



Legislative Bulletin

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County of Orange Positions on Proposed Legislation

The Legislative Bulletin provides the Board of Supervisors with analyses of measures pending in Sacramento and Washington that are of interest to the County. Staff provides recommended positions that fall within the range of policies established by the Board. According to the County of Orange Legislative Affairs Program Guidelines adopted by the Board of Supervisors on January 25, 2022, staff recommendations for formal County positions on legislation will be agendized and presented in this document for Board action at regular Board of Supervisors meetings. When the Board takes formal action on a piece of legislation, the CEO will direct the County's legislative advocates to promote the individual bills as approved by the Board. The Legislative Bulletin also provides the Board of Supervisors with informative updates on State and Federal issues.

The 2025-2026 Legislative Platform was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on November 19, 2024.

On April 28, 2026, the Board of Supervisors will consider the following actions:

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- 1. SUPPORT IF AMENDED – AB 736 (Wicks) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.**
- 2. SUPPORT IF AMENDED – SB 417 (Cabaldon) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.**
- 3. SUPPORT – AB 1893 (Gallagher) Wildfire prevention: local assistance grant program: eligible activities.**
- 4. SUPPORT – AB 2002 (Solache) Local government assistance: Regional Early Action Planning Fund.**
- 5. SUPPORT – SB 1167 (Blakespear) Vehicles: electric bicycles.**
- 6. Receive and File Legislative Bulletin**

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

- 1. County Position Matrix: CEO-LA**
- 2. Sacramento Legislative Report**
- 3. Washington DC Legislative Report**

1. SUPPORT IF AMENDED – AB 736 (Wicks) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

**CEO/Office of Legislative Affairs
Bill Analysis**



BILL NUMBER:	Assembly Bill (AB) 736	INTRODUCED/AMENDED DATE:	Introduced: February 12, 2025 Amended: April 10, 2025
AUTHOR:	Assemblymember Buffy Wicks (AD – 14)		
SUBJECT:	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.		
BILL SPONSOR:	Housing Bond CA Coalition		
STATUS:	Senate Appropriations Committee		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	CEO Legislative Affairs		
CEO-LA RECOMMENDED POSITION:	SUPPORT IF AMENDED		
<u>Current Law:</u>	Under existing law, various state programs aid with emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, and home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks.		
<u>Proposed Law:</u>	<p>This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs. Specifically, the following programs would be financed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - \$5 billion • MHP Supportive Housing - \$1.7 billion • CalHome and the Downpayment Assistance Program (CalHFA) - \$1 billion combined • Portfolio Reinvestment Program (PRP) - \$800 million • Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 - \$400 million 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Housing Grant Program - \$250 million • Joe Serna Jr., Farmworker Housing Program - \$350 million • Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program - \$500 million <p>This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the June 2, 2026, statewide primary election, in accordance with specified law.</p> <p>This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>
<u>Prior Legislative Votes:</u>	<p>Sen Housing (Y:8 N:1 A:1) Asm Floor (Y:65 N:11 A:3) Asm Appropriations (Y:11 N:2 A:2) Asm Housing and Community Development (Y:10 N:1 A:1)</p>
<u>Vote Threshold:</u>	2/3
<u>State Mandated Local Program:</u>	No
<u>Fiscal Committee:</u>	Yes
<u>Support and Opposition:</u>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150+ housing organizations, local governments, businesses <p>Support if Amended to include LHTF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange County Housing Finance Trust • 15+ local governments and housing trusts <p>Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None
<u>Background:</u>	<p>As approved by the Board at the April 14, 2026, meeting, the County’s state budget priorities include supporting the proposed 2026 Affordable Housing Bond for \$10 billion, and including funding eligibility in the Housing Bond for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) and the California Housing Accelerator program.</p> <p>The state legislature is proposing a \$10 billion bond for affordable housing, which if approved, would go before voters on the November 2026 ballot. There are currently two bills with the funding proposal moving through the legislature: Senate Bill 417 by Senator Cabaldon and Assembly Bill 736 by Assemblymember Wicks. The total funding— \$10 billion — is the same in both bills, but the distributions slightly differ.</p> <p>CEO-LA recommends a “Support if Amended” position on the Affordable Housing Bond to include \$500 million statewide funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) and the inclusion of the California Housing Accelerator program.</p> <p>The California Housing Accelerator program funds shovel-ready projects that may have received one or more awards from other state housing funding programs but did not receive low-income housing tax credits or</p>

	<p>tax-exempt bond allocations. New funding for the program would allow previously funded projects to continue to develop and grow.</p> <p>LHTF is one of California's most effective and locally responsive tools to address the housing affordability crisis. Since its inception, the LHTF program has awarded over \$300 million statewide, leveraging nearly \$1 billion in total development costs to produce more than 4,700 affordable homes across 37 counties in California, serving as a critical bridge between local priorities and state housing goals. Without new funding, LHTF's final Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was issued in 2024, leaving the County without this vital resource at a time of historic housing need.</p>
<p><u>Department Comments, Impact on Area(s) of Responsibility:</u></p>	<p>A housing bond would provide additional money for gap financing, allowing projects to be more competitive for tax credits and begin construction sooner.</p> <p>In particular, the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) supportive housing set-aside and availability of capital and capitalized operating subsidy reserve (COSR) funding aligns with the County's Housing Funding Strategy by supporting the development of additional PSH units. By working with development partners to review the County's success under the MHP program, we can identify opportunities to increase access to available funding.</p> <p>The proposal does not reference funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) or the California Housing Accelerator programs, both of which we would want to see included.</p>
<p><i>Mandates:</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><i>Operations:</i></p>	<p>Potential operational impact if the County applies for and receives housing funds.</p>
<p><i>Estimated Costs:</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><i>Estimated Revenues:</i></p>	<p>Possible revenue if housing funds are awarded to the County.</p>
<p><u>Policy Platform References:</u></p>	<p><u>CS-28 Housing:</u> Support efforts to increase the availability of housing options including small-scale homes, permanent supportive housing and affordable housing. Promote the flexible use of funding and financing mechanisms to meet the needs of individuals and families, including additional funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund Program and expanded definitions of homelessness. Support additional options for the procurement of materials for affordable housing</p>

2. SUPPORT IF AMENDED – SB 417 (Cabaldon) The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.

**CEO/Office of Legislative Affairs
Bill Analysis**



BILL NUMBER:	Assembly Bill (SB) 417	INTRODUCED/AMENDED DATE:	Introduced: February 18, 2025 Amended: January 22, 2026
AUTHOR:	Senator Christopher Cabaldon (SD – 3)		
SUBJECT:	The Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026.		
BILL SPONSOR:	Housing Bond CA Coalition		
STATUS:	Assembly Appropriations Committee		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	CEO Legislative Affairs		
CEO-LA RECOMMENDED POSITION:	SUPPORT IF AMENDED		
<u>Current Law:</u>	Under existing law, various state programs aid with emergency housing, multifamily housing, farmworker housing, and home ownership for very low and low-income households, and downpayment assistance for first-time home buyers. Existing law also authorizes the issuance of bonds in specified amounts pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law and requires that proceeds from the sale of these bonds be used to finance various existing housing programs, capital outlay related to infill development, brownfield cleanup that promotes infill development, and housing-related parks.		
<u>Proposed Law:</u>	<p>This bill would enact the Affordable Housing Bond Act of 2026, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. Proceeds from the sale of these bonds would be used to finance programs to fund affordable rental housing and home ownership programs. Specifically, the following programs would be financed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) - \$5.25 billion • MHP Supportive Housing - \$1.75 billion • CalHome and the Downpayment Assistance Program (CalHFA) - \$1 billion combined • Portfolio Reinvestment Program (PRP) - \$800 million • Infill Infrastructure Grant Program of 2019 - Funds for this program included in \$5.25 BN for MHP above 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tribal Housing Grant Program - \$250 million • Joe Serna Jr., Farmworker Housing Program - \$250 million • Community Anti-Displacement and Preservation Program - \$500 million • Wildfire Prevention, rental assistance, and affordable housing construction program - \$200 million <p>This bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the November 3, 2026, statewide general election.</p> <p>This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>
<u>Prior Legislative Votes:</u>	<p>Asm Housing and Community Development (Y:10 N:2 A:0) Sen Floor (Y:30 N:9 A:1) Sen Appropriations (Y:5 N:2 A:0) Sen Housing (Y:8 N:1 A:2)</p>
<u>Vote Threshold:</u>	2/3
<u>State Mandated Local Program:</u>	No
<u>Fiscal Committee:</u>	Yes
<u>Support and Opposition:</u>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150+ housing organizations, local governments, businesses <p>Support if Amended to include LHTF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange County Housing Finance Trust • 15+ local governments and housing trusts <p>Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat for Humanity California
<u>Background:</u>	<p>As approved by the Board at the April 14, 2026, meeting, the County’s state budget priorities include supporting the proposed 2026 Affordable Housing Bond for \$10 billion, and including funding eligibility in the Housing Bond for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) and the California Housing Accelerator program.</p> <p>The state legislature is proposing a \$10 billion bond for affordable housing, which if approved, would go before voters on the November 2026 ballot. There are currently two bills with the funding proposal moving through the legislature: Senate Bill 417 by Senator Cabaldon and Assembly Bill 736 by Assemblymember Wicks. The total funding— \$10 billion — is the same in both bills, but the distributions slightly differ.</p> <p>CEO-LA recommends a “Support if Amended” position on the Affordable Housing Bond to include \$500 million statewide funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) and the inclusion of the California Housing Accelerator program.</p> <p>The California Housing Accelerator program funds shovel-ready projects that may have received one or more awards from other state housing</p>

	<p>funding programs but did not receive low-income housing tax credits or tax-exempt bond allocations. New funding for the program would allow previously funded projects to continue to develop and grow.</p> <p>LHTF is one of California's most effective and locally responsive tools to address the housing affordability crisis. Since its inception, the LHTF program has awarded over \$300 million statewide, leveraging nearly \$1 billion in total development costs to produce more than 4,700 affordable homes across 37 counties in California, serving as a critical bridge between local priorities and state housing goals. Without new funding, LHTF's final Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) was issued in 2024, leaving the County without this vital resource at a time of historic housing need.</p>
<p><u>Department Comments, Impact on Area(s) of Responsibility:</u></p>	<p>A housing bond would provide additional money for gap financing, allowing projects to be more competitive for tax credits and begin construction sooner.</p> <p>In particular, the Multifamily Housing Program (MHP) supportive housing set-aside and availability of capital and capitalized operating subsidy reserve (COSR) funding aligns with the County's Housing Funding Strategy by supporting the development of additional PSH units. By working with development partners to review the County's success under the MHP program, we can identify opportunities to increase access to available funding.</p> <p>The proposal does not reference funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund (LHTF) or the California Housing Accelerator programs, both of which we would want to see included.</p>
<p><i>Mandates:</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><i>Operations:</i></p>	<p>Potential operational impact if the County applies for and receives housing funds.</p>
<p><i>Estimated Costs:</i></p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p><i>Estimated Revenues:</i></p>	<p>Possible revenue if housing funds are awarded to the County.</p>
<p><u>Policy Platform References:</u></p>	<p><u>CS-28 Housing:</u> Support efforts to increase the availability of housing options including small-scale homes, permanent supportive housing and affordable housing. Promote the flexible use of funding and financing mechanisms to meet the needs of individuals and families, including additional funding for the Local Housing Trust Fund Program and expanded definitions of homelessness. Support additional options for the procurement of materials for affordable housing</p>

3. SUPPORT – AB 1893 (Gallagher) Wildfire prevention: local assistance grant program: eligible activities.

CEO/Office of Legislative Affairs
Bill Analysis



BILL NUMBER:	Assembly Bill (AB) 1893	INTRODUCED/AMENDED DATE:	Introduced: February 12, 2026
AUTHOR:	Assemblymember James Gallagher (AD – 3)		
SUBJECT:	Wildfire prevention: local assistance grant program: eligible activities.		
BILL SPONSOR:	N/A		
STATUS:	Assembly Appropriations Committee		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	CEO Legislative Affairs		
CEO-LA RECOMMENDED POSITION:	SUPPORT		
<u>Current Law:</u>	Current law requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) to establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California and extends eligibility for grants to specified entities, including local agencies. Current law provides that eligible activities under the local assistance grant program include, among other things, technical assistance to local agencies to improve fire prevention and reduce fire hazards and projects to improve public safety, including, but not limited to, access to emergency equipment and improvements to public evacuation routes. Existing law makes funding for this program subject to an appropriation by the Legislature.		
<u>Proposed Law:</u>	This bill would expand eligible activities under the local assistance grant program to include projects undertaken by a local governmental entity involving the acquisition or installation of mobile rigid dip tanks or similar mobile and permanent infrastructure that is capable of providing helicopter-accessible water supplies for firefighting response or suppression purposes in very high fire and high fire hazard severity zones.		
<u>Prior Legislative Votes:</u>	Asm Emergency Management (Y:6 N:0 A:1) Asm Natural Resources (Y:14 N:0 A:0)		
<u>Vote Threshold:</u>	Majority		

<u>State Mandated Local Program:</u>	No
<u>Fiscal Committee:</u>	Yes
<u>Support and Opposition:</u>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange County Fire Authority • Southern California Water Coalition • 27 organizations representing water districts, water companies, and water agencies. <p>Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None on file.
<u>Background:</u>	Helicopters use dip tanks to efficiently conduct aerial firefighting. Dip tanks shorten the distance helicopters must travel to the nearest body of water, provide access when local water sources are not sufficiently deep, or alleviate environmental concerns associated with using local water sources. Dip tanks come in many sizes and shapes and are mobile, allowing them to be strategically positioned for access and effectiveness during a potential fire. This bill specifically identifies mobile rigid dip tanks, which are made with heavy aluminum or steel and resemble an open top trailer.
<u>Department Comments, Impact on Area(s) of Responsibility:</u>	<p>AB 1893 provides a practical and cost-effective enhancement to the state’s wildfire prevention and response efforts by expanding eligible uses of CAL FIRE’s Local Assistance Grant Program to include helicopter-accessible water supply infrastructure, such as mobile rigid dip tanks. The County is looking at installing one of these tanks (Heli-Hydrants) in the Veteran’s Cemetery project.</p> <p>From a Public Works perspective, AB 1893 supports the protection and continuity of critical infrastructure, including roadways, bridges, and evacuation routes that are essential during emergencies. By improving firefighting capacity in areas without fixed water systems, the bill helps reduce the likelihood of infrastructure damage and prolonged closures, ultimately lowering long-term repair costs and enhancing public safety. Importantly, the bill does so through a voluntary, grant-funded framework without imposing new mandates, making it a strong and appropriate investment in local resilience and interagency emergency response capabilities.</p>
<i>Mandates:</i>	None
<i>Operations:</i>	No Impact other than administrative time to apply for grants
<i>Estimated Costs:</i>	N/A

<i>Estimated Revenues:</i>	<u>Unknown at this time</u>
<u>Policy Platform References:</u>	<u>IN-23: Fire Protection</u> Support enhanced funding for fire prevention and hazardous fuel removal projects in state responsibility area lands and ensure local agencies/landowners have access to these funds. Support funding for local agencies to better prepare park lands, and facilities for wildfire prevention, mitigation, and extinguishment and to assist local agencies in repairing and restoring fire-damaged property and recreational amenities.

4. SUPPORT – AB 2002 (Solache) Local government assistance: Regional Early Action Planning Fund.

CEO/Office of Legislative Affairs
Bill Analysis



BILL NUMBER:	Assembly Bill (AB) 2002	INTRODUCED/AMENDED DATE:	Introduced: February 17, 2026
AUTHOR:	Assemblymember José Solache (AD-62)		
SUBJECT:	Local government assistance: Regional Early Action Planning Fund.		
BILL SPONSOR:	Southern California Association of Governments		
STATUS:	Assembly Appropriations		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	CEO-Legislative Affairs		
CEO-LA RECOMMENDED POSITION:	SUPPORT		
<u>Current Law:</u>	<p>Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each county and each city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other specified mandatory elements, a housing element. That law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with each council of governments, to determine the existing and projected need for housing in each region and further requires the appropriate council of governments, or the department for cities and counties without a council of governments, to adopt a final regional housing need plan that allocates a share of the regional housing need to each city, county, or city and county, as provided. Existing law establishes the Local Government Planning Support Grants Program, administered by the department, for the purpose of providing regions and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities to enable jurisdictions to meet the sixth cycle of the regional housing need assessment, as provided.</p> <p>Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies.</p>		
<u>Proposed Law:</u>	This bill would establish the Regional Early Action Planning Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of providing councils of governments,		

	<p>regional entities, and jurisdictions with one-time funding, including grants for planning activities, to enable those entities to meet the 7th and subsequent cycles of the regional housing need assessment. The bill would require the department to allocate funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, from the Regional Early Action Planning Fund to each council of governments or regional entity responsible for allocating regional housing need that applies and qualifies for those moneys, as specified. The bill would authorize a council of governments or regional entity to expend funds awarded for certain purposes, including for activities that support the development, improvement, or implementation of the methodology for the 7th and subsequent regional housing needs assessment cycles, and for providing jurisdictions with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing, or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents, as provided. The bill would require a jurisdiction that receives a suballocation of funds to only use that suballocation for housing-related planning activities, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to monitor expenditures and activities of an applicant, as the department deems necessary, to ensure compliance with program requirements.</p> <p>This bill would require the department to issue guidelines to implement the above-described provisions and would exempt those guidelines from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.</p>
<u>Prior Legislative Votes:</u>	Assembly Housing and Community Development (Y:11 N:0 A:1)
<u>Vote Threshold:</u>	Majority
<u>State Mandated Local Program:</u>	No
<u>Fiscal Committee:</u>	Yes
<u>Support and Opposition:</u>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • American Planning Association, California Chapter • California Association of Councils of Governments (CALCOG) • California State Association of Counties • City of Barstow • City of Garden Grove • City of Grand Terrace • City of Montebello • City of Palm Desert • City of Palmdale • City of Paramount • City of Pico Rivera • City of Pomona • City of Riverside • City of Santa Monica • City of South El Monte • City/County Association of Governments of San Mateo County • East Bay Housing Organizations (EBHO) • County of Imperial (sponsor) • Los Angeles Forward

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • League of California Cities • Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) • South Bay Cities Council of Governments • Southern California Association of Governments (sponsor) • Urban Counties Caucus <p>Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equitable Land Use Alliance • California Building Industry Association (OUA) • Families and Homes San Jose (OUA)
<p><u>Background:</u></p>	<p>The RHNA process is used to determine how many new homes, and the affordability level of those homes, each local government must plan for in its housing element to cover the duration of the next planning cycle. The state is currently in the sixth housing element cycle.</p> <p>In 2019-20, the Regional Early Action Planning Grant Program was established and funded planning and development activities for the sixth RHNA cycle. This program advanced implementation of regional and local plans.</p> <p>This bill would create a similar program for the seventh RHNA cycle, which is upcoming.</p>
<p><u>Department Comments, Impact on Area(s) of Responsibility:</u></p>	<p>This bill would create source of grant funding to support preparation of Housing Elements for the Seventh and subsequent cycles.</p>
<p><i>Mandates:</i></p>	<p>None.</p>
<p><i>Operations:</i></p>	<p>None.</p>
<p><i>Estimated Costs:</i></p>	<p>None.</p>
<p><i>Estimated Revenues:</i></p>	<p>This bill would create a program that could deliver future grant revenue to the County for its mandated planning activities under the seventh RHNA cycle.</p>
<p><u>Policy Platform References:</u></p>	<p><u>IN-39: Regional Housing Needs Assessment (RHNA)</u> Support legislation that provides clarity, addresses inconsistencies, or provides flexibility in the RHNA process for a successful completion of the County's Housing Element.</p>

5. SUPPORT – SB 1167 (Blakespear) Vehicles: electric bicycles.

**CEO/Office of Legislative Affairs
Bill Analysis**



BILL NUMBER:	Senate Bill (SB) 1167	INTRODUCED/AMENDED DATE:	Amended: April 9, 2026
AUTHOR:	Senator Catherine Blakespear (SD-38)		
SUBJECT:	Vehicles: electric bicycles.		
BILL SPONSOR:	N/A		
STATUS:	Senate Appropriations		
REQUESTING DEPARTMENT/AGENCY:	CEO-Legislative Affairs		
CEO-LA RECOMMENDED POSITION:	SUPPORT		
<u>Current Law:</u>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing law defines an electric bicycle as a bicycle equipped with fully operable pedals and an electric motor that does not exceed 750 watts of power. Existing law classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions for various purposes, and requires, among other things, a class 3 electric bicycle to be equipped with a speedometer. Existing law prohibits certain vehicles that do not meet the definition of an electric bicycle from being advertised, sold, offered for sale, or labeled as an electric bicycle, as specified. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. 2. Existing law defines a motor-driven cycle as any motorcycle with a motor that displaces less than 150 cubic centimeters. 3. Existing law defines a motorized bicycle or moped as a two-wheeled or three-wheeled device having fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power, or having no pedals if powered solely by electrical energy, and an automatic transmission and a motor that produces less than 4 gross brake horsepower, and is capable of propelling the device at a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on level ground. 4. Existing law requires every manufacturer of a motorized bicycle or moped to provide a specified disclosure to buyers. 5. Existing law defines an off-highway motor vehicle as a motor vehicle that operates on lands, other than a highway, that are open and accessible to the public, as specified. Existing law establishes rules for the operation of an off-highway vehicle. 		

	Existing law requires every off-highway motor vehicle that is not registered under the Vehicle Code to display an identification plate or device issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, except as specified.
<u>Proposed Law:</u>	<p>This bill would:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add to the kinds of vehicles that do not qualify as electric bicycles or “e-bikes,” including a vehicle with motor power of more than 750 watts; a vehicle capable of attaining speed greater than 20 miles per hour on motor power alone; a vehicle with a motor capable of providing assistance when the vehicle reaches a speed exceeding 28 miles per hour; a vehicle with no more than three wheels powered by an electric motor that is intended by the manufacturer to be modified in a specified manner; a vehicle without operable pedals; and any motorcycle, moped, motorized scooter, off-highway electric motorcycle, pocket bike, or recreational off-highway vehicle. 2. Establish that advertising or selling one of those devices as an electric bicycle or e-bike shall constitute a misleading statement under the Business and Professions Code. 3. Amend the definition of a “motor-driven cycle.” Specify that an electric bicycle, moped, motorized scooter, pocket bike, or recreational off-highway vehicle is not a motor-driven cycle and shall not be advertised as such. Establish that selling a motor-driven cycle as an e-bike constitutes a misleading statement under the Business and Professions Code. 4. Amend the definition of a “moped.” Specify that a moped does not include an electric bicycle, motor-driven cycle, motorized scooter, pocket bike, or off-highway electric motorcycle. Establish that selling a moped as an e-bike constitutes a misleading statement under the Business and Professions Code. 5. Specify that two- or three-wheeled devices powered by electric motor are not permitted on certain roads, unless the device is authorized for use on a highway or public right-of-way in the Vehicle Code. 6. Specify that motor-driven cycles and mopeds propelled by an electric motor, manufactured after January 1, 2027, shall be equipped with lamp-type turn signals. 7. Establish requirements for labeling and advertising of electric bicycles, motor-driven cycles, mopeds, and off-highway electric motorcycles that are powered by electric motors. 8. Prohibit the use or operation of any off-highway electric motorcycle, or any motorcycle, motor-driven cycle, or moped powered by an electric motor, on any forest-covered land, brush-covered land, or grass-covered land unless the vehicle has been certified by an accredited independent laboratory.
<u>Prior Legislative Votes:</u>	Senate Transportation (Y:12 N:0 A:1) Senate Natural Resources & Water (Y:7 N:0 A:0)
<u>Vote Threshold:</u>	Majority
<u>State Mandated Local Program:</u>	Yes

<u>Fiscal Committee:</u>	Yes
<u>Support and Opposition:</u>	<p>Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 350 Sacramento • Active San Gabriel Valley • Bicycling Monterey • Bike East Bay • Bike LA • Bike Temecula Valley • California Bicycle Coalition • CalBike • California District Attorneys Association • California Emergency Nurses Association • California Orthopedic Association • Chico Velo Bicycle Advocates • Circulate San Diego • City of Carlsbad • Oceanside, City of • City of Vista • Claremont Streets for People • Day One, Inc. • Festival Trail • LA Critical Mass • Livable Communities Initiative • Marin County Bicycle Coalition • Move LA • Move San Mateo • Santa Barbara County • Napa County Bicycle Coalition • Oceanside Unified School District • People for Bikes • Rails-to-Trails Conservancy • Sacramento Area Bicycle Advocates • San Diego County Bicycle Coalition • San Diego County Sheriff • San Dieguito Union High School District • San Francisco Bicycle Coalition • San Diego 350.Org • Santa Monica Safe Streets Alliance • Santa Monica Spoke • Silicon Valley Bicycle Coalition • Napa County Bicycle Coalition • South Pas Active Streets • Street Racing Kills • Streets are For Everyone (SAFE) • Sunnyvale Safe Streets • Transbay Coalition • Transform • Walk Bike Berkeley • Walk Bike Cupertino

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Hollywood Bicycle Coalition <p>Opposition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None.
<p><u>Background:</u></p>	<p>Across the state, as the prevalence and capability of e-bikes and other motorized vehicles have grown, there have been reports of unsafe riding and high-risk e-bike operation. Orange County has seen the rapid adoption of e-bikes for both recreational and transportation use, as riders take to the many roadways, trails, paths, and open spaces across the county. While e-bikes provide recreational and utilitarian benefits, they have also resulted in significant safety concerns in communities throughout the County. There are numerous efforts underway to improve e-bike safety for riders and other roadway and trail users through policies and regulations at the local and regional level. Several cities within the County have adopted e-bike ordinances in recent years to support these goals.</p> <p>The County itself has ordinances related to e-bike operation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All e-bikes are required to have a label that describes classification, top assisted speed, and motor wattage. • Helmets are recommended for all e-bike users, and required for those under 18 years of age. • It is illegal to carry passengers on your e-bike unless your bike has an extra permanent seat or when using a child safety seat. • E-bikes shall not be operated in excess of their designed speed or the speed limit, whichever is lower, on the road, and in no event in excess of 10 miles per hour on paved trails. • E-bikes shall not be operated in excess of 5 miles per hour on the sidewalk. • Riding on the road against the flow of traffic is prohibited. <p>Last year, the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) developed an E-Bike Safety Action Plan, identifying key strategy areas and priority actions with the goal of safer use of e-bikes as a mode of transportation. The plan identified gaps related to rider education and encouragement, policies and regulation, and retailer collaboration, all of which this bill focuses on.</p>
<p><u>Department Comments, Impact on Area(s) of Responsibility:</u></p>	<p>In general, this bill would regulate e-bikes in a manner more closely related to other motorized scooters, cycles, and pocket bikes.</p> <p>The OC Sheriff's Department states that "one ongoing challenge on this issue is the various class of electric bikes and confusion on legality of each. Some businesses sell powerful motor vehicles as "e-bikes." SB 1167 aims to address these kinds of situations by requiring clear and accurate labeling and disclosures for electric bicycle products. Under California law, legal e-bikes must meet strict requirements related to motor power, speed, and operable pedals, while higher-powered vehicles</p>

	are classified as electric motorcycles and subject to licensing, registration, and other regulations. By ensuring consumers understand what they are purchasing the bill seeks to prevent unlawful use and reduce confusion. Responsible ownership, parental oversight, and enforcement remain essential to improving safety and preventing similar incidents in the future.”
<i>Mandates:</i>	N/A
<i>Operations:</i>	Depending on the method of implementing the requirements of the bill, there could be minor impacts to ensure the provisions are enforced within the County.
<i>Estimated Costs:</i>	N/A
<i>Estimated Revenues:</i>	N/A
<u>Policy Platform References:</u>	<u>P-20: Public Safety</u> Support a public safety system that promotes local law enforcement services, crime prevention, prosecution of crime, confinement of high-risk adults, and evidence-based programs aimed at rehabilitation and lowering the recidivism rate.

INFORMATIONAL ITEMS

1. County Position Matrix: CEO-LA

The tables below list the bills the Board of Supervisors has taken positions on in the 2025-26 legislative session.

State Legislation

As of Thursday, April 23, 2026

Measure	Author	Topic	Date of Board Action	Board Position	Status
<u>AB 28</u>	<u>Schiavo</u>	Solid waste landfills: subsurface temperatures.	06/24/2025	Oppose	09/11/2025 - 2 Year
<u>AB 35</u>	<u>Alvarez</u>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.	03/24/2026	Support	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules
<u>AB 262</u>	<u>Caloza</u>	California Individual Assistance Act.	06/24/2025	Support	06/11/2025 - Senate Governmental Organization
<u>AB 282</u>	<u>Pellerin</u>	Discrimination: housing: source of income.	05/06/2025	Support	09/11/2025 - 2 Year
<u>AB 283</u>	<u>Haney</u>	In-Home Supportive Services Employer-Employee Relations Act.	08/26/2025	Support if Amended	09/11/2025 - 2 Year
<u>AB 550</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris</u>	The California Endangered Species Act: take of species: renewable electrical generation facilities.	03/25/2025	Support	07/17/2025 - 2 Year
<u>AB 762</u>	<u>Irwin</u>	Disposable, battery-embedded vapor inhalation device: prohibition.	04/22/2025	Support	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules
<u>AB 1088</u>	<u>Bains</u>	Public health: kratom.	06/24/2025	Support	07/17/2025 - 2 Year
<u>AB 1567</u>	<u>Ta</u>	General plan: annual report: congregate and residential care for the elderly.	03/24/2026	Support	03/25/2026 - Assembly Local Government
<u>AB 1602</u>	<u>Rubio, Blanca</u>	Foster youth: disaster aid assistance.	03/24/2026	Support	04/15/2026 - Assembly Appr. Suspense File
<u>AB 1638</u>	<u>Ta</u>	County veterans service officers: additional resources.	04/14/2026	Support	03/24/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 1830</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris</u>	Ignition interlock devices.	03/24/2026	Support	03/25/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 2076</u>	<u>Lowenthal</u>	The Parent's Accountability and Child Protection Act: online marketplaces: nitrous oxide.	03/24/2026	Support	04/07/2026 - Assembly Appropriations


<u>AB 2194</u>	<u>Valencia</u>	Medi-Cal: special commissions.	12/16/2025	Sponsor	04/16/2026 - Senate Rules
<u>AB 2309</u>	<u>Bains</u>	CalFresh Protection Act.	04/14/2026	Support	03/09/2026 - Assembly Human Services
<u>AB 2320</u>	<u>Ta</u>	Multifamily Housing Program: Homekey: adaptive reuse.	12/16/2025	Sponsor	04/22/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 2373</u>	<u>Dixon</u>	The California Coastal Act: local coastal program: sea level rise plan: neighborhood-scale adaptation approach.	04/14/2026	Support	04/21/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 2513</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris</u>	Wildfire: Regional Forest and Fire Capacity Program: local assistance grant program: regional landscape grants.	03/24/2026	Support	04/15/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 2562</u>	<u>Dixon</u>	Alcohol or other drug recovery and treatment programs and facilities: suicide prevention.	04/14/2026	Support	04/14/2026 - Assembly Appropriations
<u>AB 2614</u>	<u>Dixon</u>	Public health: Body Brokering and Patient Referral Integrity Act.	04/14/2026	Support	03/16/2026 - Assembly Health
<u>SB 296</u>	<u>Archuleta</u>	Property taxation: exemption: disabled veteran homeowners.	03/24/2026	Support	07/15/2025 - Assembly Rev. & Tax Suspense File
<u>SB 329</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Alcohol and drug recovery or treatment facilities: investigations.	03/25/2025	Support	08/28/2025 - 2 Year
<u>SB 561</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Hazardous waste: Emergency Distress Flare Safe Disposal Act.	04/08/2025	Support	07/17/2025 - 2 Year
<u>SB 569</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Department of Transportation: homeless encampments.	03/25/2025	Support	07/17/2025 - 2 Year
<u>SB 577</u>	<u>Laird</u>	State Government.	08/25/2025	Support	09/11/2025 - 2 Year
<u>SB 623</u>	<u>Archuleta</u>	Property taxation: homeowners', veterans', and disabled veterans' exemptions.	03/25/2025	Support	01/29/2026 - Assembly Desk
<u>SB 741</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Coastal resources: coastal development permit: exemption: Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo Rail Corridor.	06/24/2025	Oppose	07/17/2025 - 2 Year
<u>SB 758</u>	<u>Umberg</u>	Public health: nitrous oxide.	01/13/2026	Sponsor	01/27/2026 - Assembly Desk
<u>SB 888</u>	<u>Seyarto</u>	Property taxation: disabled veterans' exemption: household income.	03/24/2026	Support	04/20/2026 - Senate Appropriations
<u>SB 893</u>	<u>Seyarto</u>	State parks: facilities pass: Gold Star Family members.	04/14/2026	Support	04/20/2026 - Senate Appropriations

<u>SB 907</u>	<u>Archuleta</u>	Driving under the influence and other driving offenses: comprehensive reform.	03/24/2026	Support	04/20/2026 - Senate Appr. Suspense File
<u>SB 936</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Nitrous oxide: sales.	12/16/2025	Sponsor	04/13/2026 - Senate Appropriations
<u>SB 967</u>	<u>Blakespear</u>	Planning and zoning: housing element: interim housing units: acutely low income households.	12/16/2025	Sponsor	04/15/2026 - Senate Appropriations
<u>SB 1040</u>	<u>Choi</u>	Veterans Cemetery Maintenance-Endowment Match Act.	04/14/2026	Support	04/20/2026 - Senate Appropriations
<u>SB 1310</u>	<u>Choi</u>	Voter registration: prospective jurors.	12/16/2025	Sponsor	04/07/2026 - Senate Judiciary
<u>SB 1314</u>	<u>Menjivar</u>	Smoke shops: locations, hours of operation, and sale of nitrous oxide.	03/24/2026	Support	04/08/2026 - Senate Health

Federal Legislation

As of Thursday, April 23, 2026

Measure	Author	Topic	Date of Board Action	Board Position	Status
<u>H.R. 965</u>	<u>Sherman</u>	Housing Unhoused Disabled Veterans Act	05/20/2025	Support	Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
<u>H.R. 1012</u>	<u>Levin</u>	Spent Fuel Prioritization Act of 2025	05/20/2025	Support	House Committee on Energy and Commerce
<u>H.R. 2483</u>	<u>Guthrie</u>	SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Reauthorization Act of 2025	06/24/2025	Support	Became Law
<u>H.R. 5462</u>	<u>Goldman</u>	The Michelle Alyssa Go Act	03/24/2026	Support	House Committee on Energy and Commerce
<u>S. 1462</u>	<u>Curtis</u>	Fix Our Forests Act	09/23/2025	Support	Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
<u>S. 2212</u>	<u>Padilla</u>	Visible Identification Standards for Immigration-Based Law Enforcement (VISIBLE) Act of 2025	08/26/2025	Support	Senate Committee on the Judiciary

 Highlighted sections symbolize a status change.

2. Sacramento Legislative Report

Prepared by Precision Advocacy Group LLC

Two significant signals emerged last week that are beginning to frame the 2026-27 state budget – the governor’s early posture ahead of the May Revision and the Senate Democrats’ newly released budget framework. Taken together, they reinforce that, even with stronger-than-expected revenues, the state remains in a constrained fiscal environment where ongoing deficits, not one-time gains, are driving decision-making.

On the administration side, Governor Gavin Newsom made clear in remarks to Assembly Democrats that his May Revision will include additional spending cuts, despite revenues trending above January projections. His comments reflect a continued focus on addressing the state’s structural imbalance, estimated by the Legislative Analyst’s Office to reach roughly \$30 billion annually in the coming years, and ensuring the budget is balanced on a multi-year basis. The governor also signaled he may revive previously rejected proposals aimed at reducing out-year deficits, underscoring a willingness to push difficult fiscal choices in his final budget year. While April tax receipts are coming in strong, driven in part by higher corporate and personal income tax collections, much of any upside is already committed. Constitutional formulas will direct a large share of new revenues to Proposition 98 education funding and reserve deposits, significantly limiting discretionary spending flexibility.

At the same time, Senate Democrats released their budget plan, which takes a somewhat different approach. The Senate framework emphasizes building reserves while rejecting some of the governor’s proposed cuts and increasing investments in priority areas such as education, housing, and safety-net programs. It also signals openness to identifying new revenues, potentially through special fund mechanisms or targeted assessments on large businesses, paired with additional, yet-to-be-defined spending reductions to address the deficit over time. This reflects an ongoing tension between maintaining core programs and confronting the state’s long-term fiscal gap.

These developments are unfolding alongside broader fiscal pressures, including uncertainty tied to federal actions under H.R. 1 and proposals among some lawmakers to raise new revenues through taxes on corporations or high-income individuals. However, as budget experts continue to caution, new revenue alone is unlikely to resolve the state’s structural imbalance and could, in some cases, compound if used primarily to backfill programmatic expansions rather than reduce baseline spending.

In short, the key takeaway for counties is that stronger revenues have not fundamentally changed the budget picture. The May Revision is still expected to include difficult tradeoffs, and negotiations between the administration and legislature will likely center on how to balance ongoing deficits while preserving core programs, particularly those that serve as critical safety nets at the local level.

Senate Releases Proposed Budget Outline

The Senate’s “[Foundation for the Future](#)” [budget plan](#) represents a deliberate effort to stabilize California’s fiscal outlook while protecting core safety net programs at a moment when Orange County is actively warning of a convergence of fiscal, operational, and service delivery pressures. The Senate plan can be understood as a framework that aligns with the County’s concerns in direction and policy intent, but not yet in the scale or immediacy of funding the County is seeking.

At a high level, the Senate plan is built around three pillars, responsible budgeting, maintaining vital programs, and improving long-term fiscal health, and is anchored by a short-term revenue surge of roughly \$20 billion. Those funds are used primarily to build reserves, reaching nearly \$39 billion in 2026-27, and to avoid deeper program cuts that would otherwise exacerbate pressure on local governments. The plan also acknowledges a structural deficit exceeding \$20 billion and proposes an

approach of spending reductions and new revenues, most notably a “Fair Share Contribution” from large employers to offset Medi-Cal costs and support the broader health system, including counties.

Within this framework, the Senate plan makes a series of targeted investments and policy choices that are highly relevant to counties. In the Resources, Environmental Protection, and Energy area, the plan provides \$1 billion in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF) allocations for legislative priorities and \$2.5 billion in Proposition 4 climate bond investments, ensuring continued funding for climate resilience, wildfire prevention, and environmental protection. These investments support broader local infrastructure and resilience priorities, including those highlighted in state and regional planning discussions.

The most significant alignment with Orange County’s budget concerns is found in health and human services, where the Senate takes a clear posture of maintaining the safety net. The plan maintains In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) at current levels, rejecting proposals to shift additional costs to counties, and provides \$50 million for legal aid and \$100 million for CalFood to support food banks. It also maintains full-scope Medi-Cal for certain populations, delays reductions to clinics and dental services, and postpones the implementation of Medi-Cal premiums, decisions that collectively prevent immediate coverage loss and system disruption.

Critically, the plan also includes special fund support for local healthcare needs, explicitly recognizing increased county workload due to H.R. 1 and directing resources to support county administration and struggling hospitals. This is a key point of alignment with Orange County’s budget letter and Board-adopted priorities, which emphasize that stricter eligibility rules, more frequent redeterminations, and new administrative requirements will significantly increase county workload and costs.

However, while the Senate clearly acknowledges these pressures, it does not yet commit to the scale of funding the County is requesting. Orange County is seeking hundreds of millions of dollars in General Fund support for eligibility workforce and CalFresh administration, reflecting immediate and significant operational needs. The Senate’s approach, tying future support to a new revenue mechanism and deferring details to the budget process, creates a gap between recognition and near-term resourcing.

This gap is even more pronounced in the area of indigent care, which Orange County identifies as a critical risk. The County’s priorities call for at least \$700 million in 2026-27 and \$2.3 billion in 2027-28 to rebuild indigent care systems in anticipation of coverage losses. The Senate plan does not directly provide a funding stream at that level. Instead, it attempts to mitigate the issue upstream by preserving Medi-Cal coverage and stabilizing the healthcare system. While this reduces the number of individuals who may fall into indigent care, it does not eliminate the County’s need to rebuild or expand those services.

A similar dynamic is evident in behavioral health, where Orange County has requested substantial new funding to address increased demand and reduced federal participation. The Senate plan does not include a targeted behavioral health augmentation at that scale, instead relying on broader system stabilization and Medi-Cal investments to provide indirect support.

In contrast, there are several areas of strong alignment. The Senate provides \$500 million for the Homeless Housing, Assistance, and Prevention (HHAP) program Round 7 and \$1 billion for Round 8, directly matching Orange County’s priority to continue and expand homelessness funding. It also includes \$1 billion for homeownership programs and \$1 billion for affordable housing, aligning with the County’s support for housing investments and its broader efforts to address homelessness and affordability.

The Senate plan funds access to justice investments, including \$250 million for courthouse maintenance, \$3 billion in lease revenue bonds for courthouse construction, and funding for new judgeships. It also continues \$100 million for Proposition 36 implementation and \$100 million for the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). These investments partially align with Orange County’s requests. The County has specifically called for \$400 million for Proposition 36 implementation and \$110 million for diversion and behavioral health services, citing significant increases in caseloads and system demand. While the Senate maintains funding, it does not meet the scale of the County’s request.

Additional County priorities, such as \$30 million in ongoing funding for County Veterans Service Offices, are not directly addressed in the Senate plan.

The Senate’s plan should be viewed as a stabilizing and protective framework that aligns with Orange County’s concerns at a conceptual level. It recognizes the pressures created by H.R. 1, prioritizes maintaining coverage and core services, avoids shifting additional costs to counties in key areas like IHSS, and begins to identify funding mechanisms to support local governments, particularly in managing increased administrative workload.

At the same time, the plan falls short of Orange County’s priorities in several critical respects. It does not yet provide the level of direct, flexible, and immediate General Fund support that the County is seeking for eligibility operations, indigent care, and behavioral health. It also does not fully meet the scale of funding requested for Proposition 36 implementation or address emerging needs such as veterans services. In many cases, the Senate’s approach is to mitigate impacts indirectly, through program preservation and system stabilization, rather than providing direct fiscal backfill to counties.

In practical terms, this positions the Senate plan as a strong starting point for negotiations rather than a final solution. The alignment on problem definition and overall direction gives Orange County a solid foundation for continued advocacy. The remaining challenge, and the focus of the budget process moving forward, will be translating that alignment into concrete funding commitments that match the scale, urgency, and operational realities outlined in the County’s budget priorities.

March Revenues

The Department of Finance (DOF) and State Controller have released reports on March’s revenues as compared to the 2026-27 governor’s budget proposal.

Tax Revenues	<u>DOF March</u>	DOF Fiscal YTD	<u>Controller Fiscal YTD</u>
Personal Income	\$519 million above projections	\$4.832 billion above projections	\$4.102 billion above projections
Corporation	\$927 million above projections	\$2.754 billion above projections	\$2.620 billion above projections
Sales and Use	\$83 million above projections	\$85 million above projections	\$185.018 million below projections
Total Revenues	\$1.537 billion above projections	\$8.564 billion above projections	\$7.608 billion above projections

State Auditor’s Report on Victim Restitution

The State Auditor’s [report](#) on victim restitution was requested by Senator Angelique Ashby (D-Sacramento) and commissioned by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee in response to growing

concerns that, despite a constitutional guarantee, California's restitution system is not effectively delivering payments to crime victims. The legislature specifically sought to understand persistent issues around equity, transparency, and outcomes, as repayment rates remain low and inconsistent across jurisdictions. The audit included the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR), the Franchise Tax Board (FTB), the California Victim Compensation Board (CalVCB), and the local collection entities of Kern, San Diego, and Contra Costa counties regarding their administration of victim restitution programs.

The audit ultimately finds that the system is fragmented, inconsistent, and largely ineffective. While courts routinely order restitution, only a small share of that money ever reaches victims, often just a few percentage points of what is owed over time. Victims frequently receive partial payments over many years or nothing at all, despite orders requiring full reimbursement.

This gap is driven by several interconnected challenges. Responsibility for restitution is spread across courts, counties, and multiple state agencies, resulting in a decentralized system with uneven practices and limited coordination. In some cases, the state has been unable to distribute most of the restitution it has already collected simply because it lacks sufficient information to locate victims. At the same time, key policies, such as how interest is applied or when debts are referred for collection, are interpreted differently across counties, leading to inconsistent and sometimes inequitable outcomes.

Operational limitations further compound these issues. Many local collection entities rely on outdated systems that cannot adequately track what is owed, collected, or outstanding, making it difficult to measure performance or improve processes. And even where systems function well, a fundamental constraint remains – many individuals ordered to pay restitution lack the financial means to do so, resulting in large, long-term debts with limited likelihood of full recovery.

Although Orange County was not directly audited, these findings are broadly applicable given the central role counties play in administering restitution. The report points to systemic issues, including low collection rates, poor interagency coordination, inconsistent practices, and outdated infrastructure. that is likely to affect local operations.

In response, the Auditor recommends reforms focused on improving coordination, standardizing practices, and modernizing systems. These include better data sharing (particularly victim contact information), clearer statutory guidance on interest and collections, consistent referral of delinquent debt, and investment in modern case management systems.

The report underscores a fundamental disconnect between policy intent and real-world outcomes. While California's restitution framework is designed to make victims whole, the current system falls short. Without stronger coordination, clearer rules, and improved infrastructure, the gap between what courts order and what victims actually receive is likely to persist.

Upcoming Hearings

Agendas are typically posted on the committee websites in the [Assembly](#) and [Senate](#) a few days prior to the hearings. To view hearings after they take place, you may access them in the [Assembly](#) or [Senate](#) media archives where they are generally available within a few hours of committee adjournment.

Monday, April 27, 2026, 2:30 p.m.

Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 1 on Health

State Capitol, Room 127

California's Response to Federal Retrenchment in Public Health

4265 Department of Public Health
Overview of budget, estimate changes, budget change proposals, and trailer bills
Oversight of network and partnership initiatives

Monday, April 27, 2026, 2:30 p.m.
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 6 on Public Safety
State Capitol, Room 447
All Departments

Monday, April 27, 2026, 3:00 p.m.
Senate Transportation
1021 O Street, Room 2100
Informational Hearing: Review of the California High-Speed Rail Authority Draft 2026 Business Plan

Tuesday, April 28, 2026, 1:30 p.m.
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 5 on State Administration
State Capitol, Room 447
0511 Secretary for Government Operations Agency
7760 Department of General Services
7502 Department of Technology
0680 Governor's Office of Service and Community Engagement
1703 Privacy Protection Agency
9210 Local Government Financing
0840 State Controller
0160 Legislative Counsel Bureau

Wednesday, April 29, 2026, 9:30 a.m.
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 4 on Climate Crisis, Resources, Energy, and Transportation
State Capitol, Room 447
Energy
0509 Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development
3355 Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety
3360 Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission
8660 California Public Utilities Commission

Wednesday, April 29, 2026, 1:30 p.m.
Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Human Services
State Capitol, Room 444
0530 California Health and Human Services Agency
4700 Department of Community Services and Development
5180 Department of Social Services
Automation Projects, including the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS)
Proposal for Continued Funding for the Stop the Hate Program Administered by the Department of Social Services
All Related January Governor's Budget Proposals for California Health and Human Services Agency and Department of Community Services and Development
Expected Impacts of Federal H.R. 1 on People Served in These Programs and Proposals to Reduce Harm in California
Spring Finance Letters for All Departments

Thursday, April 30, 2026, 9:30 a.m. Or upon adjournment of Session
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 1 on Education
1021 O Street, Room 2100

6100 Department of Education
Universal School Meals Update
Kitchen Infrastructure and Training Grants
Expanded Learning Opportunities Program
Learning Recovery Block Grant
Student Support and Discretionary Block Grant
Community Schools

***Thursday, April 30, 2026, 9:30 a.m. Or upon adjournment of Session
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental
Protection, and Energy***

1021 O Street, Room 2200
All Departments - Open Issues

***Thursday, April 30, 2026, 9:30 a.m. Or upon adjournment of Session
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 3 on Health and Human Services***

1021 O Street, Room 1200
4260 Department of Health Care Services
Behavioral Health Services
4440 Department of State Hospitals
4560 Behavioral Health Services Oversight and Accountability Commission
All Departments - Open Issues

***Thursday, April 30, 2026, 9:30 a.m. Or upon adjournment of Session
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 4 on State Administration and General
Government***

State Capitol, Room 113
0515 Business and Consumer Services Agency
0516 Housing and Homelessness Agency
0810 Debt Bond Allocation Committee
0968 Tax Credit Allocation Committee
1700 Civil Rights Department
2240 Department of Housing and Community Development
2245 California Housing Finance Agency
2250 Housing Development and Finance Committee

***Thursday, April 30, 2026, 9:30 a.m. Or upon adjournment of Session
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee No. 5 on Corrections, Public Safety,
Judiciary, Labor, and Transportation***

State Capitol, Room 112
All Departments - Open Issues

Grant Opportunities

Below is a list of the latest grant opportunities released by the state. All opportunities for local jurisdictions may be found [here](#).

Application deadline: 4/27/26 17:00

Title: [Fertilizer Research and Education Program \(FREP\) Call for Proposals](#)

State Agency / Department: [CA Department of Food and Agriculture](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: \$700,000

Funding Method: Reimbursement(s)

Application deadline: 6/19/26 23:59

Title: [Tobacco Grant Program FY 2026/27](#)

State Agency / Department: [CA Arts Council](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: \$28,500,000

Funding Method: The Tobacco Grant Program is a reimbursement grant. DOJ will reimburse selected public agencies for approved expenditures upon receipt of invoices, quarterly progress reports, and other enforcement data required.

Application deadline: 5/20/26 12:00

Title: [2026-2027 Zip Books](#)

State Agency / Department: [CA State Library](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: \$800,000

Funding Method: Advances & Reimbursement(s)

Application deadline: 6/3/26 12:00

Title: [2026-2027 LSTA Digital Literacy and Access](#)

State Agency / Department: [CA State Library](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: \$250,000

Funding Method: Advance(s)

Application deadline: 5/12/26 16:00

Title: [Clean Off-Road Equipment Voucher Incentive Project \(CORE\) Administrator](#)

State Agency / Department: [Air Resources Board](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: Initial funding amount has not been finalized and additional funding may come in future fiscal years.

Funding Method: Advances & Reimbursement(s)

Application deadline: 5/12/26 16:00

Title: [Clean Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project \(HVIP\) Administrator](#)

State Agency / Department: [Air Resources Board](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: Specific funding amounts have yet to be determined.

Funding Method: Advances & Reimbursement(s)

Application deadline: 5/12/26 16:00

Title: [California Services to Science Academy \(CSSA\) Cohort 2.0: Technical Support and Assistance for Promising and Innovative Prevention Programs](#)

State Agency / Department: [Department of Health Care Services](#)

Match Funding? No

Estimated Total Funding: \$820,000

Funding Method: Reimbursement(s)

Governor's Press Releases

Below is a list of the governor's press releases beginning April 15.

April 22: [Governor Newsom announces appointments 4.22.26](#)

- Nicole Elliott, of San Francisco, has been appointed to the California Water Commission.
- Marie Ussery, of Orland, has been appointed to the Veterinary Medical Board
- Farshid Towfighi Namin, of Tarzana, has been appointed to the California Acupuncture Board

- Stacy Bragg, of Sacramento, has been reappointed to the Board of Optometry, where she has been serving since 2023
- Robert Klepa, of Los Angeles, has been reappointed to the California State Board of Optometry
- Joseph Pruitt, of Menifee, has been reappointed to the State Board of Optometry

April 22: [En celebración del Día de la Tierra, el Gobernador Newsom y la Primera Pareja Siebel Newsom anuncian un plan para crear tres nuevos parques estatales](#)

April 22: [In celebration of Earth Day, Governor Newsom and First Partner Siebel Newsom announce plan to create three new state parks](#)

April 22: [Governor Newsom and First Partner Siebel Newsom celebrate 50th anniversary of the California Arts Council](#)

April 22: [What Fox News won't report: California's fast food minimum wage increase helped 730K workers with ZERO job loss](#)

April 21: [Governor Newsom announces appointments 4.21.2026](#)

- Marie Daly, of Sacramento, has been appointed Chief, Legislative Affairs, Operations at the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
- Eric Mejia, of Jurupa Valley, has been appointed Warden of the California Institution for Men
- Robert Rodriguez, of Elk Grove, has been appointed Assistant Director of Public Safety Communications at the California Governor's Office of Emergency Services
- Kisha Collier, of Victorville, has been appointed to the 28th District Agricultural Association – San Bernardino County Fair
- Michelle Radtke, of Alturas, has been appointed to the 34th District Agricultural Association – Modoc County Fair
- Beau Lynott, of San Diego, has been reappointed to the Private Investigator Disciplinary Review Committee
- Maggie Soleimani, of Los Angeles, has been reappointed to the Private Investigator Disciplinary Review Committee
- Joe Yum, of Contra Costa County, has been reappointed to the Private Investigator Disciplinary Review Committee

April 21: [Governor Newsom proclaims John Muir Day 2026](#)

April 21: [California has replaced asphalt with trees, shade, and protection from extreme heat at 215 schools statewide](#)

April 21: [Governor Newsom celebrates California as #1 farm state on California Agriculture Day, urges Trump to end Iran war punishing farmers](#)

April 21: [56 ways California has honored Earth Day as Trump wages war on the planet](#)

April 21: [Governor Newsom proclaims Autism Acceptance Month](#)

April 21: [El Gobernador Newsom reconoce a las víctimas de delitos durante la Semana Nacional de los Derechos para las Víctimas del Crimen](#)

April 21: [Governor Newsom honors crime victims during National Crime Victims' Rights Week](#)

April 20: [Governor Newsom proclaims California Library Week](#)

April 20: [During Earth Week, Governor Newsom announces California surpasses \\$1 billion in clean truck and bus incentives, as Trump surrenders clean transportation future to China](#)

April 20: [Governor Newsom proclaims California Arts Council 50th Anniversary](#)

April 20: [California marks 10 years since voter-approved cannabis legalization](#)

April 17: [Governor Newsom declares states of emergency related to multiple severe weather events](#)

April 17: [Governor Newsom announces appointments 4.17.26](#)

- Russell Fong, of Sacramento, has been appointed Undersecretary of the Government Operations Agency
- Alicia de la Garza, of Sacramento, has been appointed Deputy Director of Public Affairs at the California Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Meagan Tokunaga Block, of Sacramento, has been appointed Director of Program Development and Strategic Initiatives at the California Housing Finance Agency
- Cacilie "Cess" Williams, of Fair Oaks, has been appointed Special Assistant to the Secretary at the California Environmental Protection Agency

- Brian Conley, of Laguna Woods, has been reappointed to the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority
- Sandra Magaña Cuellar, of Corona, has been reappointed to the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority
- M. Jeff Ohlfs, of Twentynine Palms, has been reappointed to the Mount San Jacinto Winter Park Authority

April 17: [Governor Newsom exposes Trump's Sable offshore pipeline lie: one month of oil, prices have only gone up](#)

April 17: [Governor Newsom demands answers from RFK Jr. over dangerous and racist remarks about "reparenting" Black children](#)

April 17: [Here's six new ways California is modernizing state government](#)

April 17: [Ahead of Earth Day, Governor Newsom calls on Californians to take action on climate](#)

April 17: [Governor Newsom proclaims Arab American Heritage Month](#)

April 16: [Governor Newsom announces updated judicial appointments](#)

April 15: [Governor Newsom delivers \\$520 million in utility bill relief to millions of Californians with more coming this summer](#)

April 15: [Tax Day Reminder: California pays Trump's bills](#)

3. Washington D.C. Legislative Report

Prepared by Townsend Public Affairs

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

Republican Leadership Releases Budget Resolution With Aim to End Department of Homeland Security Shutdown

On April 21, Senate Budget Committee Chairman Lindsay Graham [released](#) a draft budget resolution, formally beginning the budget reconciliation process with an aim to end the impasse over funding for the Department of Homeland Security. Budget reconciliation is a special legislative vehicle allowing for rapid adjustments to federal expenditures, and has [prohibitions](#) on extraneous, non-budgetary policy riders. It works by bypassing the 60-vote threshold to end debate in the Senate, allowing passage by a simple majority.

To unlock budget reconciliation, which can only be used a few times per fiscal year, the House and Senate must pass identical budget resolutions, providing instructions to the relevant standing policy committees in the House and Senate to adjust statute to meet a pre-defined fiscal goal, called a topline. Once the resolution is passed, the standing policy committees draft legislation to comply with the instructions in the resolution, producing a reconciliation package for consideration by the full House and Senate. Budget reconciliation differs from the regular appropriations process, as the packages are not drafted by the appropriations committee, and can change revenues and expenditures for up to ten years. Congressional Leaders hope to pass a final reconciliation package by the end of May.

The [budget resolution](#) provides a topline cap of \$140 billion for the Committees overseeing the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to spend, and is intended to replace the need for further annual appropriations funding immigration enforcement agencies until after the President has left office. If the full amount is spent, it would nearly quadruple annual spending for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and Border Patrol (USBP) for the next three years.

Congressional Leaders [hope](#) to advance the resolution and draft a package quickly, keeping it narrowly focused on funding the immigration enforcement agencies under DHS. The non-immigration enforcement agencies under DHS have been shut down since February 14, when the continuing resolution funding them expired. The Administration has been using the \$140 billion provided in HR 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act for immigration enforcement to pay DHS and Coast Guard Civilians, including Transportation Security Administration (TSA) agents at airports. The Senate passed an amended version of the Homeland Security appropriations [bill](#) for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2026 (FY26), until September 30, 2026, on April 2.

That bill, [HR 7147](#) has been [stalled](#) in House, where the Republican majority can only afford to lose two votes, by a group of conservative members who want to see measurable progress on reconciliation 2.0 before allowing passage of the regular DHS appropriations bill.

House Appropriations Committee Begins Fiscal Year 2027 Markups

Appropriators in the House made significant progress on the Fiscal Year 2027 (FY27) draft bills this week, holding a number of budget hearings, subcommittee markups, and full committee meetings, [passing](#) to the full House the FY27 Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies [bill](#) alongside the Financial Services and General Government bill.

The first of the 12 appropriations bills to be ready for floor consideration in the House, subcommittee markups will [continue](#) through June 5, with the last full committee markup scheduled for June 24. On April 20, House Appropriations Committee Chairman Tom Cole released initial subcommittee topline [allocations](#), providing topline spending levels for the first six bills to be considered by the full appropriations committee.

The Senate Appropriations Committee [scheduled](#) initial hearings to address the FY27 [Presidential Budget Request](#), but is anticipated to delay their drafting of bills until June and July, letting the House lead the appropriations process.

Broadband Deployment Bill with Local Preemption Pulled from House Floor

[HR 2289](#), the American Broadband Deployment Act, was briefly added to the union calendar and scheduled for consideration on the House floor April 19 before being pulled from the schedule on April 21. The bill was reportedly pulled due to a lack of Republican support. The bill would preempt local permitting and other regulations for telecommunications companies installing broadband and wireless infrastructure.

The bill would [impose](#) new permitting shot clocks ranging from 60 to 150 days including a presumptive approval provision if a local jurisdiction is unable to adjudicate the permit on the proscribed timeline. It also preempts local regulations, and limits Cities ability to recover costs associated with broadband and telecommunications infrastructure installations by capping charges to telecommunications providers.

The US Conference of Mayors and National Association of Telecommunications Officers and Advisors (NATOA) [opposed](#) the legislation over concerns about local control. The FCC has pursued similar regulations prohibiting local jurisdictions from intervening in broadband deployment, including a [proposed rule](#) currently progressing through the rulemaking process that would [modify](#) existing regulations and contains similar shot clock provisions.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACTIVITY

President Invokes Defense Production Act, Releases Department of Energy Funding for Grid Infrastructure

On April 20, the President [signed](#) five Defense Production Act (DPA) determinations intended to benefit large scale energy, energy related infrastructure, natural gas transmission, processing, storage, and coal supply chain projects being led by private companies and public utilities nationwide.

The move comes as foreign conflicts have strained oil supplies and driven up prices, which could continue to rise as market disruptions continue to threaten the global supply of crude oil. Under the determinations, the Department of Energy (DOE) is [authorized](#) to use energy purchases, financial supports, and other tools to mitigate delays, financing shortfalls, regulatory hold-ups, and market barriers to bring both additional fuel sources and new generating plants online. The directives also specifically call for increased coal and liquified natural gas (LNG) production and use in serving stable grid demand, which has been rising due to the increase in artificial intelligence (AI) data centers pulling from the grid.

Funding for the measures was [approved](#) in HR 1, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act, and could be used to temporarily increase fuel subsidies for utility companies. DOE has not released information on implementation of the directives.

Department of Education Releases Higher-Education Rules from HR 1

On April 20, the Department of Education (DOEd) [published](#) a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) in the Federal Register to implement the Workforce Pell and college financing reforms in [HR 1](#), the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA).

HR 1 created a new subdivision of Pell Grants extending the funding from colleges and universities to registered apprenticeships and other career and technical education (CTE) options. DOEd [released](#) an initial, separate NPRM on March 6, 2026 on programmatic implementation, which is required by July 1. The current NPRM covers accountability mechanisms and student performance reporting standards.

The NPRM also covers provisions in HR 1 that [intend](#) to limit federal student loan eligibility for programs whose graduates do not meet certain earnings benchmarks after graduating. Under the proposed rule, if the typical graduate of an undergraduate program does not earn as much as a high school graduate, the program will no longer be eligible for federal student loans.

The NPRM has a public comment period open through May 20, at which point DOEd will provide initial responses to comments and move towards a final rule.

Orange County Delegation Press Releases

- Sen. Alex Padilla – April 21, 2026: [WATCH: Padilla Slams Energy Secretary Wright on Cuts to Science Funding in Proposed Budget, Political Cancellation of California Hydrogen Hub Funding - Senator Alex Padilla](#)
- Sen. Alex Padilla – April 17, 2026: [Padilla, Schiff, Kelly, Luján Lead Calls for Mars Exploration Funding in NASA Appropriations Bill - Senator Alex Padilla](#)
- Sen. Alex Padilla – April 17, 2026: [Padilla, Schiff, Huffman Announce More Than \\$3 Million for Rural and Tribal Transportation Infrastructure Projects in the North Coast from Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - Senator Alex Padilla](#)
- Sen. Alex Padilla – April 16, 2026: [WATCH: Padilla Confronts Trump OMB Director About Cost of Iran War, Rising Prices for Families - Senator Alex Padilla](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 20, 2026: [NEWS: Sens. Schiff, Warner, Schumer Lead 16 Senators in Urging Trump Admin to Reverse Course on Illegal Efforts to Seek Medical Records of Federal Workers](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 20, 2026: [NEWS: Sen. Schiff Introduces Bill to Expand Protections to Keep Families and Pets Together in Public Housing](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 16, 2026: [NEWS: Momentum Builds for Sen. Schiff's Landmark Legislation to Spur New Housing Boom with Endorsements from Mayors Across Central Valley](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 16, 2026: [PHOTOS: Sen. Schiff Commemorates 111th Anniversary of the Armenian Genocide at Annual Event on Capitol Hill](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 16, 2026: [NEWS: Sen. Schiff Introduces Two Bills to Increase Education and Literacy Opportunities for Incarcerated Americans](#)
- Sen. Adam Schiff – April 16, 2026: [NEWS: Sens. Schiff, Leader Schumer, Blumenthal Probe DOJ's Decision to Drop Criminal Charges Against Turkish Bank, Raises Concerns of Trump's Political Interference](#)
- Rep. Lou Correa – April 18, 2026: [CORREA APPLAUDS TRUMP'S EXECUTIVE ORDER ON PSYCHEDELIC THERAPY RESEARCH | U.S. Congressman Lou Correa of California](#)
- Rep. Lou Correa – April 16, 2026: [CORREA VOTES TO REMOVE U.S. FORCES FROM IRAN WAR | U.S. Congressman Lou Correa of California](#)

- Rep. Derek Tran – April 20, 2026: [Representatives Tran and Bacon Celebrate Bipartisan Small Business Legislation Signed into Law | Representative Derek Tran](#)
- Rep. Derek Tran – April 16, 2026: [Representative Tran, Orange County Delegation Demand Answers from FAA Following Black Hawk Near-Miss with Commercial Flight in Santa Ana | Representative Derek Tran](#)
- Rep. Dave Min – April 20, 2026: [Reps. Min and Timmons Introduce “Taxpayer Funds Oversight and Accountability Act” to Modernize Federal Financial Management and Protect Taxpayer Dollars | Representative Dave Min](#)
- Rep. Dave Min – April 16, 2026: [Rep. Dave Min Leads OC Delegation in Letter Demanding FAA Briefing After Black Hawk Near-Miss with Commercial Flight Near John Wayne Airport | Representative Dave Min](#)
- Rep. Young Kim – April 21, 2026: [Rep. Kim Introduces PACE Act to Make Everyday Payments Faster, Cheaper, and More Efficient for Americans - Congresswoman Young Kim](#)
- Rep. Young Kim – April 16, 2026: [Rep. Young Kim Introduces Legislation to Deport Drunk Driving Illegal Aliens - Congresswoman Young Kim](#)
- Rep. Linda Sanchez – April 16, 2026: [Sánchez grills Health Secretary Kennedy on spike in measles cases, anti-vaccine rhetoric | Congresswoman Linda Sanchez](#)

Legislation Introduced by the Orange County Delegation

Bill Number	Bill Title	Introduction Date	Sponsor	Bill Description	Latest Major Action
S. 4361	No title assigned.	4/21/2026	Sen. Adam Schiff	A BILL TO MODIFY THE REASONABLE REQUIREMENTS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON PET OWNERS LIVING IN PUBLIC HOUSING, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Action Date: 4/21/2026
H.R. 8395	PACE Act	4/21/2026	Rep. Young Kim	TO HELP AMERICANS SEND AND RECEIVE MONEY FASTER AND WITH FEWER FEES BY MODERNIZING HOW PAYMENT COMPANIES ACCESS PAYMENT RAILS.	Referred to the House Committee on Financial Services. Action Date: 4/21/2026
S. 4319	Regulating the Banning of books at Federal Prison Facilities	4/16/2026	Sen. Adam Schiff	A BILL TO REQUIRE AN INDEPENDENT REVIEW PROCESS FOR THE PROHIBITION OF BOOKS AT BUREAU OF PRISONS FACILITIES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

S. 4320	Grant Program for Prison Libraries	4/16/2025	Sen. Adam Schiff	A BILL TO ESTABLISH A PROGRAM TO MAKE GRANTS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRISON LIBRARIES.	Action Date: 4/16/2026
H.R. 8340	No title assigned.	4/16/2026	Rep. Dave Min	TO MODIFY THE GOVERNMENTWIDE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	Referred to the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. Action Date: 4/16/2026
S.J. Res. 184	War Powers Resolution	4/16/2026	Sen. Adam Schiff	A JOINT RESOLUTION TO DIRECT THE REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES FROM HOSTILITIES WITHIN OR AGAINST THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN THAT HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS.	Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Action Date: 4/16/2026

If you or your staff have any questions or require additional information on any of the items in this bulletin, please contact Peter DeMarco at 714-834-5777.