waste and hazardous materials. Existing law authorizes a public agency, as defined, to operate a household hazardous waste collection facility under permit from DTSC. This bill would make the act, as amended by this bill, inoperative upon the completion of specified conditions, including that CalRecycle submits a letter to the relevant committees of the Legislature indicating that specified conditions have been met and that CalRecycle is prepared to implement a lubricant and waste oil responsibility program as discussed below.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1330](#)

(Nguyen D) Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act. (Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2025-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Current Location: 5/8/2025-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act, which covers certain single-use packaging and plastic single-use food service ware, as provided. Current law requires producers of covered material sold, offered for sale, imported, or distributed in the state to achieve specified goals with respect to the materials for which

they are the producers, including that all plastic covered material be source reduced pursuant to specified requirements, as provided. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that goal.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[AB 1514](#)

(Committee on Labor and Employment) Worker classification: employees and independent contractors: licensed manicurists: commercial fishers. (Amended: 7/2/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/9/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Current Location: 7/9/2025-S. APPR.
Calendar Events: 8/18/2025 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Current law requires a 3-part test, commonly known as the “ABC” test, to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with the enforcement of labor laws, including worker classification. Current law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above. Current law, instead, provides that these exempt relationships are governed by the multifactor test previously adopted in the case of S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341. Current law includes an exemption for services provided by a licensed manicurist, subject to the manicurist meeting specified conditions, and makes this exemption for licensed manicurists inoperative on January 1, 2025. This bill would delete the January 1, 2025, inoperative date, and, instead, until January 1, 2029, reapply the above-specified exemption to certain licensed manicurists. The bill would also require the Employment Development Department and the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to, by June 1, 2026, report to the Legislature the annual number of claims filed by licensed manicurists against business or establishment owners since January 1, 2020, for certain violations, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[ACR 73](#)

(Stefani D) Italian American Heritage Month. (Chaptered: 6/25/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 6/25/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 99, Statutes of 2025
Current Location: 6/25/2025-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Would proclaim the month of October 2025 as Italian American Heritage Month, and, among other things, encourage all citizens, schools, public institutions, and community organizations in California to observe Italian American Heritage Month with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and educational programs, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[SB 68](#)

(Menjivar D) Major food allergens. (Amended: 7/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/10/2025-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.
Current Location: 7/9/2025-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Retail Food Code establishes uniform health and sanitation standards for and provides for regulation by the State Department of Public Health of, retail food facilities, and requires local health agencies to enforce those provisions. Current law requires the person in charge of a food facility to have adequate knowledge of major food allergens, as defined, foods identified as major food allergens, and the symptoms that a major food allergen could cause in a sensitive individual who has an allergic reaction and to educate food facility employees regarding those matters. Current law requires a food handler to obtain a food handler card from a specified training provider after completing a food handler training course and examination that covers, among other things, major food allergens and symptoms of allergic reactions. This bill would add sesame to the list of major food allergens. The bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would require a large chain restaurant or medium chain restaurant, as defined, that serves or sells restaurant-type food to the consumer to provide written notification of the major food allergens that the large chain

restaurant or medium chain restaurant knows or reasonably should know are contained as an ingredient in each menu item, either directly on its menu or in a digital format, as specified. The bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would require a small chain restaurant or independent restaurant, as defined, that serves or sells restaurant-type food to the consumer to provide written notification of major food allergens that the small chain restaurant or independent restaurant knows or reasonably should know are contained as ingredients in each menu item in a manner that is readily available and accessible to its customers. The bill would specify that its provisions requiring a large chain restaurant, medium chain restaurant, small chain restaurant, or independent restaurant to provide the above-described notifications do not apply to compact mobile food operations or nonpermanent food facilities.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[SB 590](#)

(Durazo D) Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons. (Amended: 4/3/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/9/2025-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 14. Noes 0.) (July 9). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including family care leave and family member. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2027, expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define designated person to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the claimant is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize the claimant to identify the designated person when they file a claim for benefits. The bill would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms family care leave and family member. By authorizing expenditures from the continuously appropriated fund for these expanded purposes,

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[SB 609](#)

(Laird D) Fish: commercial fishing. (Amended: 5/23/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/9/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (July 8). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

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

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the receipts, reports, or other records filed with the department pursuant to specified laws, and the information contained therein, to, except as provided, be confidential and to not be public records, as specified. This bill would revise and recast the above-described provision to additionally require certain landing receipts and records of fishing activities to be confidential and to not be public records, except for fish business identification numbers, fish business names, commercial fishing license numbers, commercial fisher names, vessel registration identification numbers, and vessel names, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					

[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
CFSI					

[SCR 54](#)

(Grayson D) San Francisco Bar Pilots. (Chaptered: 7/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/16/2025-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 145, Statutes of 2025

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

Summary: Would honor former and current members of the San Francisco Bar Pilots and would commemorate the 175th anniversary of the San Francisco Bar Pilots.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
CFSI					