

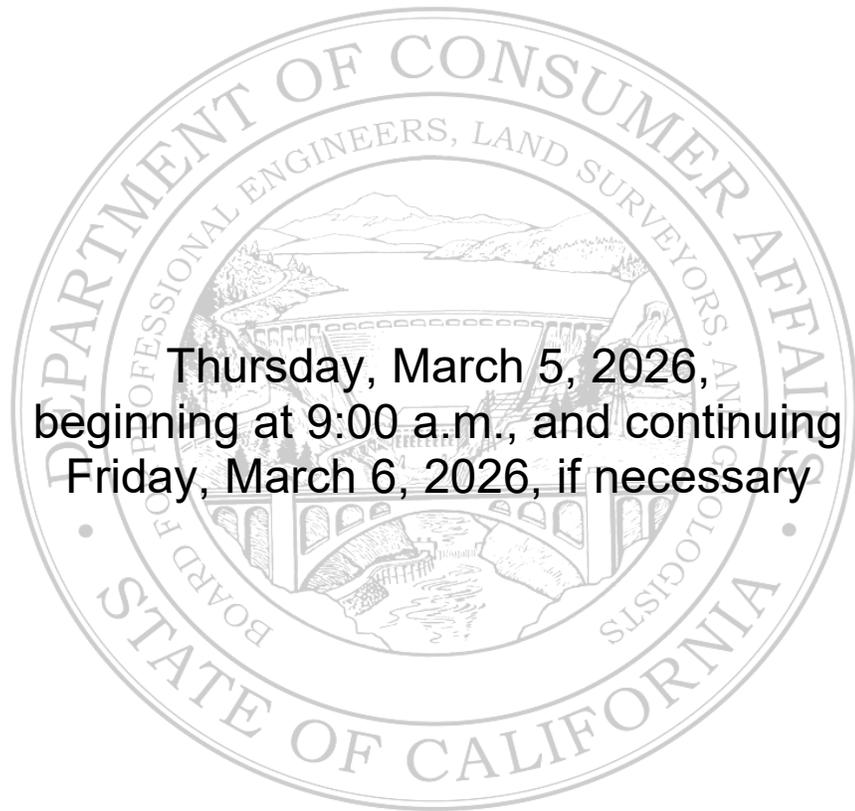


Gavin Newsom, Governor

Meeting of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists

Board for Professional Engineers,
Land Surveyors, and Geologists

Thursday, March 5, 2026,
beginning at 9:00 a.m., and continuing
Friday, March 6, 2026, if necessary



Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834 D

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MEETING OF THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

BOARD MEETING

MARCH 5-6, 2026

Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834

BOARD MEMBERS

President Guillermo Martinez; Vice-President Frank Ruffino; Fel Amistad; Alireza Asgari; Rossana D'Antonio; Desirea Haggard; Tom Hallinan; Michael Hartley; Betsy Mathieson; Wilfredo Sanchez; Fermin Villegas; Cliff Waldeck; and Christina Wong

I.	Roll Call to Establish a Quorum	5
II.	Pledge of Allegiance	7
III.	Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda NOTE: The Board cannot discuss or take action on any matter raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. (Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a).) The Board will also allow for public comment during the discussion of each item on the agenda and will allow time for public comment for items not on the agenda at the beginning of both days of the meeting. Please see the last page of this Official Notice and Agenda for additional information regarding public comment.	9
IV.	Administration	11
	A. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Budget Report	
V.	Enforcement	19
	A. Enforcement Statistical Reports	
	1. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Update	
VI.	Exams/Licensing	27
	A. Examination/Licensing Updates	
	B. 2025 Examination Results	29
VII.	Legislation	33
	A. 2026 Legislative Calendar	35
	B. Discussion of Legislation for 2026 (Possible Action)	
	1. Assembly Bill (AB) 1693 – Accelerated retailer building plan approval	37
	2. AB 1775 – Veterans	47
	3. AB 1933 – Land surveyors: records of survey	55
	4. AB 1999 – Land Surveyors: photogrammetry	61
	5. AB 2287 – Contractors: disciplinary action	64
	6. Senate Bill (SB) 1011 – Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act	67
	7. SB 1248 – State agencies: automated decision systems	79

VIII. Rulemaking Status Report	87
A. Pending Rulemaking Efforts – Status Report	89
B. Discussion to Consider Initiation of a Rulemaking to Amend California Code of Regulations, title 16, Division 5, §§ 400-476 and Division 29, §§ 3000-3067 to Use Gender-Neutral Language (Possible Action)	90
IX. Executive Officer's Report	93
A. Personnel	
B. ABET	
C. Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG)	
1. April 9–11, 2026, Council of Examiners Workshop, Branson, MO – Delegate	
a. Subject Matter Expert Funding Status for Out-of-State Travel	
D. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES)	
1. April 30-May 2, 2026, Western Zone Interim Meeting, Bend, OR	
a. Funded Delegate Status	
b. Meeting News and Updates	
c. Nomination of Associate Members - Brook Grabowski, Enforcement Manager and Dawn Hall, Administrative Unit Manager. (Possible Action)	95
d. Discussion on Recommendations to NCEES for Funding Committee Chairs to Attend NCEES Interim and Annual Meetings. (Possible Action)	96
X. President’s Report/Board Member Activities	99
XI. Approval of Meeting Minutes (Possible Action)	101
A. Approval of January 15, 2026, Board Meeting Minutes	
XII. Closed Session – The Board will meet in Closed Session to discuss, as needed:	113
A. Deliberate on a Decision(s) to be Reached in a Proceeding(s) Required to be Conducted Pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), as Authorized by Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).	
B. Confer with, or Receive Advice from, Its Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), on the following matters:	
1. <u>Crownholm et al. v. Moore, et al.</u> No. 24-276, cert. pending (filed Sep. 9, 2024), Supreme Court of the United States, <u>Crownholm, et al. v. Moore, et al.</u> (No. 23-15138) (9 th Cir. April 16, 2024)	
2. <u>Shahrokh Esmaily-Radvar vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists</u> , Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02175	
3. <u>James MacGregor Renfrew, Jr. vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists</u> , Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02233	
XIII. Adjourn	115

I. Roll Call to Establish a Quorum

II. Pledge of Allegiance

III. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

NOTE: The Board cannot discuss or take action on any matter raised during this public comment section, except to decide whether to place the matter on the agenda of a future meeting. (Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a).) The Board will also allow for public comment during the discussion of each item on the agenda and will allow time for public comment for items not on the agenda at the beginning of both days of the meeting. Please see the last page of this Official Notice and Agenda for additional information regarding public comment.

IV. Administration

A. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Budget Report

GUIDE TO READING THE REVENUE REPORT AND EXPENDITURE REPORT

Revenues

Fee increase effective January 1, 2021 has had a positive impact on revenues. Total revenue up \$1,276,880 (25%) over prior period.

Current Year Projections
Identifies the revenue amount that BPELSG projects for FY 21-22.

Revenue Category	PRIOR YEAR FY 2020-21 FM 4	CURRENT YEAR FY 2021-22 FM 4	CURRENT YEAR Projections
Delinquent Fees	\$38,696	↑ \$51,464	\$150,076
Other Regulatory Fees	\$32,130	↑ \$39,578	\$102,138
Other Regulatory Licenses & Permits	\$297,960	↑ \$645,747	\$1,743,588
Other Revenue	\$20,822	↓ \$10,486	\$51,328
Renewal Fees	\$3,415,953	↑ \$4,335,166	\$10,269,519
Total	\$3,805,560	↑ \$5,082,440	\$12,316,649

Revenue Category
Provides the name of the line item where our revenues occur.

Prior Year
Revenue collected up to FM 4 in October of 2020.

Arrows
These indicate a change in the current year over prior year. Up/green arrows indicate an increase and down/red arrows indicate a decrease over the prior period.

Current Year
Revenue collected up to FM 4 in October of 2021.

Department of Consumer Affairs
Expenditure Projection Report

Fiscal Month: 4
Fiscal Year: 2021 - 2022
Run Date: 12/09/2021

Fiscal Month
Identifies the expenditures up to October 2021

Fiscal Year
Identifies the current year

Run Date
Identifies the date this report was pulled from QBIRT

CY 21-22 YTD + Encumbrance
Provides a FM 4 total of YTD Actual and Encumbrance.

Governor's Budget
Publication that the Governor presents which identifies the current year authorized expenditures.

PERSONAL SERVICES

Notes	Fiscal Code	PY 20-21 FM 4 YTD + Encumbrance	CY 21-22 FM 4 YTD + Encumbrance	Governor's Budget	Percent of Governor's Budget Spent	Projections to Year End
1	5100 PERMANENT POSITIONS	\$955,435	\$1,077,755	\$3,425,000	31%	\$3,389,367
	5100 TEMPORARY POSITIONS	\$35,155	\$45,403	\$232,000	20%	\$130,000
	5105-5108 PER DIEM, OVERTIME, & LUMP SUM	\$600	\$38,876	\$36,000	108%	\$48,476
	5150 STAFF BENEFITS	\$559,421	\$618,030	\$1,703,000	36%	\$1,812,693
	PERSONAL SERVICES	\$1,550,611	\$1,780,065	\$5,396,000	33%	\$5,380,536

OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT

2	5301 GENERAL EXPENSE	\$23,898	\$22,392	\$32,000	70%	\$71,871
3	5302 PRINTING	\$24,766	\$69,808	\$26,000	268%	\$33,966
	5304 COMMUNICATIONS	\$4,452	\$3,384	\$15,000	23%	\$20,777

Object Description
Provides the name of the line item where our expenditures occur.

PY 20-21 YTD + Encumbrance
Provides a FM 4 total of YTD Actual and Encumbrance.

Percent of Governor's Budget spent
Identifies the percentage spent at CY 21-22 FM 4 according to the Governor's Budget.

Projections to Year End
Identifies the expenditure amount that BPELSG projects for FY 21-22.

	OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT	\$3,239,095	\$2,474,539	\$6,831,000	36%	\$5,308,996
	OVERALL TOTALS	\$4,789,706	\$4,254,604	\$12,227,000	35%	\$10,689,532

*Does not include additional Architecture Revolving Fund Expenses TBD

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT): 13%

Surplus/(Deficit)
Identifies if we have higher revenue and lower expenses (Surplus) or higher expenses and lower revenue (Deficit). This percentage is calculated using (Governor's Budget-Projections to Year End)/ Governor's Budget.

FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2025-26 FISCAL MONTH 6 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Revenues

Total revenue is up \$81,241 (1%) over Prior Year 2023-24. Current Fiscal Year 2025-26 is a high volume year for renewals therefore we are comparing it to Prior Year 2023-24 due to it also being a high volume year for renewals.

Revenue Category	PRIOR YEAR FY 2023-24 FM 6	PRIOR YEAR FY 2024-25 FM 6	CURRENT YEAR FY 2025-26 FM 6	CURRENT YEAR FY 2025-26 PROJECTION
Delinquent Fees	\$65,100	\$39,793	\$31,441	\$81,151
Other Regulatory Fees	\$42,410	\$40,318	\$75,627	\$90,609
Other Regulatory Licenses & Permits	\$1,083,473	\$1,016,999	\$1,104,035	\$2,243,203
Other Revenue	\$60,304	\$84,110	\$80,585	\$26,771
Renewal Fees	\$7,619,137	\$7,092,621	\$7,659,703	\$10,308,825
Total	\$8,870,423	\$8,273,841	\$8,951,664	\$12,750,559

Total Reimbursements as of FM 6 totaled \$89,564 including \$35,182 in Fingerprint Reports, \$175 in Reimbursements-Private Sectors, and \$54,207 in US Cost Recovery. Fingerprint Report expenses are included in the General Expense category.

Department of Consumer Affairs
 Expenditure Projection Report
 Fiscal Month: 6

Fiscal Year: 2025 - 2026
 Run Date: 01/30/2026

PERSONAL SERVICES

Notes	Fiscal Code	PY 24-25 FM 6 YTD + Encumbrance	CY 25-26 FM 6 YTD + Encumbrance	Governor's Budget	Percent of Governor's Budget Spent	Projections to Year End
1	5100 PERMANENT POSITIONS	\$1,819,924	\$1,829,786	\$3,684,000	50%	\$3,748,638
	5100 TEMPORARY POSITIONS	\$0	\$0	\$232,000	0%	\$1,000
	5105-5108 PER DIEM, OVERTIME, & LUMP SUM	\$4,600	\$4,400	\$37,000	12%	\$14,200
	5150 STAFF BENEFITS	\$1,017,522	\$1,098,606	\$1,989,000	55%	\$2,249,183
	PERSONAL SERVICES	\$2,842,046	\$2,932,792	\$5,942,000	49%	\$6,013,021

OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT

2	5301 GENERAL EXPENSE	\$36,950	\$32,996	\$56,000	59%	\$88,238
	5302 PRINTING	\$3,410	\$105,478	\$46,000	229%	\$109,300
	5304 COMMUNICATIONS	\$2,084	\$3,441	\$35,000	10%	\$20,700
	5306 POSTAGE	\$25,968	\$26,406	\$58,000	46%	\$27,300
	53202-204 IN STATE TRAVEL	\$7,672	\$25,195	\$90,000	28%	\$42,940
	53206-208 OUT OF STATE TRAVEL	\$0	\$2,205	\$0	0%	\$2,500
	5322 TRAINING	\$1,000	\$350	\$15,000	2%	\$0
3	5324 FACILITIES	\$472,645	\$475,098	\$377,000	126%	\$499,000
4	53402-53403 C/P SERVICES (INTERNAL)	\$339,946	\$283,586	\$1,404,000	20%	\$776,867
5	53404-53405 C/P SERVICES (EXTERNAL)	\$3,346,536	\$2,155,067	\$3,112,000	69%	\$2,623,800
6	5342 DEPARTMENT PRORATA	\$1,575,750	\$1,728,000	\$2,324,000	74%	\$2,324,000
7	5342 DEPARTMENTAL SERVICES	\$8,647	\$8,782	\$25,000	35%	\$31,110
	5344 CONSOLIDATED DATA CENTERS	\$0	\$0	\$22,000	0%	\$25,100
	5346 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$121,690	\$3,317	\$94,000	4%	\$326,450
	5362-5368 EQUIPMENT	\$15,175	\$125,558	\$0	0%	\$182,100
	5390 OTHER ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$0	\$0	\$3,000	0%	\$0
	54 SPECIAL ITEMS OF EXPENSE	\$1,620	\$0	\$0	0%	\$4,000
	OPERATING EXPENSES & EQUIPMENT	\$5,959,092	\$4,975,478	\$7,661,000	65%	\$7,083,405
	TOTALS	\$8,801,138	\$7,908,270	\$13,603,000	58%	\$13,096,425
8	4840-4850 REIMBURSEMENTS					\$170,000
	OVERALL TOTALS					\$12,926,425

SURPLUS/(DEFICIT):

5%

**0770 Professional Engineer's, Land Surveyor's and Geologist's Fund Analysis of Fund Condition
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Prepared 1/30/2026

PY 2024-25 Actuals and CY 2025-26 FM 6 Projections

	Actual 2024-25	CY 2025-26	BY 2026-27	BY +1 2027-28
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$ 3,267	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,209	\$ 5,582
Prior Year Adjustment	\$ 432	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$ 3,699	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,209	\$ 5,582
REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS				
Revenues				
4121200 - Delinquent fees	\$ 80	\$ 81	\$ 113	\$ 111
4127400 - Renewal fees	\$ 9,302	\$ 10,309	\$ 13,282	\$ 12,918
4129200 - Other regulatory fees	\$ 104	\$ 91	\$ 97	\$ 103
4129400 - Other regulatory licenses and permits	\$ 2,197	\$ 2,243	\$ 3,110	\$ 3,109
4163000 - Income from surplus money investments	\$ 300	\$ 506	\$ 506	\$ 506
4171400 - Escheat of unclaimed checks and warrants	\$ 43	\$ 12	\$ 12	\$ 12
Totals, Revenues	\$ 12,026	\$ 13,242	\$ 17,120	\$ 16,760
TOTALS, REVENUES, TRANSFERS AND OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	\$ 12,026	\$ 13,242	\$ 17,120	\$ 16,760
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 15,725	\$ 16,922	\$ 20,329	\$ 22,342
Expenditures:				
1111 Department of Consumer Affairs Regulatory Boards, Bureaus, Divisions (State Operations)	\$ 11,508	\$ 12,926	\$ 13,525	\$ 13,931
9892 Supplemental Pension Payments (State Operations)	\$ 58	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
9900 Statewide General Administrative Expenditures (Pro Rata) (State Operations)	\$ 479	\$ 787	\$ 1,222	\$ 1,222
TOTALS, EXPENDITURES AND EXPENDITURE ADJUSTMENTS	\$ 12,045	\$ 13,713	\$ 14,747	\$ 15,153
FUND BALANCE				
Reserve for economic uncertainties	\$ 3,680	\$ 3,209	\$ 5,582	\$ 7,189
Months in Reserve	3.2	2.6	4.4	5.7

NOTES:

Assumes workload and revenue projections are realized in CY and BY.
Expenditure growth projected at 3% beginning in BY +1.

Expenditure Report Notes

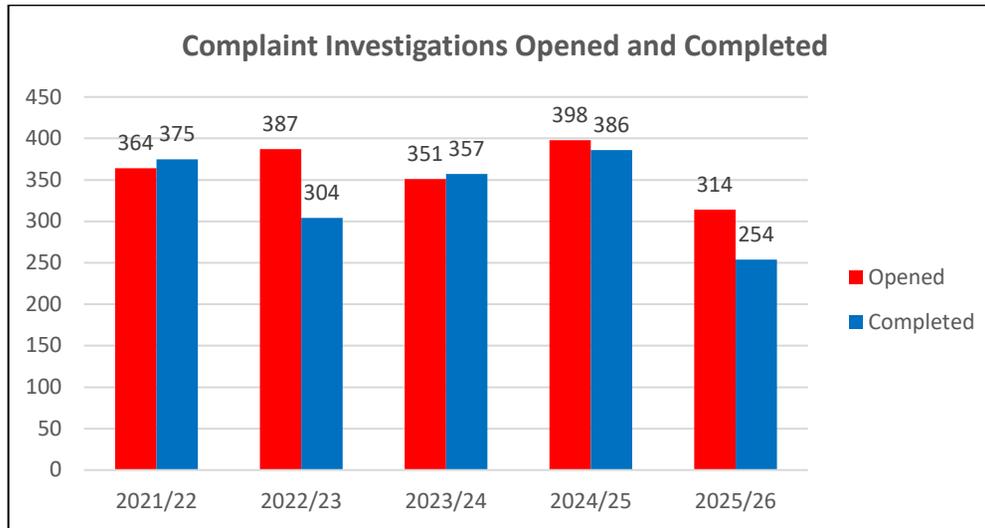
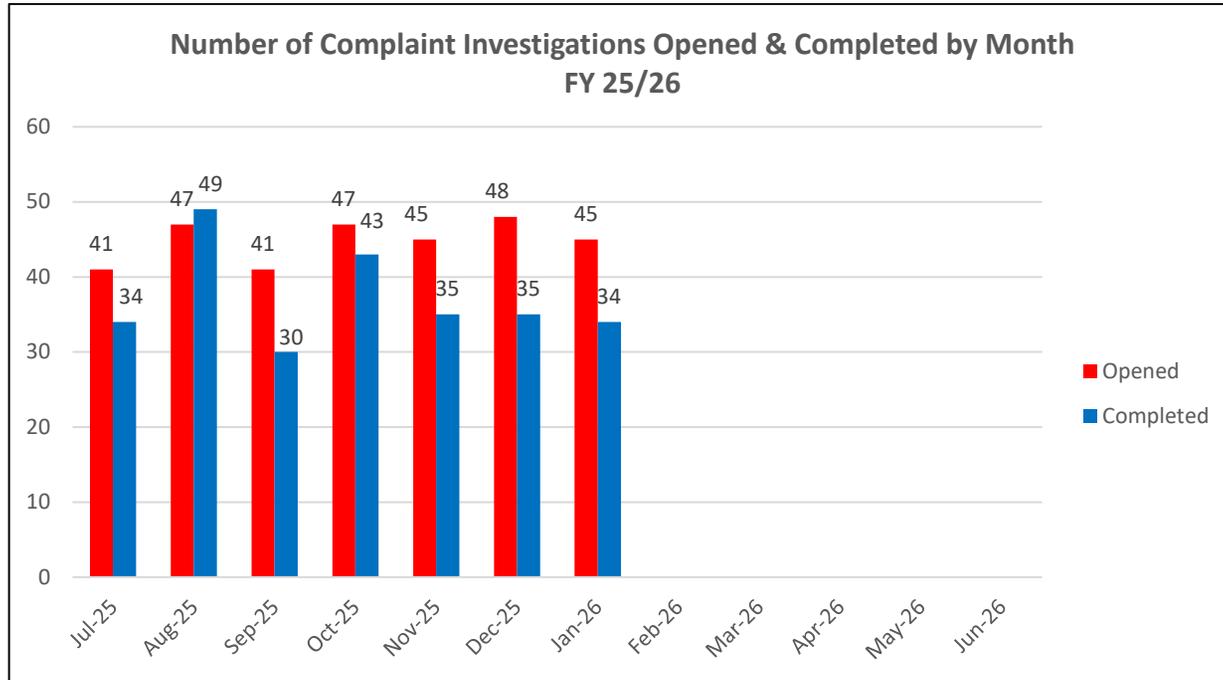
- 1 Salary & Wages (Staff)** - The projected expenditures for salaries and wages is due to the Board being almost fully staffed, and includes merit salary adjustments and the bargaining unit agreements effective July 1, 2025.
- 2 General Expenses** - Includes Membership and Subscription Fees, Freight and Drayage, Office Equipment - Maintenance, Office Supplies, and DOJ and FBI fees for background checks which are reimbursed.
- 3 Facilities Operations** - Includes facilities maintenance, facilities operations, janitorial Services, rent and leases, exam rental sites, and security.
- 4 C&P Services Interdepartmental** - Includes all contract services with other state agencies for examination services (Dept. of Conservation). This line item also now includes enforcement expenses for the Attorney General and the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- 5 C&P Services External** - Includes all external contracts (examination development, expert consultant agreements, business modernization contracts, credit card processing, evidence and witness fees, and court reporter services).
- 6 DCA Pro Rata** - Includes distributed costs of programmatic and administrative services from DCA.
- 7 Departmental Services (Interagency Services)** - Includes pay-per-services billed through the Department of General Services.
- 8 Reimbursements** - Includes Reimbursements-Private Sectors (contracted with Guam to provide California Civil Seismic Principles Exams on the same dates the exam is administered in California by the Guam Registration Board at the rate of \$175 per examination that are administered to applicants), Fingerprint Reports, Cost Recovery, and US DOI Civil Case.

V. Enforcement

A. Enforcement Statistical Reports

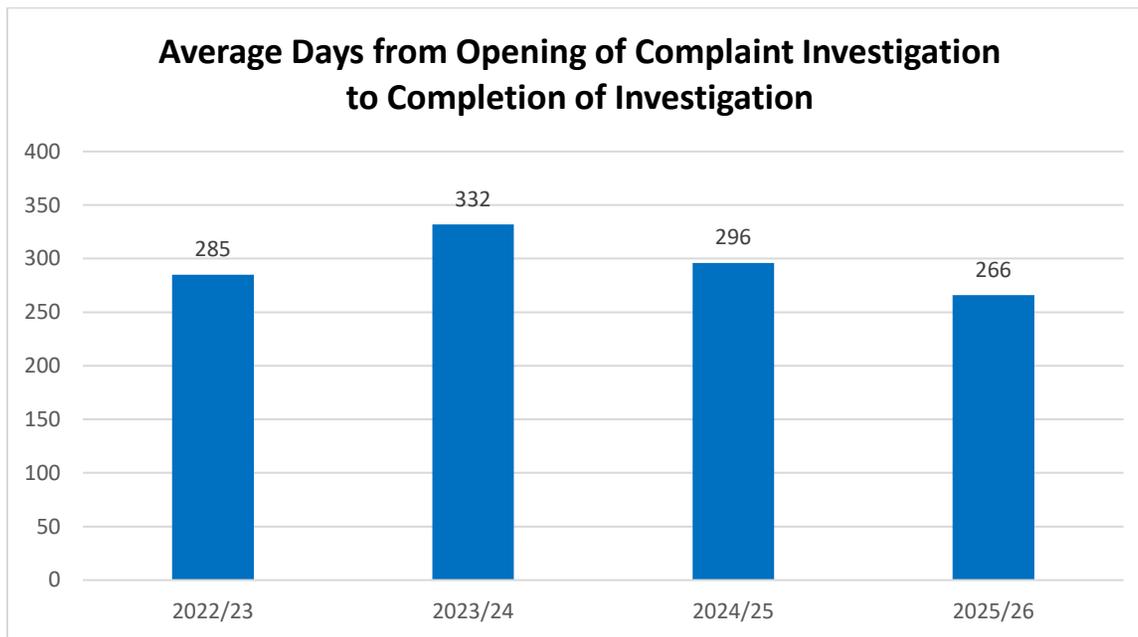
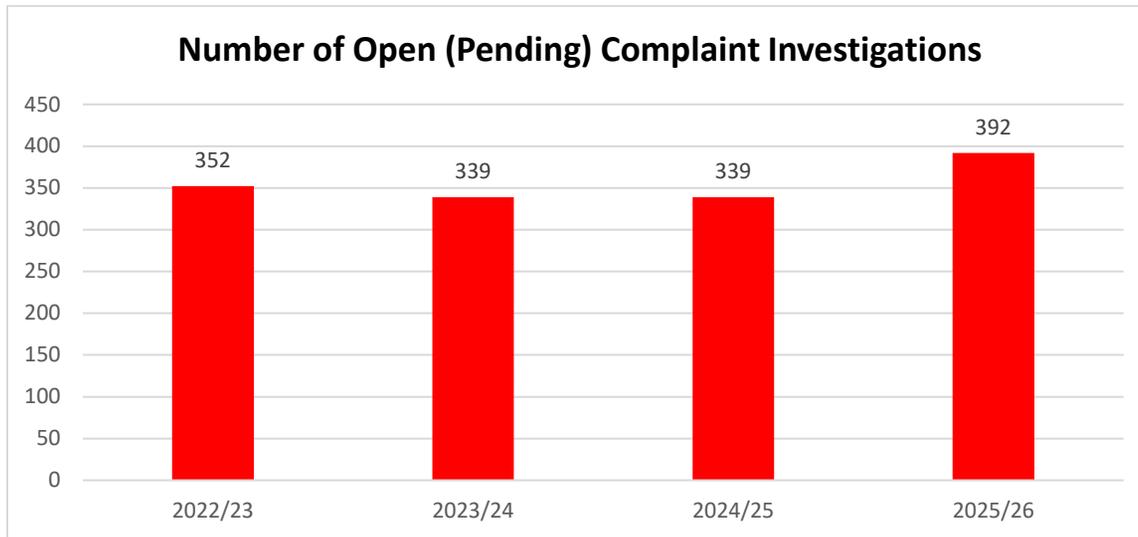
1. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Update

Complaint Investigation Phase



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through January 31, 2026

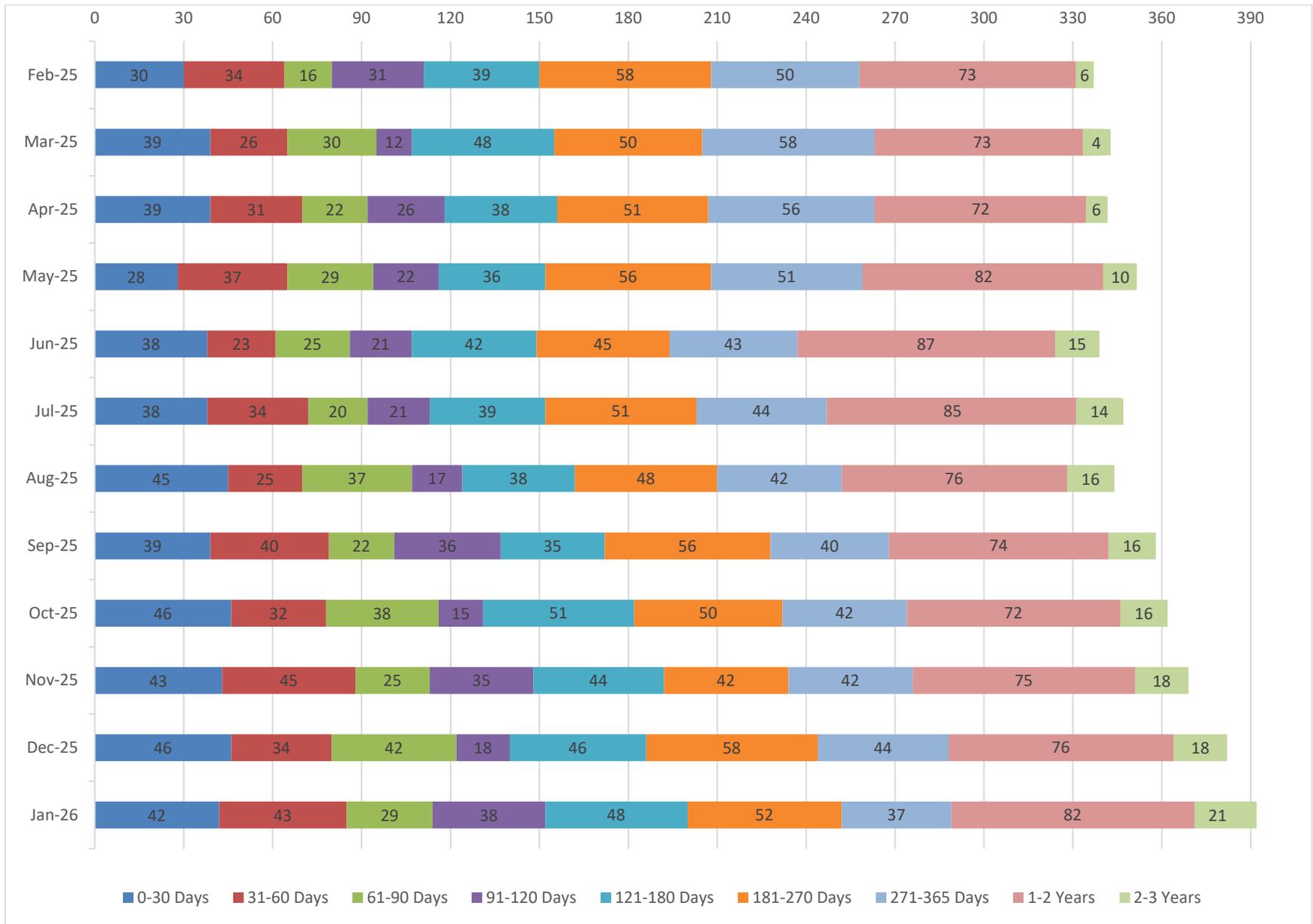
Complaint Investigation Phase



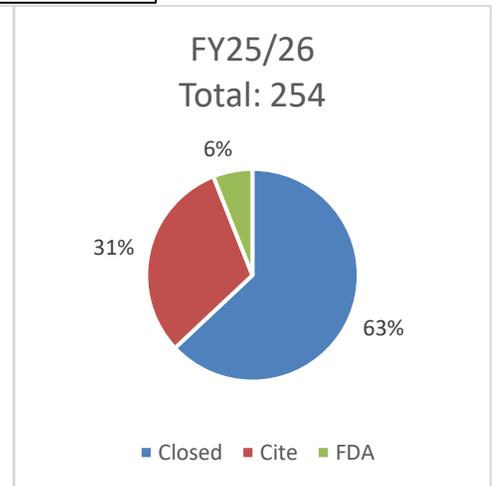
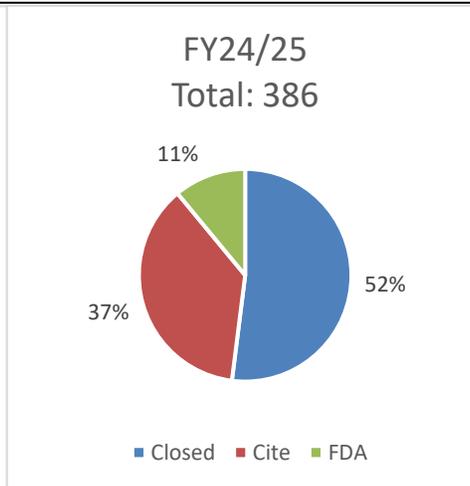
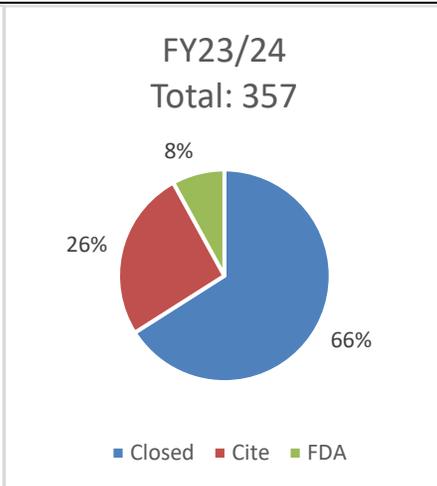
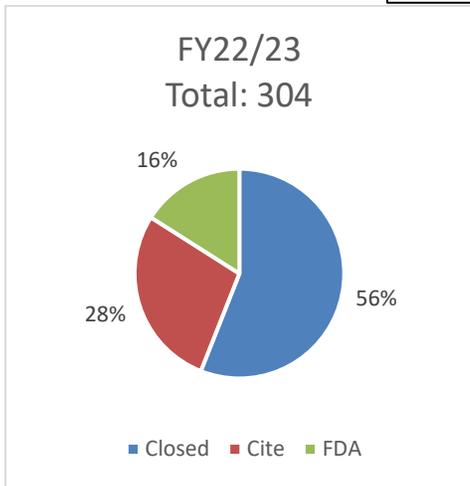
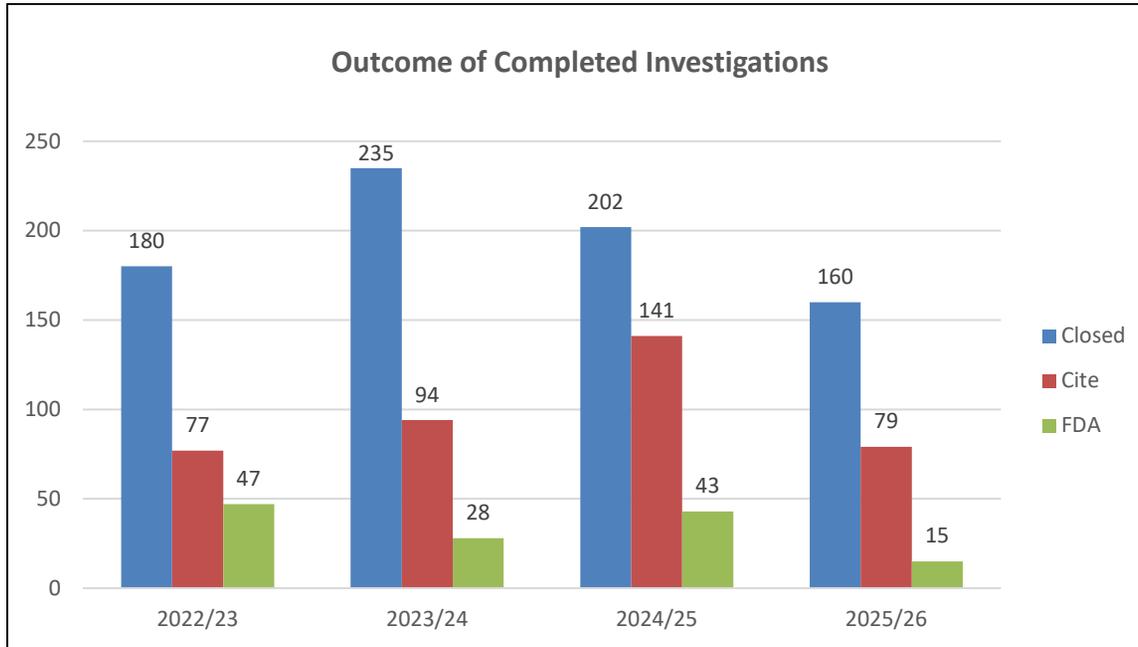
NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through January 31, 2026

Complaint Investigation Phase

Aging of Open (Pending) Complaint Investigation Cases – 12-Month Cycle



Complaint Investigation Phase



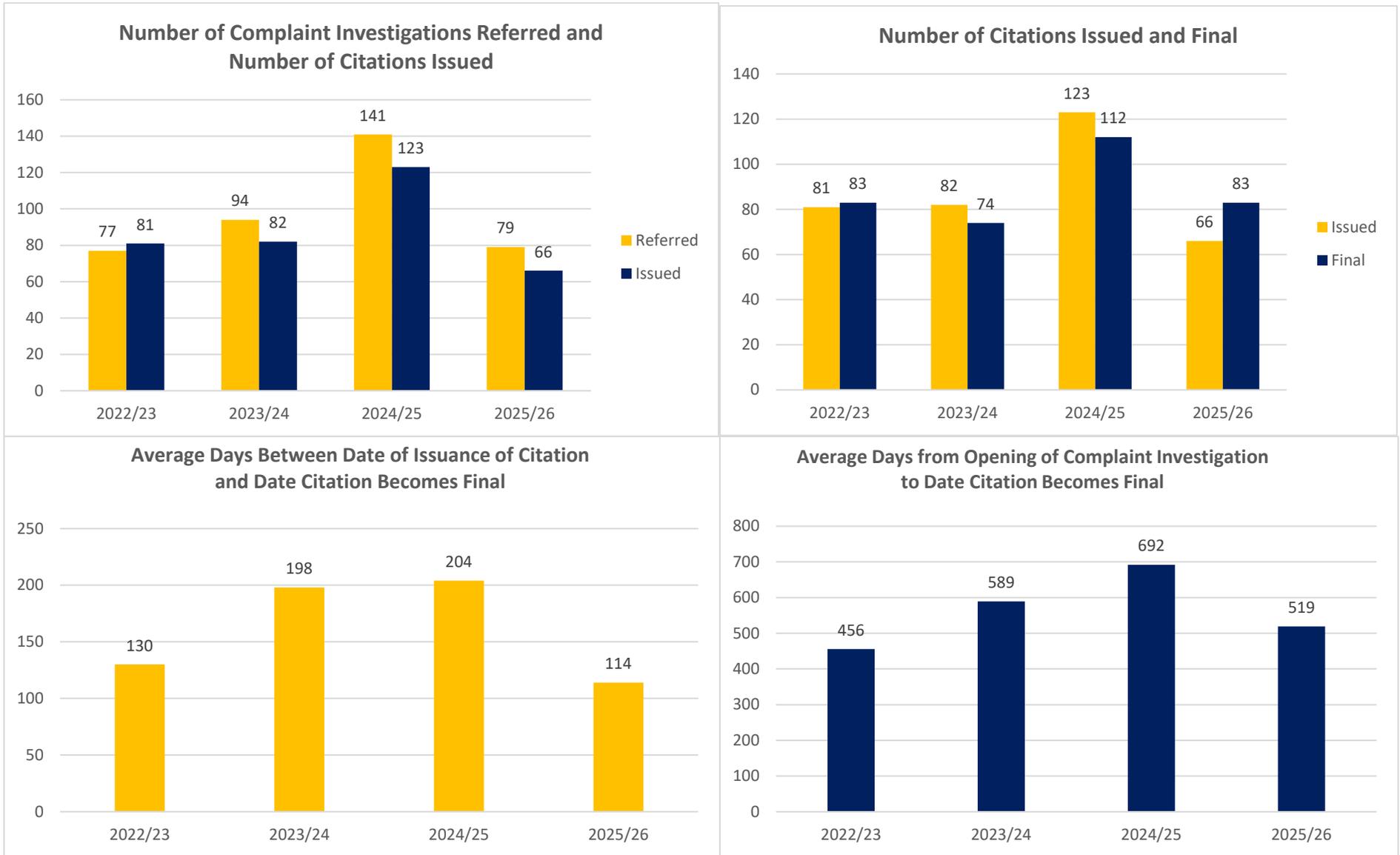
NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through January 31, 2026

Closed = Closed with No Action Taken, includes No Violation/Insufficient Evidence; Compliance Obtained; Warning Letter; Other Reason for Closing Without Action (e.g., subject deceased); Resolved After Initial Notification; Referred to District Attorney with Request to File Criminal Charges; and Mediated.

Cite = Referred for Issuance of Citation

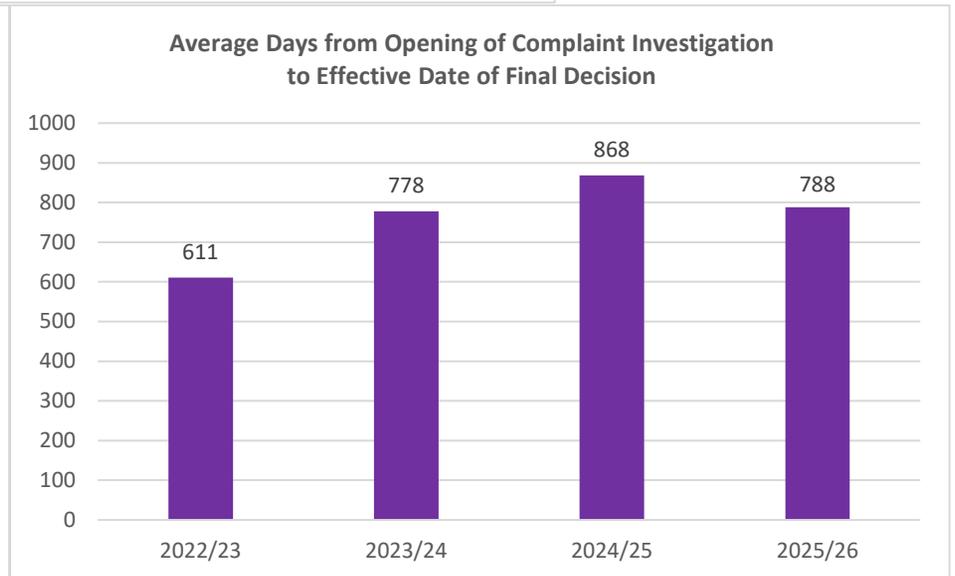
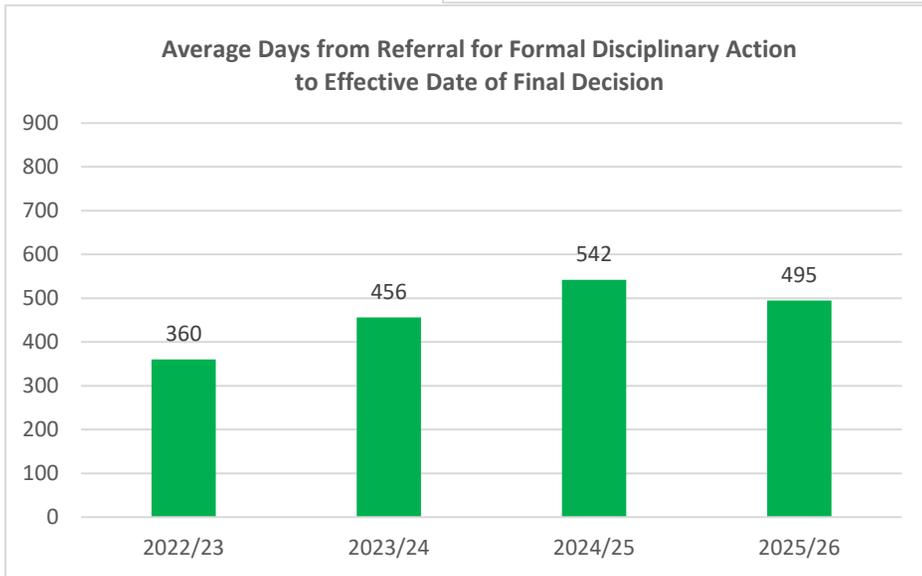
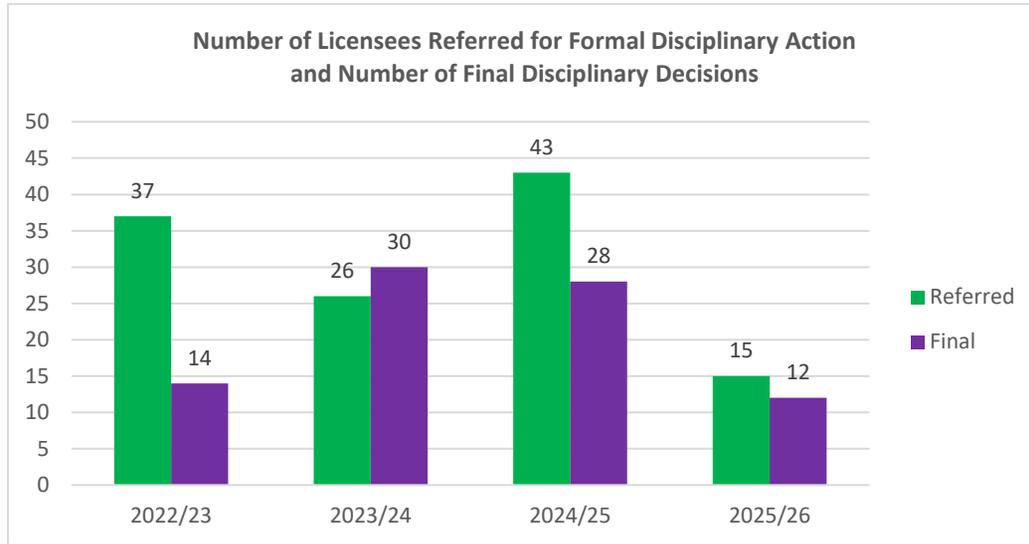
FDA = Referred for Formal Disciplinary Action

Citations (Informal Enforcement Actions)



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through January 31, 2026

Formal Disciplinary Actions Against Licensees



NOTE: FY25/26 statistics are through January 31, 2026

VI. Exams/Licensing

- A. Examination/Licensing Updates
- B. 2025 Examination Results

2025 Exam Results Statistics

2025-California State Specific Civil Engineer Examination Results

First Quarter 2025			
Civil Engineer - Seismic Principles			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
January	207	133	64%
February	227	100	44%
March	308	132	43%
Total	742	365	49%
Civil Engineer - Engineering Surveying			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
January	132	103	78%
February	204	139	68%
March	231	145	63%
Total	567	387	68%

Second Quarter 2025			
Civil Engineer - Seismic Principles			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
April	281	167	59%
May	282	120	43%
June	294	125	43%
Total	857	412	48%
Civil Engineer - Engineering Surveying			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
April	222	162	73%
May	211	149	71%
June	214	122	57%
Total	647	433	67%

Third Quarter 2025			
Civil Engineer - Seismic Principles			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
July	233	123	53%
August	274	127	46%
September	295	121	41%
Total	802	371	46%
Civil Engineer - Engineering Surveying			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
July	172	120	70%
August	183	121	66%
September	238	127	53%
Total	593	368	62%

Fourth Quarter 2025			
Civil Engineer - Seismic Principles			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
October	247	119	48%
November	252	111	44%
December	288	101	35%
Total	787	331	42%
Civil Engineer - Engineering Surveying			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
October	183	126	69%
November	186	117	63%
December	244	159	65%
Total	613	402	66%

2025 Totals			
Civil Engineer - Seismic Principles			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
2025 Total	3188	1479	46%
Civil Engineer - Engineering Surveying			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
2025 Total	2420	1590	66%

2025 Exam Results Statistics

2025-California State Specific Exams

California Land Surveyor			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	143	51	36%
Fall	157	70	45%
Total	300	121	40%

Traffic Engineer			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall	102	49	48%
Total	102	49	48%

Geotechnical Engineer			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall	97	38	39%
Total	97	38	39%

Professional Geologist California Specific Exam			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	123	54	44%
Fall	157	63	40%
Total	280	117	42%

Certified Engineering Geologist			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall	66	27	41%
Total	66	27	41%

Certified Hydrogeologist			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall	23	8	35%
Total	23	8	35%

Professional Geophysicist			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall	9	6	67%
Total	9	6	67%

2025-Geology ASBOG Exams

Fundamentals of Geology			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	147	98	67%
Fall	194	117	60%
Total	341	215	63%

Practice of Geology			
	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Spring	64	48	75%
Fall	92	80	87%
Total	156	128	82%

2025 Exam Result Statistics

2025 - NCEES Engineering and Land Surveying National Exams

Computer-Based Exams (CBT)

January - June 2025

California Candidates

Computer-Based Exams (CBT)

July - December 2025

California Candidates

	Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %		Total Number of Candidates	Number Passed	Pass %
Agricultural Engineer	0	0	0	Agricultural Engineer	4	3	75
Chemical Engineer	46	22	48	Chemical Engineer	51	23	45
Civil Engineer	1522	809	53	Civil Engineer	1491	762	51
Control Systems Engineer	40	14	35	Control Systems Engineer	0	0	0
Electrical Engineer	346	158	46	Electrical Engineer	364	150	41
Fire Protection Engineer	56	43	77	Fire Protection Engineer	0	0	0
Fundamentals of Engineering	3,883	1,937	50	Fundamentals of Engineering	3,796	1,787	47
Fundamentals of Surveying	223	93	42	Fundamentals of Surveying	237	98	41
Industrial Engineer	0	0	0	Industrial Engineer	13	6	46
Mechanical Engineer	252	172	68	Mechanical Engineer	308	192	62
Metallurgical Engineer	0	0	0	Metallurgical Engineer	13	9	69
Nuclear Engineer	0	0	0	Nuclear Engineer	1	1	100
Petroleum Engineer	0	0	0	Petroleum Engineer	5	2	40
Practice of Surveying	152	64	42	Practice of Surveying	145	62	43
Structural Engineer Exam				Structural Engineer Exam			
<i>Each exam is comprised of a Vertical and Lateral component</i>				<i>Each exam is comprised of a Vertical and Lateral component</i>			
<i>Each component is comprised of a Breadth section and Depth section, and these may be taken, and passed separately at different times</i>				<i>Each component is comprised of a Breadth section and Depth section, and these may be taken, and passed separately at different times</i>			
<i>A candidate must pass all four exam sections in order to 'Pass' the Structural Exam</i>				<i>A candidate must pass all four exam sections in order to 'Pass' the Structural Exam</i>			
Structural Engineer - Vertical	158	43	27	Structural Engineer - Vertical	124	42	34
Structural Engineer - Lateral	105	41	39	Structural Engineer - Lateral	77	31	40

Examination Statistics

(State Specific and ASBOG Examinations)

NCEES examination statistics are available on the NCEES website at: <https://ncees.org/>

Civil Seismic Principles			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Q1 2018	No exams administered		
Q2 2018	1341	556	41
Q3 2018	513	225	44
Q4 2018	802	347	43
Total 2018	2656	1128	42
Q1 2019	593	283	48
Q2 2019	801	405	51
Q3 2019	715	341	48
Q4 2019	818	398	49
Total 2019	2927	1427	49
Q1 2020	319	177	55
Q2 2020	No exams administered		
Q3 2020	715	476	67
Q4 2020	713	369	52
Total 2020	1747	1022	59
Q1 2021	238	166	70
Q2 2021	941	482	51
Q3 2021	511	255	50
Q4 2021	625	283	45
Total 2021	2315	1186	51
Q1 2022	427	215	50
Q2 2022	628	322	51
Q3 2022	559	274	49
Q4 2022	610	321	53
Total 2022	2224	1132	51
Q1 2023	579	313	54
Q2 2023	692	342	49
Q3 2023	500	245	49
Q4 2023	730	356	49
Total 2023	2501	1256	50
Q1 2024	651	272	42
Q2 2024	926	450	49
Q3 2024	759	350	46
Q4 2024	740	311	42
Total 2024	3076	1383	45
Q1 2025	742	365	49
Q2 2025	857	412	48
Q3 2025	802	371	46
Q4 2025	787	331	42
Total 2025	3188	1479	46

Civil Engineering Surveying			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Q1 2018	No exams administered		
Q2 2018	1254	485	39
Q3 2018	513	224	44
Q4 2018	839	383	46
Total 2018	2606	1092	42
Q1 2019	553	251	45
Q2 2019	823	385	47
Q3 2019	695	304	44
Q4 2019	814	386	47
Total 2019	2885	1326	46
Q1 2020	420	232	55
Q2 2020	No exams administered		
Q3 2020	747	438	59
Q4 2020	713	332	47
Total 2020	1880	1002	53
Q1 2021	303	207	68
Q2 2021	1004	468	47
Q3 2021	522	274	52
Q4 2021	665	327	49
Total 2021	2494	1276	51
Q1 2022	421	224	53
Q2 2022	615	290	47
Q3 2022	526	267	51
Q4 2022	565	306	54
Total 2022	2127	1087	51
Q1 2023	588	325	55
Q2 2023	651	352	54
Q3 2023	476	245	51
Q4 2023	663	325	49
Total 2023	2378	1247	52
Q1 2024	755	536	71
Q2 2024	852	561	66
Q3 2024	587	369	63
Q4 2024	504	318	63
Total 2024	2698	1784	66
Q1 2025	567	387	68
Q2 2025	647	433	67
Q3 2025	593	368	62
Q4 2025	613	402	66
Total 2025	2420	1590	66

CA Professional Land Surveyor			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	129	30	23
Fall 2018	93	25	27
Total 2018	222	55	25
Spring 2019	112	40	36
Fall 2019	81	33	41
Total 2019	193	73	38
Spring 2020	No exams administered		
Fall 2020	116	38	33
Total 2020	116	38	33
Spring 2021	85	30	35
Fall 2021	88	27	31
Total 2021	173	57	33
Spring 2022	107	48	45
Fall 2022	148	40	27
Total 2022	255	88	35
Spring 2023	144	68	47
Fall 2023	113	33	29
Total 2023	257	101	39
Spring 2024	155	69	45
Fall 2024	128	42	33
Total 2024	283	111	39
Spring 2025	143	51	36
Fall 2025	157	70	45
Total 2025	300	121	40

Geologist California Specific			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	102	47	46
Fall 2018	137	69	50
Total 2018	239	116	49
Spring 2019	116	56	48
Fall 2019	139	44	32
Total 2019	255	100	39
Spring 2020	150	74	49
Fall 2020	79	40	51
Total 2020	229	114	50
Spring 2021	106	47	44
Fall 2021	133	60	45
Total 2021	239	107	45
Spring 2022	128	58	45
Fall 2022	145	67	46
Total 2022	273	125	46
Spring 2023	129	50	39
Fall 2023	148	70	47
Total 2023	277	120	43
Spring 2024	111	44	40
Fall 2024	126	68	54
Total 2024	237	112	47
Spring 2025	123	54	44
Fall 2025	157	63	40
Total 2025	280	117	42

Traffic Engineer			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2018	77	39	51
Total 2018	77	39	51
Spring 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2019	69	36	52
Total 2019	69	36	52
Spring 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2020	49	31	63
Total 2020	49	31	63
Spring 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2021	60	28	47
Total 2021	60	28	47
Spring 2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2022	71	33	46
Total 2022	71	33	46
Spring 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2023	100	62	62
Total 2023	100	62	62
Spring 2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2024	102	56	55
Total 2024	102	56	55
Spring 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2025	102	49	48
Total 2025	102	49	48

Certified Engineering Geologist			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2018	45	24	53
Total 2018	45	24	53
Spring 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2019	40	29	73
Total 2019	40	29	73
Spring 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2020	17	11	65
Total 2020	17	11	65
Spring 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2021	39	20	51
Total 2021	39	20	51
Spring 2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2022	31	13	42
Total 2022	31	13	42
Spring 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2023	39	13	33
Total 2023	39	13	33
Spring 2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2024	48	18	38
Total 2024	48	18	38
Spring 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2025	66	27	41
Total 2025	66	27	41

Geotechnical Engineer			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	39	13	33
Fall 2018	35	7	20
Total 2018	74	20	27
Spring 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2019	78	30	38
Total 2019	78	30	38
Spring 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2020	60	21	35
Total 2020	60	21	35
Spring 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2021	74	26	35
Total 2021	74	26	35
Spring 2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2022	81	22	27
Total 2022	81	22	27
Spring 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2023	106	33	31
Total 2023	106	33	31
Spring 2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2024	98	34	35
Total 2024	98	34	35
Spring 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2025	97	38	39
Total 2025	97	38	39

Certified Hydrogeologist			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2018	33	22	67
Total 2018	33	22	67
Spring 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2019	18	11	61
Total 2019	18	11	61
Spring 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2020	14	9	64
Total 2020	14	9	64
Spring 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2021	18	10	56
Total 2021	18	10	56
Spring 2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2022	24	10	42
Total 2022	24	10	42
Spring 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2023	17	8	47
Total 2023	17	8	47
Spring 2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2024	24	7	29
Total 2024	24	7	29
Spring 2025	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2025	23	8	35
Total 2025	23	8	35

ASBOG Fundamentals of Geology			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	105	75	71
Fall 2018	216	149	69
Total 2018	321	224	70
Spring 2019	153	108	71
Fall 2019	209	136	65
Total 2019	362	244	67
Spring 2020	No exams administered		
Fall 2020	145	112	77
Total 2020	145	112	77
Spring 2021	161	105	65
Fall 2021	132	95	72
Total 2021	293	200	68
Spring 2022	120	88	73
Fall 2022	116	63	54
Total 2022	236	151	64
Spring 2023	142	82	58
Fall 2023	165	107	65
Total 2023	307	189	62
Spring 2024	148	95	64
Fall 2024	165	101	61
Total 2024	313	196	63
Spring 2025	147	98	67
Fall 2025	194	117	60
Total 2025	341	215	63

Professional Geophysicist			
Exam Cycle	Tested	Passed	Pass %
Spring 2018	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2018	4	1	25
Total 2018	4	1	25
Spring 2019	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2019	3	1	33
Total 2019	3	1	33
Spring 2020	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2020	5	2	40
Total 2020	5	2	40
Spring 2021	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2021	9	4	44
Total 2021	9	4	44
Spring 2022	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2022	3	3	100
Total 2022	3	3	100
Spring 2023	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fall 2023	4	4	100

VII. Legislation

- A. 2026 Legislative Calendar
- B. Discussion of Legislation for 2026 (**Possible Action**)
 - 1. Assembly Bill (AB) 1693 – Accelerated retailer building plan approval
 - 2. AB 2287 – Contractors: disciplinary action
 - 3. AB 1775 – Veterans
 - 4. AB 1933 – Land surveyors: records of survey
 - 5. AB 1999 – Land Surveyors: photogrammetry
 - 6. Senate Bill (SB) 1011 – Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act
 - 7. SB 1248 – State agencies: automated decision systems

DEADLINES

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

- Jan. 1** Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).
- Jan. 5** **Legislature reconvenes** (J.R. 51(a)(4)).
- Jan. 10** Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12 (a)).
- Jan. 16** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(1)).
- Jan. 19** Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
- Jan. 23** Last day for any committee to hear and report to the **Floor** bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year (J.R. 61(b)(2)). Last day to **submit bill requests** to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31** Last day for each house to **pass bills introduced** in that house in the odd-numbered year (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(3)).

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

- Feb. 16** Presidents' Day.
- Feb. 20** Last day for bills to be **introduced** (J.R. 61(b)(4)), (J.R. 54(a)).

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

- Mar. 26** **Spring Recess** begins upon adjournment (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Mar. 30** Cesar Chavez Day observed.

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

- Apr. 6** Legislature reconvenes from **Spring Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(1)).
- Apr. 24** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to fiscal committees **fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(5)).

MAY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

- May 1** Last day for **policy committees** to hear and report to the Floor **non-fiscal bills** introduced in their house (J.R. 61(b)(6)).
- May 8** Last day for **policy committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61(b)(7)).
- May 15** Last day for **fiscal committees** to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house (J.R. 61 (b)(8)). Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet prior to June 1 (J.R. 61 (b)(9)).
- May 25** Memorial Day.
- May 26 – 29 Floor Session only.** No committees, other than conference or Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(10)).
- May 29** Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (J.R. 61(b)(11)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

June 1 Committee meetings may resume (J.R. 61(b)(12)).

June 15 Budget Bill must be passed by **midnight** (Art. IV, Sec. 12(c)(3)).

June 25 Last day for a legislative measure to qualify for the Nov. 3 General Election ballot (Elections Code Sec. 9040).

July 2 Last day for **policy committees** to meet and report bills (J.R. 61(b)(13)). **Summer Recess** begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has passed (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

July 3 Independence Day observed.

Aug. 3 Legislature reconvenes from **Summer Recess** (J.R. 51(b)(2)).

Aug. 14 Last day for **fiscal committees** to meet and report bills to the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(14)).

Aug. 17 – 31 Floor Session only. No committee, other than conference and Rules committees, may meet for any purpose (J.R. 61(b)(15)).

Aug. 21 Last day to **amend** on the Floor (J.R. 61(b)(16)).

Aug. 31 Last day for **each house to pass bills** (Art. IV, Sec. 10(c)), (J.R. 61(b)(17)). **Final recess** begins upon adjournment. (J.R. 51(b)(3)).

*Holiday schedule subject to Senate Rules committee approval.

IMPORTANT DATES OCCURRING DURING FINAL RECESS

2026

Sept. 30 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before Sept. 1 and in the Governor’s possession on or after Sept. 1 (Art. IV, Sec. 10(b)(2)).

Nov. 3 General Election.

Nov. 30 Adjournment *sine die* at midnight (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).

Dec. 7 12 Noon convening of the 2027-28 Regular Session (Art. IV, Sec. 3(a)).

2027

Jan. 1 Statutes take effect (Art. IV, Sec. 8(c)).

AB 1693 (Zbur-D and Co-Authors)
Accelerated retailer building plan approval; tenant improvements

Status/History: 2/3/26 - Introduced

Location: 2/18/26 - Assembly

Introduced: 2/3/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/18/26

Bill Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Existing law authorizes local governments to enact ordinances or regulations that make building standards amendments to the California Building Standards Code, as specified. Existing law establishes a streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement related to a restaurant, as defined.

Existing law requires a local building department or permitting department, upon the request and at the expense of the permit applicant, to allow a qualified professional certifier, defined as a licensed architect or engineer who meets certain requirements, to certify that the plans and specifications of the tenant improvement comply with applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. Existing law makes qualified professional certifiers subject to certain additional penalties for false statements or willful noncompliance with these provisions, and would make qualified professional certifiers liable for any damages arising from negligent plan review.

This bill would establish a similar streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, as defined.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code section 6775 and add Section 66350-66350.4 to Government Code.

Staff Comment: AB 671 amended Business and Professions Code section 6775, effective January 1, 2026, providing that making a false statement as a qualified certifier in submitting a certificate is grounds for disciplinary action against the licensee. This bill would create a requirement for local public permitting agencies to streamline the building permit process for retailers as well, and it would amend Section 6775 accordingly.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 1693 as introduced on February 3, 2026.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1693

Introduced by Assembly Member Zbur
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Alanis, Mark González, Solache,
Wallis, and Wicks)

February 3, 2026

An act to amend Sections 5886.5 and 6775 of the Business and Professions Code, and to add Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, relating to retailers.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1693, as introduced, Zbur. Accelerated retailer building plan approval: tenant improvements.

Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services. Existing law requires the commission to approve and adopt building standards and to codify those standards in the California Building Standards Code. Existing law authorizes local governments to enact ordinances or regulations that make building standards amendments to the California Building Standards Code, as specified. Existing law establishes a streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement related to a restaurant, as defined.

This bill would establish a similar streamlined approval process for a local permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, as defined. In this regard, the bill would require a local building department, upon the request and at the expense of the permit applicant, to allow a qualified professional certifier, defined as a licensed architect or engineer who meets certain requirements, to certify that the plans and

specifications of the tenant improvement comply with all applicable building, health, and safety codes, as specified. The bill would require a qualified professional certifier, or the applicant, as applicable, to prepare certain affidavits related to the tenant improvement under penalty of perjury. The bill would require the local building department to approve or deny the permit application within 20 business days of receiving a complete application and would deem the plan approved for permitting purposes if the local building department does not approve or deny the application within that timeframe. The bill would also authorize the applicant to resubmit corrected plans addressing the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, would limit the local building department's review of each subsequent resubmission to the deficiencies identified in the initial denial, and would require the local building department to approve or deny each subsequent resubmission within 10 business days of receipt. The bill would require each local building department to conduct audits of tenant improvements submitted for certification, as specified. The bill would authorize a city or county to adopt additional qualifications or requirements for qualified professional certifiers, including penalties or reasonable administrative fines for certain actions. The bill would make qualified professional certifiers liable for any damages arising from negligent plan review. The bill would also require the applicant to indemnify the local agency from any property damage or personal injury arising from construction permitted under the above-described provisions.

Existing law establishes the California Architects Board and the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists to administer the licensure and regulation of architects and engineers, respectively. Existing law specifies grounds for disciplinary action by the boards.

This bill would deem making a false statement in a certification described above to be grounds for disciplinary action against a licensee who serves as a qualified professional certifier.

Existing law, the Government Claims Act, establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons. Where a public entity is under a mandatory duty imposed by an enactment that is designed to protect against the risk of a particular kind of injury, the act makes the public entity liable for an injury of that kind proximately caused by its failure to discharge the duty unless the public entity establishes that it exercised reasonable diligence to discharge the duty.

This bill, notwithstanding the above-described liability of a public entity for failure to discharge certain mandatory duties, would provide that a public entity or public employee is not liable for an injury caused by their discretionary or ministerial acts or omissions relating to the issuance or denial of a permit pursuant to the bill’s provisions.

Existing law, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA does not apply to the approval of ministerial projects.

To the extent that the streamlined, ministerial review processes established by the bill would apply to final, discretionary approval of a tenant improvement, the bill would exempt those projects from CEQA.

This bill would also make related findings and declarations.

The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities.

By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to the review and approval of tenant improvements for retailers, and by expanding the scope of various crimes related to these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 specified reasons.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 5586.5 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 5586.5. The fact that the holder of a license who serves as a
- 4 qualified professional certifier, as defined in ~~Section~~ *Sections*
- 5 66345.1 or 66350.1 of the Government Code, makes any false
- 6 statement in a certification submission pursuant to Chapter 14
- 7 (commencing with Section 66345) or Chapter 15 (commencing

1 *with Section 66350*) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government
2 Code constitutes grounds for disciplinary action.

3 SEC. 2. Section 6775 of the Business and Professions Code is
4 amended to read:

5 6775. The board may, upon its own initiative or upon the
6 receipt of a complaint, investigate the actions of any professional
7 engineer licensed under this chapter and make findings thereon.

8 By a majority vote, the board may publicly reprove, suspend for
9 a period not to exceed two years, or revoke the certificate of any
10 professional engineer licensed under this chapter on any of the
11 following grounds:

12 (a) Any conviction of a crime substantially related to the
13 qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed professional
14 engineer, in which case the certified record of conviction shall be
15 conclusive evidence thereof.

16 (b) Any deceit, misrepresentation, or fraud in their practice.

17 (c) Any negligence or incompetence in their practice.

18 (d) A breach or violation of a contract to provide professional
19 engineering services.

20 (e) Any fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation in obtaining their
21 certificate as a professional engineer.

22 (f) Aiding or abetting any person in the violation of any
23 provision of this chapter or any regulation adopted by the board
24 pursuant to this chapter.

25 (g) For a licensee who serves as a qualified professional certifier,
26 as defined in ~~Section~~ *Sections 66345.1 or 66350.1* of the
27 Government Code, making any false statement in a certification
28 submission pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section
29 66345) or Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) of
30 Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code.

31 (h) A violation in the course of the practice of professional
32 engineering of a rule or regulation of unprofessional conduct
33 adopted by the board.

34 (i) A violation of any provision of this chapter or any other law
35 relating to or involving the practice of professional engineering.

36 SEC. 3. Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350) is added
37 to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 15. ACCELERATED RETAILER BUILDING PLAN APPROVAL

66350. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following: (a) Retailers, particularly independent and family-owned retailers, are essential to California’s economic growth, support jobs for workers, and serve as real-world, in-person gathering points in communities.

(b) Family-owned retailers serve as business, cultural, and economic anchors in their communities, preserving and sharing diverse offerings while also creating spaces for community gatherings and connections.

(c) The retail industry is one of California’s largest small business employers, providing jobs, career advancement opportunities, and pathways to business ownership for new and immigrant entrepreneurs and historically underserved communities.

(d) California’s retail sector is a vital component of the state’s economy and tourism industry, generating substantial economic activity in communities throughout the state.

(e) The retail industry directly employs over 3,000,000 Californians across over 500,000 retail establishments, bolstering economies of local communities throughout the state.

(f) Delays in building plan review processes can create significant economic hardship for employers in the retail sector.

(g) Qualified licensed architects and engineers can supplement municipal plan review capacity while maintaining public safety standards.

(h) The Legislature, by enactment of Chapter 470 of the Statutes of 2025, created an expedited review process for restaurants to open with less delay. An expedited review process for retail establishments will similarly promote economic development while ensuring compliance with all applicable health and safety requirements.

66350.1. For purposes of this chapter, all of the following definitions apply:

(a) “Qualified professional certifier” means an architect licensed pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, or a professional engineer licensed pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700)

1 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, who meets
2 both of the following conditions:

3 (1) Has at least five years of experience in commercial building
4 design or plan review.

5 (2) Maintains professional liability insurance in an amount not
6 less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per occurrence.

7 (b) “Retailer” means any person that is engaged in the business
8 of making retail sales direct to the general public.

9 (c) “Tenant improvement” means a change to the interior of an
10 existing building.

11 66350.2. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a local
12 building department shall allow, upon request from an applicant
13 for a permit for a tenant improvement relating to a retailer, a
14 qualified professional certifier to certify, at the applicant’s expense,
15 compliance with all applicable building, health, and safety codes,
16 including, but not limited to, building standards approved by the
17 California Building Standards Commission and local building
18 standards, for the tenant improvement.

19 (2) A tenant improvement relating to a retailer certified pursuant
20 to this chapter shall comply with all applicable building, health,
21 and safety codes, including, but not limited to, building standards
22 approved by the California Building Standards Commission and
23 local building standards, in effect at the time the application for a
24 permit is submitted.

25 (b) (1) (A) A qualified professional certifier shall prepare an
26 affidavit, under penalty of perjury, attesting that the tenant
27 improvement plans and specifications comply with all applicable
28 building, health, and safety codes, including, but not limited to,
29 building standards approved by the California Building Standards
30 Commission and local building standards.

31 (B) A qualified professional certifier or the applicant shall
32 prepare an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, attesting that the
33 retailer for which the tenant improvement is constructed meets the
34 requirements of subdivision (b) of Section 66350.1.

35 (2) The local building department shall approve or deny the
36 application within 20 business days of receiving a complete
37 application, including the affidavits specified in paragraph (1).

38 (3) If the local building department does not approve or deny
39 the application within 20 business days of receiving a complete
40 application, including the affidavits specified in paragraph (1), a

1 certified plan shall be deemed approved for permitting purposes,
2 provided that all fees and required documents have been submitted.

3 (4) If a complete application is denied within the
4 20-business-day period described in paragraph (2), the applicant
5 may resubmit corrected plans addressing the deficiencies identified
6 in the initial denial. The local building department's review of
7 each subsequent resubmission shall be limited to correcting the
8 deficiencies identified in the initial denial. The local building
9 department shall approve or deny each subsequent resubmission
10 within 10 business days of receipt.

11 (c) (1) Each local building department shall conduct a random
12 audit of no less than 20 percent of all tenant improvements
13 submitted per week for certification under this chapter.

14 (2) Audits shall be initiated within five business days following
15 permit issuance and shall include a review of the submitted plans
16 for compliance with all applicable building, health, and safety
17 codes, including, but not limited to, building standards approved
18 by the California Building Standards Commission and local
19 building standards.

20 (3) If an audit reveals material noncompliance, the local building
21 department shall provide a plan check correction notice within 10
22 business days of the audit's initiation.

23 (d) Certification under this chapter does not exempt a tenant
24 improvement from other mandatory construction inspections,
25 including, but not limited to, fire, health, and structural inspections
26 conducted during or after construction.

27 (e) Any false statement in a certification submission made under
28 this chapter shall be grounds for disciplinary action by the
29 California Architects Board, pursuant to Section 5586.5 of the
30 Business and Professions Code, or the Board for Professional
31 Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, pursuant to Section
32 6775 of the Business and Professions Code, as applicable.

33 (f) A city or county may adopt, by ordinance, additional
34 qualifications or requirements for a qualified professional certifier,
35 including, but not limited to, any of the following:

36 (1) A requirement to register with the city or county prior to
37 certifying plans pursuant to this chapter.

38 (2) Training requirements that must be completed prior to
39 certifying plans pursuant to this chapter.

1 (3) Payment of fees not to exceed the reasonable cost of
2 implementing this chapter.

3 (4) Penalties that may include decertification as a qualified
4 professional certifier in that jurisdiction or reasonable
5 administrative fines for either of the following:

6 (A) Willful noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter.

7 (B) Two or more instances in which the qualified professional
8 certifier attested to certifying noncompliant plans pursuant to this
9 chapter.

10 66350.3. This chapter does not prohibit a local building
11 department from charging permit fees for applications utilizing a
12 qualified professional certifier.

13 66350.4. (a) Qualified professional certifiers shall be liable
14 for any damages arising from negligent plan review pursuant to
15 this chapter.

16 (b) The applicant shall indemnify the local agency from any
17 property damage or personal injury arising from construction
18 permitted pursuant to this chapter.

19 (c) Notwithstanding Section 815.6, a public entity or public
20 employee is not liable for an injury caused by their discretionary
21 or ministerial acts or omissions relating to the issuance or denial
22 of any permit pursuant to this chapter.

23 SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that retailers' role
24 in the state's economy and tourism industry is a matter of statewide
25 concern and is not a municipal affair as that term is used in Section
26 5 of Article XI of the California Constitution. Therefore, Section
27 3 of this act adding Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 66350)
28 to Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code applies to all
29 cities, including charter cities.

30 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
31 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
32 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
33 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
34 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be
35 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred
36 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a
37 crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,
38 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or

- 1 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
- 2 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

O

**AB 1775 (Ward-D)
Veterans**

Status/History: 2/9/26 - Introduced

Location: 2/17/26 - Assembly

Introduced: 2/9/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/17/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law requires boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs to expedite, and authorizes them to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active-duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.

This bill would extend that requirement and authorization to also include members who were discharged solely as a result of Executive Order No. 14183, signed by President Trump on January 27, 2025.

The bill also includes an amendment and addition to the Military and Veterans Code. These do not affect licensing, enforcement, or the Board's operations as they relate to the implementation of programs under the Department of Veteran's Affairs.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code sections 115.4 and 115.8, and to amend Section 885 and add Section 886 of the Military and Veterans Code.

Staff Comment: This bill would require the board, in addition to expediting the licensure process for applicants who were honorably discharged, to expedite the process for applicants discharged solely as a result of Executive Order No. 14183, which is included with the bill for reference.

The impact of adding the criteria of a discharge solely under the Executive Order is unknown. However, it is unlikely to be significant based on the low number of applicants expedited under current law.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 1775 as introduced on February 9, 2026.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1775

Introduced by Assembly Member Ward

February 9, 2026

An act to amend Sections 115.4 and 115.8 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 885 of, and to add Section 886 to, the Military and Veterans Code, relating to veterans.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1775, as introduced, Ward. Veterans.

Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs under the direction of the Director of Consumer Affairs and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the administration of the various boards under its jurisdiction that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Existing law requires those boards to expedite, and authorizes them to assist, the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States and was honorably discharged.

This bill would extend that requirement and authorization to also include members who were discharged or received a discharge solely as a result of a specified executive order. The bill would make additional conforming changes.

Existing law requires the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Veteran's Military Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers who, for free or at low cost, will educate veterans about discharge upgrades and assist veterans in filing discharge upgrade applications, as specified. Existing law authorizes the department to prioritize veteran recipients of the services,

such as prioritizing those who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation.

This bill would instead require the program to help fund service providers who will educate veterans on the above-described services at no cost. The bill would additionally require the department to prioritize veteran recipients who are able to demonstrate that their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

This bill would additionally require the department, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Veteran's Housing and Supportive Services Grant Program to help fund service providers who, for at no cost, will provide housing supports for veterans being discharged from service. The bill would require the department to develop criteria, procedures, and accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the grant program, and to prioritize veteran recipients who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable characterization of service was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 115.4 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:
3 115.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1,
4 2016, a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist,
5 the initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies
6 satisfactory evidence to the board that the applicant has served as
7 an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States
8 and was honorably ~~discharged~~. *discharged or received a discharge*
9 *solely as a result of Executive Order No. 14183 issued on January*
10 *27, 2025.*

1 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, on and after July 1, 2024,
2 a board within the department shall expedite, and may assist, the
3 initial licensure process for an applicant who supplies satisfactory
4 evidence to the board that the applicant is an active duty member
5 of a regular component of the Armed Forces of the United States
6 enrolled in the United States Department of Defense SkillBridge
7 program as authorized under Section 1143(e) of Title 10 of the
8 United States Code.

9 (c) A board may adopt regulations necessary to administer this
10 section in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 3.5
11 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
12 2 of the Government Code.

13 (d) For purposes of this section, the term “applicant” refers to
14 an applicant for an individual license and does not refer to
15 applicants for business or entity licenses.

16 SEC. 2. Section 115.8 of the Business and Professions Code
17 is amended to read:

18 115.8. The Department of Consumer Affairs shall compile
19 information on military and spouse licensure into an annual report
20 for the Legislature, which shall be submitted in conformance with
21 Section 9795 of the Government Code. The report shall include
22 all of the following for each license type of each board:

23 (a) The number of applications for a temporary license submitted
24 by military spouses per fiscal year, pursuant to Section 115.6.

25 (b) The number of applications for expedited licenses received
26 from honorably discharged military members and military ~~spouses~~
27 *spouses, or those who received a discharge solely as a result of*
28 *Executive Order No. 14183 issued on January 27, 2025*, pursuant
29 to Sections 115.4 and 115.5.

30 (c) The number of licenses issued and denied per fiscal year
31 pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6.

32 (d) The number of licenses issued pursuant to Section 115.6
33 that were suspended or revoked per fiscal year.

34 (e) The number of applications for waived renewal fees received
35 and granted pursuant to Section 114.3 per fiscal year.

36 (f) The average length of time between application and issuance
37 of licenses pursuant to Sections 115.4, 115.5, and 115.6.

38 SEC. 3. Section 885 of the Military and Veterans Code is
39 amended to read:

1 885. (a) The department shall establish the Veteran’s Military
2 Discharge Upgrade Grant Program to help fund service providers
3 who, ~~for free or at low~~ *at no* cost, will educate veterans about
4 discharge upgrades and assist qualifying veterans in filing discharge
5 upgrade applications.

6 (b) The department shall develop criteria, procedures, and
7 accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the
8 grant program. The department ~~may shall~~ prioritize veteran
9 recipients ~~of the services, such as prioritizing those who are able~~
10 to demonstrate their less than honorable characterization of service
11 was connected to a mental health condition, traumatic brain injury,
12 sexual assault or harassment, or sexual ~~orientation.~~ *orientation or*
13 *who are able to demonstrate their characterization of service was*
14 *connected to gender identity.*

15 (c) Funding for the grant program is subject to appropriation
16 by the Legislature.

17 SEC. 4. Section 886 is added to the Military and Veterans
18 Code, to read:

19 886. (a) The department shall establish the Veteran’s Housing
20 and Supportive Services Grant Program to help fund service
21 providers who, for at no cost, will provide housing supports for
22 veterans being discharged from service.

23 (b) The department shall develop criteria, procedures, and
24 accountability measures as may be necessary to implement the
25 grant program. The department shall prioritize veteran recipients
26 who are able to demonstrate their less than honorable
27 characterization of service was connected to a mental health
28 condition, traumatic brain injury, sexual assault or harassment, or
29 sexual orientation or who are able to demonstrate their
30 characterization of service was connected to gender identity.

31 (c) Funding for the grant program is subject to appropriations
32 by the Legislature.

O

Presidential Documents

Executive Order 14183 of January 27, 2025

Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States, and to ensure the readiness and effectiveness of our Armed Forces, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. Purpose. The United States military has a clear mission: to protect the American people and our homeland as the world’s most lethal and effective fighting force. Success in this existential mission requires a singular focus on developing the requisite warrior ethos, and the pursuit of military excellence cannot be diluted to accommodate political agendas or other ideologies harmful to unit cohesion.

Recently, however, the Armed Forces have been afflicted with radical gender ideology to appease activists unconcerned with the requirements of military service like physical and mental health, selflessness, and unit cohesion. Longstanding Department of Defense (DoD) policy (DoD Instruction (DoDI) 6130.03) provides that it is the policy of the DoD to ensure that service members are “[f]ree of medical conditions or physical defects that may reasonably be expected to require excessive time lost from duty for necessary treatment or hospitalization.” As a result, many mental and physical health conditions are incompatible with active duty, from conditions that require substantial medication or medical treatment to bipolar and related disorders, eating disorders, suicidality, and prior psychiatric hospitalization.

Consistent with the military mission and longstanding DoD policy, expressing a false “gender identity” divergent from an individual’s sex cannot satisfy the rigorous standards necessary for military service. Beyond the hormonal and surgical medical interventions involved, adoption of a gender identity inconsistent with an individual’s sex conflicts with a soldier’s commitment to an honorable, truthful, and disciplined lifestyle, even in one’s personal life. A man’s assertion that he is a woman, and his requirement that others honor this falsehood, is not consistent with the humility and selflessness required of a service member.

For the sake of our Nation and the patriotic Americans who volunteer to serve it, military service must be reserved for those mentally and physically fit for duty. The Armed Forces must adhere to high mental and physical health standards to ensure our military can deploy, fight, and win, including in austere conditions and without the benefit of routine medical treatment or special provisions.

Sec. 2. Policy. It is the policy of the United States Government to establish high standards for troop readiness, lethality, cohesion, honesty, humility, uniformity, and integrity. This policy is inconsistent with the medical, surgical, and mental health constraints on individuals with gender dysphoria. This policy is also inconsistent with shifting pronoun usage or use of pronouns that inaccurately reflect an individual’s sex.

Sec. 3. Definitions. The definitions in the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Defending Women from Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government) shall apply to this order.

Sec. 4. Implementation. (a) Within 60 days of the date of this order, the Secretary of Defense (Secretary) shall update DoDI 6130.03 Volume 1 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Appointment, Enlistment, or Induction

(May 6, 2018), Incorporating Change 5 of May 28, 2024) and DoDI 6130.03 Volume 2 (Medical Standards for Military Service: Retention (September 4, 2020), Incorporating Change 1 of June 6, 2022) to reflect the purpose and policy of this Order.

(b) The Secretary shall promptly issue directives for DoD to end invented and identification-based pronoun usage to best achieve the policy outlined in section 2 of this order.

(c) Within 30 days of the date of this order, the Secretary shall:

(i) identify all additional steps and issue guidance necessary to fully implement this order; and

(ii) submit to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs a report that summarizes these steps.

(d) Absent extraordinary operational necessity, the Armed Forces shall neither allow males to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for females, nor allow females to use or share sleeping, changing, or bathing facilities designated for males.

(e) Within 30 days of the issuance of the respective updates, directives, and guidance under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, with respect to the Coast Guard, issue updates, directives, and guidance consistent with the updates, directives, and guidance issued under subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

Sec. 5. *Implementing the Revocation of Executive Order 14004.* (a) Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 20, 2025 (Initial Rescissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions), Executive Order 14004 of January 25, 2021 (Enabling All Qualified Americans To Serve Their Country in Uniform), has been revoked. Accordingly, all policies, directives, and guidance issued pursuant to Executive Order 14004 shall be rescinded to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this order.

(b) The Secretary and, with respect to the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall take all necessary steps to implement the revocations described in subsection (a) of this section and ensure that all military departments and services fully comply with the provisions of this order.

Sec. 6. *Severability.* If any provision of this order, or the application of any provision to any person or circumstance, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this order and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

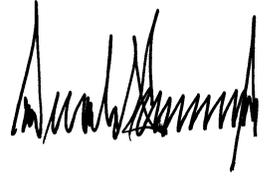
Sec. 7. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be a stylized name with a prominent initial.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
January 27, 2025.

[FR Doc. 2025-02178
Filed 1-31-25; 8:45 am]
Billing code 3395-F4-P

AB 1933 (Hoover-R)
Land surveyors: records of survey

Status/History: 2/13/26 - Introduced

Location: Assembly **Introduced:**
2/13/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/25/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law establishes a record of survey review process, which requires a county surveyor to examine a record of survey for compliance with specified requirements, and authorizes the county surveyor to charge a reasonable fee for examining a record of survey, as provided, and not to exceed the cost of the service. Existing law requires that, if a record of survey complies with the specified requirements, the county surveyor must endorse a statement of examination on the record of survey and present it to the county recorder for filing. Existing law requires that, if the record of survey does not comply with the above requirements, the county surveyor must return it to the person who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

This bill would, instead, require the county surveyor to return the record of survey to the licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

Existing law requires a corner record, as defined, to be examined for compliance with specified provisions, including that a corner record be signed and sealed by a land surveyor or civil engineer, as specified. Existing law requires that a monument set by a licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the licensee's certificate number, as specified.

This bill would revise the above corner record examination provisions to require a county surveyor or engineer, when examining a corner record for compliance, to include compliance with specified monument identification and tagging requirements, as specified. By requiring a higher level of service from a county surveyor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code sections 8767 and 8773.2.

Staff Comment: This bill, sponsored by the California Land Surveyors Association (CLSA), would require the County Surveyor to return a record of survey requiring changes to comply with specified requirements to the actual licensed land surveyor or appropriately-licensed civil engineer signing, sealing, and otherwise in responsible charge of the survey represented on the record of survey. Board Staff notes that this may be helpful in efforts to prevent fraud by unlicensed individuals, while providing the County Surveyor with added support to work directly with the licensee who prepared the map. However, there are concerns that there may be an added financial burden on the client due to the increase in time spent by the licensee on the project, especially when the Act allows for authorized subordinates acting in such capacity under an appropriately licensed individual.

In addition, the bill would require the county surveyor to review a corner record for compliance with Section 8772, which requires monuments to be properly marked or tagged. If the intent of the bill is to require County staff to physically inspect monuments for compliance with Section 8772, this may place additional financial and workload burden on a County which may also result in increased costs passed on to the public for this additional requirement.

In addition, this bill simultaneously makes non-substantive changes to gender specific language in Sections 8767 and 8773.2, such as changing “him or her” to “their” or to a specified person. However, it is possible that the revision to Section 8773.2(d) was made in error. Existing law requires the county surveyor to securely fasten a corner record in a book. However, in revising “him or her” to the “person submitting the corner record,” it now reads that it is the submitting licensee who will be responsible for securing the filed corner record into the book, which is absurd because the submitting licensee is not required to maintain a “book” or “index” of corner records for public use.

Board staff also notes that Section 8767 refers to “registered civil engineer,” in both the existing and proposed revisions. In addition, Section 8773.2 refers to “county surveyor or engineer,” and it is noted that engineers do not serve in such capacity unless appropriately authorized to practice land surveying and assuming the county officer title of ‘County Surveyor’. This bill could be an opportunity to update the language to “licensed civil engineer,” in Section 8767 and remove “or engineer” from Section 8773.2, in conformance with other statutes and license authority.

Board staff has had preliminary conversations with the sponsor of the bill and had the opportunity to ask questions and address concerns, and continued dialogue is expected.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 1933 as introduced on February 13, 2026, and direct Staff to continue working with the bill’s sponsor and author to address the Board’s concerns and revise the language as appropriate.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1933

Introduced by Assembly Member Hoover

February 13, 2026

An act to amend Sections 8767 and 8773.2 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to land surveyors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1933, as introduced, Hoover. Land surveyors: records of survey.

Existing law establishes a record of survey review process, which requires a county surveyor to examine a record of survey for compliance with specified requirements, and authorizes the county surveyor to charge a reasonable fee for examining a record of survey, as provided, and not to exceed the cost of the service. Existing law requires that, if a record of survey complies with the specified requirements, the county surveyor must endorse a statement of examination on the record of survey and present it to the county recorder for filing. Existing law requires that, if the record of survey does not comply with the above requirements, the county surveyor must return it to the person who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

This bill would, instead, require the county surveyor to return the record of survey to the licensed land surveyor or registered civil engineer who presented it with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform.

Existing law requires a corner record, as defined, to be examined for compliance with specified provisions, including that a corner record be signed and sealed by a land surveyor or civil engineer, as specified. Existing law requires that a monument set by a licensed land surveyor

or registered civil engineer be permanently and visibly marked or tagged with the licensee's certificate number, as specified.

This bill would revise the above corner record examination provisions to require a county surveyor or engineer, when examining a corner record for compliance, to include compliance with specified monument identification and tagging requirements, as specified. By requiring a higher level of service from a county surveyor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 8767 of the Business and Professions
2 Code is amended to read:

3 8767. If the county surveyor finds that the record of survey
4 complies with the examination in Section 8766, the county surveyor
5 shall endorse a statement on it of ~~his or her~~ *their* examination, and
6 shall present it to the county recorder for filing. Otherwise the
7 county surveyor shall return it to the ~~person~~ *licensed land surveyor*
8 *or registered civil engineer* who presented it, together with a
9 written statement of the changes necessary to make it conform to
10 the requirements of Section 8766. The licensed land surveyor or
11 registered civil engineer submitting the record of survey may then
12 make the agreed changes and note those matters which cannot be
13 agreed upon in accordance with the provisions of Section 8768
14 and shall resubmit the record of survey within 60 days, or within
15 the time as may be mutually agreed upon by the licensed surveyor
16 or registered engineer and the county surveyor, to the county
17 surveyor for filing pursuant to Section 8768.

18 SEC. 2. Section 8773.2 of the Business and Professions Code
19 is amended to read:

20 8773.2. (a) A "corner record" submitted to the county surveyor
21 or engineer shall be examined by ~~him or her~~ *the county surveyor*
22 *or engineer* for compliance with subdivision (d) of Section 8765

1 and Sections 8772, 8773, 8773.1, and 8773.4, endorsed with a
2 statement of ~~his or her~~ *their* examination, and filed with the county
3 surveyor or returned to the submitting party within 20 working
4 days after receipt.

5 (b) In the event the submitted “corner record” fails to comply
6 with the examination criteria of subdivision (a), the county surveyor
7 or engineer shall return it to the person who submitted it together
8 with a written statement of the changes necessary to make it
9 conform to the requirements of subdivision (a). The licensed land
10 surveyor or licensed civil engineer submitting the corner record
11 may then make the agreed changes in compliance with subdivision
12 (a) and note those matters that cannot be agreed upon in accordance
13 with the provisions of subdivision (c), and shall resubmit the corner
14 record within 60 days, or within the time as may be mutually
15 agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer
16 and the county surveyor, to the county surveyor for filing pursuant
17 to subdivision (c). The county surveyor or engineer shall file the
18 corner record within 10 working days after receipt of the
19 resubmission.

20 (c) If the matters appearing on the corner record cannot be
21 agreed upon by the licensed land surveyor or the licensed civil
22 engineer and the county surveyor within 10 working days after the
23 licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer resubmits and
24 requests the corner record be filed without further change, an
25 explanation of the differences shall be noted on the corner record
26 and it shall be submitted to and filed by the county surveyor. The
27 licensed land surveyor or licensed civil engineer filing the corner
28 record shall attempt to reach agreement with the county surveyor
29 regarding the language for the explanation of the differences. If
30 they cannot agree on the language explaining the differences, then
31 both shall add a notation on the corner record explaining the
32 differences. The explanation of the differences shall be sufficiently
33 specific to identify the factual basis for the differences.

34 (d) The corner record filed with the county surveyor of any
35 county shall be securely fastened by ~~him or her~~ *the person*
36 *submitting the corner record* into a suitable book provided for that
37 purpose.

38 (e) A charge for examining, indexing, and filing the corner
39 record may be collected by the county surveyor, not to exceed the
40 amount required for the recording of a deed.

1 (f) If the preparer of the corner record provides a postage-paid,
2 self-addressed envelope or postcard with the filing of the corner
3 record, the county surveyor shall return the postage-paid,
4 self-addressed envelope or postcard to the preparer of the corner
5 record with the filing data within 20 days of final filing. For the
6 purposes of this subdivision, "filing data" includes the date, book
7 or volume, and the page at which the corner record is filed by the
8 county surveyor. This subdivision shall not apply to a county
9 surveyor's office that maintains an electronic database of filed
10 corner records that is accessible to the public by reference to the
11 preparer's license number.

12 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
13 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
14 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
15 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
16 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
17 17556 of the Government Code.

O

AB 1999 (Kalra-D)
Land surveyors: photogrammetry

Status/History: 2/17/26 - Introduced

Location: Assembly

Introduced: 2/17/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/18/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law prohibits a person from using the title or any abbreviation of the title photogrammetrist or photogrammetric surveyor unless they hold registration as a civil engineer or licensed land surveyor, or unless they are licensed as a photogrammetric surveyor.

This bill would make non-substantive changes to the provision relating to photogrammetry.

Affected Laws: An act to amend Business and Professions Code section 8775.

Staff Comment: This bill makes non-substantive changes relating to gender neutrality and staff finds there are no concerns with the revisions.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 1999 as introduced on February 17, 2026.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1999

Introduced by Assembly Member Kalra

February 17, 2026

An act to amend Section 8775 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1999, as introduced, Kalra. Land surveyors: photogrammetry.

Existing law, the Professional Land Surveyors' Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of land surveyors. Under the act, a person practices land surveying if they profess to be a land surveyor or are in responsible charge of land surveying work.

The act prohibits a person from using the title or any abbreviation of the title photogrammetrist or photogrammetric surveyor unless they hold registration as a civil engineer or licensed land surveyor, or unless they are licensed as a photogrammetric surveyor.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision relating to photogrammetry.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 8775 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 8775. No person shall use the title or any abbreviation of the
- 4 title photogrammetrist or photogrammetric ~~surveyor~~ *surveyor*;
- 5 unless ~~he or she holds~~ *they hold* registration as a civil engineer or

- 1 licensed land surveyor, or unless he or she is *surveyor or they are*
- 2 licensed as a photogrammetric surveyor.

O

AB 2287 (Rodriguez-D)
Contractors: disciplinary actions

Status/History: 2/19/26 - Introduced

Location: Assembly

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/23/26

Bill Summary: Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to license and regulate contractors. Existing law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee.

Notwithstanding this provision, this bill would provide that a licensee who engages in the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of performing construction work pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law is not subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.

Staff Comment: It appears that this bill has been introduced as a response to issues raised in the introduction of AB 1341 (2025), which would have made a contractor subject to disciplinary action for the illegal practice of engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying. Issues raised by opponents to the AB 1341 last year concerned the use of tools in the performance of construction work. Additionally, those same opponents stated that if the proposed AB 1341 language passed, CSLB would be subject to a very large volume of complaints while simultaneously stating that they (opponents) were not operating outside the authority of their contractor license.

It is unknown what is encompassed within the term "...use of technologies, tools, or equipment..." or what the definition of "construction work" means as it relates to this proposal.

As stated many times, the Board does not regulate or license "tools", "technologies", or "equipment". The Board regulates conduct and actions offered, procured, performed, or otherwise defined as the practice of engineering, geology, geophysics, or land surveying, regardless of which tools, technologies, or equipment is used in the course of performing those activities.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on AB 2287 as introduced on February 19, 2026.

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2287

Introduced by Assembly Member Michelle Rodriguez

February 19, 2026

An act to amend Section 7110 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to contractors.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2287, as introduced, Michelle Rodriguez. Contractors: disciplinary action.

Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors. Existing law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee.

Notwithstanding this provision, this bill would provide that a licensee who engages in the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of performing construction work pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law is not subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7110 of the Business and Professions
- 2 Code is amended to read:
- 3 7110. (a) Willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the
- 4 building laws of the state, or of any political subdivision thereof,

- 1 or of any of the following references to or provisions of law,
- 2 constitutes a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee:
- 3 ~~(a)~~
- 4 (1) Section 8550 or 8556.
- 5 ~~(b)~~
- 6 (2) Sections 1689.5 to 1689.15, inclusive, of the Civil Code.
- 7 ~~(c)~~
- 8 (3) The safety laws or labor laws or compensation insurance
- 9 laws or Unemployment Insurance Code of the state.
- 10 ~~(d)~~
- 11 (4) The Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act
- 12 (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4100) of Part 1 of Division
- 13 2 of the Public Contract Code).
- 14 ~~(e)~~
- 15 (5) Any provision of the Health and Safety Code or Water Code,
- 16 relating to the digging, boring, or drilling of water wells.
- 17 ~~(f)~~
- 18 (6) Any provision of Article 2 (commencing with Section 4216)
- 19 of Chapter 3.1 of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
- 20 ~~(g)~~
- 21 (7) Section 374.3 of the Penal Code or any substantially similar
- 22 law or ordinance that is promulgated by a local government agency
- 23 as defined in Section 82041 of the Government Code.
- 24 ~~(h)~~
- 25 (8) Any state or local law relating to the issuance of building
- 26 permits.
- 27 *(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a licensee who engages in*
- 28 *the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of*
- 29 *performing construction work pursuant to this chapter shall not*
- 30 *be subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves.*

O

SB 1011 (McNerney-D)

Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act

Status/History: 2/18/26 – Referred to Committees

Location: 2/18/26 – Energy, Utilities, and Communications

Introduced: 2/10/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/18/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations (privately owned utilities), while local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities (publicly owned utilities) are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to oversee the implementation of certain programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, by local publicly owned electric utilities. Under existing law, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

This bill would require the PUC, for a privately owned utility, and the Energy Commission, for a publicly owned utility, to oversee the implementation of a specified program to regulate automated decision systems in connection with certain utility functions. The bill would require privately owned utilities and publicly owned utilities (covered utilities) that employ automated decision systems in the mapping, design, configuration, operation, maintenance, or oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure to maintain a structured process by which qualified personnel are able to modify or override the output of the automated decision systems and to take other specified actions. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from deploying a high-risk automated decision system in its live operational environment unless it files with the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, a safety plan containing certain information, and would require the high-risk automated decision system to operate in staging mode, as provided, before full operational deployment. The bill would require a high-risk automated decision system that creates, modifies, updates, or purports to correct system records to meet certain requirements. The bill would require a covered utility to report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, within 24 hours of discovering any event in which a high-risk automated decision system contributed to or caused certain consequences, including a service interruption or outage affecting more than 500 customers, and would require the covered utility, within 30 days of the event, to submit a root-cause report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, that includes certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to continuously monitor its high-risk automated decision systems and to submit an annual report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, with certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to provide at least 180 days' advance notice, as provided, to affected labor organizations and employees in impacted employee

classifications before introducing any technological change involving automated decision systems that materially affects job duties, classifications, staffing levels, or training, and to develop retraining programs, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from implementing a high-risk automated decision system in its operations that results in the layoff of certain employees unless the covered utility has first exhausted any feasible retraining, redeployment, or reclassification options. The bill would subject a privately owned utility violating its requirements to enforcement pursuant to specified laws. Because the bill would subject a privately owned utility to those specified laws, and because a violation of a PUC action implementing the bill's requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a publicly owned utility to annually certify to its governing board and the Energy Commission its compliance with the bill's requirements and regulations, guidelines, or procedures adopted to implement the bill's requirements. By imposing additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Affected Laws: An act to add Section 8510 to the Public Utilities Code.

Staff Comment: Under the Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act, existing law finds that “licensed engineers...possess professional judgment essential to safe utility operations,” and that “automated decision systems should complement, not replace, that judgment.” This bill would add the definition of an “engineering decision” as “a decision, recommendation, or configuration change affecting the design, operation, maintenance, or configuration of electrical circuits, substations, gas pipelines, compressor stations, or other utility infrastructure that is subject to review by, or is required to be performed by, a person licensed under the Professional Engineers Act...” Staff finds this definition to generally be in line with a common understanding of what an engineering decision entails.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on SB 1011 as introduced on February 10, 2026.

Introduced by Senator McNerneyFebruary 10, 2026

An act to add Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 8510) to Division 4.1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1011, as introduced, McNerney. Energy: Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce Protection Act.

Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory jurisdiction over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations (privately owned utilities), while local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities (publicly owned utilities) are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to oversee the implementation of certain programs, including the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, by local publicly owned electric utilities. Under existing law, a violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the PUC is a crime.

This bill would require the PUC, for a privately owned utility, and the Energy Commission, for a publicly owned utility, to oversee the implementation of a specified program to regulate automated decision systems in connection with certain utility functions. The bill would require privately owned utilities and publicly owned utilities (covered utilities) that employ automated decision systems in the mapping, design, configuration, operation, maintenance, or oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure to maintain a structured process by which qualified personnel are able to modify or override the output of the automated decision systems and to take other specified actions. The bill would

prohibit a covered utility from deploying a high-risk automated decision system in its live operational environment unless it files with the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, a safety plan containing certain information, and would require the high-risk automated decision system to operate in staging mode, as provided, before full operational deployment. The bill would require a high-risk automated decision system that creates, modifies, updates, or purports to correct system records to meet certain requirements. The bill would require a covered utility to report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, within 24 hours of discovering any event in which a high-risk automated decision system contributed to or caused certain consequences, including a service interruption or outage affecting more than 500 customers, and would require the covered utility, within 30 days of the event, to submit a root-cause report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, that includes certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to continuously monitor its high-risk automated decision systems and to submit an annual report to the PUC or Energy Commission, as appropriate, with certain information. The bill would require a covered utility to provide at least 180 days' advance notice, as provided, to affected labor organizations and employees in impacted employee classifications before introducing any technological change involving automated decision systems that materially affects job duties, classifications, staffing levels, or training, and to develop retraining programs, as specified. The bill would prohibit a covered utility from implementing a high-risk automated decision system in its operations that results in the layoff of certain employees unless the covered utility has first exhausted any feasible retraining, redeployment, or reclassification options. The bill would subject a privately owned utility violating its requirements to enforcement pursuant to specified laws. Because the bill would subject a privately owned utility to those specified laws, and because a violation of a PUC action implementing the bill's requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a publicly owned utility to annually certify to its governing board and the Energy Commission its compliance with the bill's requirements and regulations, guidelines, or procedures adopted to implement the bill's requirements. By imposing additional duties on local publicly owned electric utilities and local publicly owned gas utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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 specified reasons.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.

State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the
2 Utility Infrastructure AI Safety, Oversight, and Workforce
3 Protection Act.

4 SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
5 following:

6 (1) The electrical and gas infrastructure of the state is vital to
7 public safety, economic stability, and environmental sustainability.

8 (2) The increasing use of automated decision systems within
9 utility operations, including mapping, design, configuration,
10 control, maintenance, and oversight, introduces new risks to
11 reliability, safety, asset integrity, system-of-record accuracy, and
12 workforce continuity.

13 (3) Licensed engineers, technical specialists, and field operations
14 personnel possess professional judgment essential to safe utility
15 operations. Automated decision systems should complement, not
16 replace, that judgment.

17 (4) Workers in utility operations should have appropriate notice
18 and training opportunities when technological change affects their
19 roles.

20 (b) In enacting this act, it is the intent of the Legislature to
21 establish consistent statewide standards for the safe, transparent,
22 auditable, and equitable implementation of automated decision
23 systems in utility infrastructure operations.

24 SEC. 3. Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 8510) is added
25 to Division 4.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

1 CHAPTER 11. AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEMS IN UTILITY
2 INFRASTRUCTURE

3
4 8510. For purposes of this chapter, all of the following
5 definitions apply:

6 (a) (1) “Automated decision system” means a computational
7 process, including one derived from machine learning, statistical
8 modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence, that issues
9 simplified output, including a score, classification, or
10 recommendation, and that is used to assist or replace human
11 discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural
12 persons.

13 (2) “Automated decision system” does not include any of the
14 following:

15 (A) Spam email filters.

16 (B) Firewalls.

17 (C) Antivirus software.

18 (D) Identity and access management tools.

19 (E) Calculators.

20 (F) Databases, datasets, or other compilations of data.

21 (b) “Covered privately owned utility” means either of the
22 following:

23 (1) An electrical corporation, as defined in Section 218.

24 (2) A gas corporation, as defined in Section 222.

25 (c) “Covered publicly owned utility” means either of the
26 following:

27 (1) A local publicly owned electric utility, as defined in Section
28 224.3.

29 (2) A publicly owned gas utility.

30 (d) “Covered utility” means either of the following:

31 (1) A covered privately owned utility.

32 (2) A covered publicly owned utility.

33 (e) “Engineering decision” means a decision, recommendation,
34 or configuration change affecting the design, operation,
35 maintenance, or configuration of electrical circuits, substations,
36 gas pipelines, compressor stations, or other utility infrastructure
37 that is subject to review by, or is required to be performed by, a
38 person licensed under the Professional Engineers Act (Chapter 7
39 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business
40 and Professions Code).

- 1 (f) “High-risk automated decision system” means an automated
2 decision system used by a utility that does any of the following:
3 (1) Creates or modifies system records, including geographic
4 information system (GIS) layers, asset registers, and configuration
5 logs, used in operational or engineering decisionmaking.
6 (2) Issues, prepopulates, or prioritizes operational actions, such
7 as switching, fault isolation, circuit reconfiguration, load transfers,
8 or gas-flow adjustments.
9 (3) Prioritizes safety critical or wildfire risk mitigation decisions,
10 including, any of the following:
11 (A) Line deenergization or vegetation clearance.
12 (B) The classification or escalation of suspected gas leaks or
13 electrical hazards.
14 (C) Recommendations affecting whether or when emergency
15 response or field personnel dispatch is initiated.
16 (4) Generates, prioritizes, or recommends either of the following:
17 (A) Supervisory control and data acquisition.
18 (B) Control room or operational control actions that alter
19 operating states, including set points, valve lineups, compressor
20 controls, pressure or flow adjustments, alarms, interlocks, or
21 operating limits.
22 (5) Creates, modifies, or recommends changes to safety critical
23 system-of-record data that governs utility operations, including
24 asset configuration data, isolation or valve lists, lockout or tagout
25 points or procedures, alarm rationalization data, management of
26 change records, or integrity-related operating parameters.
27 (g) “Provenance log” means a traceable record that identifies
28 the artificial intelligence model used, its version, its training data
29 source, the time the model output was generated, the identity of
30 any human reviewer, and the actions taken that are approved,
31 modified, or rejected by the human reviewer.
32 (h) “Staging mode” means the operating mode of a system where
33 changes proposed by an artificial intelligence system are held in
34 a nonoperational environment pending human review, testing, or
35 validation before deployment into the live system.
36 (i) “System records” means design documents, GIS layers,
37 configuration logs or files, change-management records, mapping
38 files, asset registers, or other digital or analog records used by a
39 covered utility to design, plan, configure, operate, maintain, or
40 oversee electrical or gas systems.

1 (j) “Technological change” means the introduction of new or
2 altered technology, equipment, software, automation, or robotics,
3 or a new or altered artificial intelligence application, that alters
4 the type, manner, or amount of work performed by employees of
5 a covered utility.

6 (k) “Utility mapping system” means a GIS or other digital
7 platform used by a covered utility to record, monitor, design,
8 configure, or manage the layout, configuration, status, or changes
9 of utility infrastructure circuits, pipelines, substations, valves, or
10 other equipment or assets.

11 (l) “Vendor automated decision system supply chain disclosure”
12 means the documentation provided by a vendor of an automated
13 decision system that identifies model family, version, training data
14 sources, update cadence, data residency, and known limitations or
15 biases.

16 8511. The commission shall oversee the implementation of
17 this chapter by a covered privately owned utility. The Energy
18 Commission shall oversee the implementation of this chapter by
19 a covered publicly owned utility. The commission and Energy
20 Commission shall coordinate their actions pursuant to this chapter
21 to ensure that the requirements for covered privately owned utilities
22 and covered publicly owned utilities are consistent.

23 8512. (a) Every covered utility that employs an automated
24 decision system in the mapping, design, configuration, operation,
25 maintenance, or oversight of electrical or gas infrastructure shall
26 maintain a structured process by which qualified personnel are
27 able modify or override the output of the automated decision
28 systems.

29 (b) A covered utility shall not implement the output of a
30 high-risk automated decision system without prior affirmative
31 human review and approval of that output.

32 (c) If the output of a high-risk automated decision system
33 constitutes an engineering decision, the human review and approval
34 required by subdivision (b) shall be performed by a
35 California-licensed professional engineer. The high-risk automated
36 decision system shall function as a decision-support tool and shall
37 not independently execute operational actions or modify system
38 records.

39 (d) The covered utility shall maintain a provenance log for all
40 automated decision systems outputs and human review actions,

1 including timestamps, model version, training data source, human
2 approver’s identity, modifications and overrides, and outcome of
3 the review.

4 8513. (a) A covered utility shall not deploy a high-risk
5 automated decision system in its live operational environment
6 unless it first files with the commission or Energy Commission,
7 as appropriate, a safety plan that includes all of the following:

8 (1) Information about the high-risk automated decision system
9 that includes all of the following:

- 10 (A) The model version.
- 11 (B) Training data description.
- 12 (C) Update cadence.
- 13 (D) Known limitations.
- 14 (E) Bias testing.
- 15 (F) Cybersecurity controls.
- 16 (G) Human-override provisions.
- 17 (H) Roll-back features.
- 18 (I) Logging capability.

19 (2) Scenario testing results, including, at minimum, one wildfire
20 or hazard scenario and one distributed energy resource-congestion
21 or equipment-failure scenario, showing system behavior, failsafe
22 behavior, human override, and system recovery.

23 (3) A plan for monitoring the performance, periodic validation,
24 and retraining or decommissioning of high-risk automated decision
25 systems if performance falls below safety thresholds.

26 (b) Before full deployment in a covered utility’s operation, the
27 high-risk automated decision system shall operate in staging mode
28 for a minimum of 18 months, or a commission-determined or
29 Energy Commission-determined time period, as appropriate, with
30 all changes audited and human approved before deployment to a
31 live operational environment.

32 (c) A covered utility shall provide a copy of the safety plan
33 required by subdivision (a) to affected labor organizations upon
34 filing or within 15 days upon request.

35 8514. (a) A high-risk automated decision system that creates,
36 modifies, updates, or purports to correct system records, including
37 GIS layers, asset registers, and configuration logs, of a covered
38 utility shall do all of the following:

39 (1) Operate initially in staging mode until human review is
40 complete.

1 (2) Store proposed changes in a separate environment clearly
2 labeled “proposed by ADS – pending human review” and only be
3 pushed to operational use after human approval.

4 (3) Maintain a provenance log capturing model, version, training
5 data source, human reviewer identity, review timestamp,
6 modification approval or rejection, and system version history.

7 (4) Include a roll-back mechanism enabling restoration of prior
8 versions of system records in the event of a downstream adverse
9 effect or error detection.

10 (b) The covered utility shall maintain audit trails of all changes
11 stemming from automated decision systems and human review
12 for a minimum of ____ years and make the audit trails available
13 to the commission or Energy commission, as appropriate, upon
14 request.

15 8515. (a) A covered utility shall report to the commission or
16 Energy Commission, as appropriate, within 24 hours of discovering
17 any event in which a high-risk automated decision system
18 contributed to, or caused, any of the following:

19 (1) A service interruption or outage affecting more than 500
20 customers.

21 (2) Equipment damage, a failure, or a safety hazard.

22 (3) A misswitching event, incorrect mapping or asset register
23 update, erroneous configuration change, or data-integrity breach
24 with safety or reliability implications.

25 (b) Within 30 days of the occurrence of an event specified in
26 subdivision (a), a root-cause report shall be submitted to the
27 commission or Energy Commission, as appropriate, that includes
28 both of the following:

29 (1) The role of the high-risk automated decision system, vendor
30 model and version of the high-risk automated decision system
31 used, training data source, human oversight steps, and provenance
32 log.

33 (2) Corrective actions taken, scheduling of remediation,
34 human-override review of the high-risk automated decision system,
35 and actionable changes to safeguards.

36 (c) (1) A covered privately owned utility shall continuously
37 monitor its high-risk automated decision systems and submit an
38 annual report to the commission on its risk-assessment update,
39 performance versus baseline, any human-override statistics, and
40 any near-misses or incidents.

1 (2) A covered publicly owned utility shall continuously monitor
2 its high-risk automated decision systems and submit an annual
3 report to the Energy Commission and to its governing board on
4 its risk-assessment update, performance versus baseline, any
5 human-override statistics, and any near-misses or incidents.

6 8516. (a) A covered utility shall provide at least 180 days'
7 advance notice to affected labor organizations and impacted
8 employee classifications before introducing any technological
9 change involving automated decision systems that materially
10 affects job duties, classifications, staffing levels, or required
11 training.

12 (b) The notice shall include all of the following:

13 (1) A description of the proposed technology, its intended
14 function, and a timeline for deployment.

15 (2) The anticipated or actual impacts on work processes, staffing,
16 skill sets, and employee classifications.

17 (3) A plan for retraining, redeployment, or reassignment of
18 affected employees.

19 (4) A demonstration that the proposed technology will not erode
20 the work of licensed engineers, designers, or technical employees,
21 unless retraining and deployment are offered.

22 (c) Covered utilities shall develop joint retraining programs, in
23 consultation with employee representatives, to ensure employees
24 can transition to new work roles created by the technological
25 change.

26 (d) A covered utility shall not implement a high-risk automated
27 decision system deployment in its operation that results in layoff
28 of employees engaged in engineering decisionmaking, mapping,
29 design, or technical operations unless the covered utility has first
30 exhausted feasible retraining, redeployment, or reclassification
31 options.

32 8517. The commission and Energy Commission may adopt
33 regulations, guidelines, or procedures, as appropriate, to implement
34 this chapter.

35 8518. (a) A covered privately owned utility that violates this
36 chapter may be subject to enforcement by the commission under
37 its authority over safe and reliable operations and is subject to
38 penalties under Section 2108, Section 2110, or other applicable
39 provisions of this code.

1 (b) A covered publicly owned utility shall annually certify to
2 its governing board and Energy Commission that it is in compliance
3 with this chapter and any adopted regulations, guidelines, or
4 procedures implementing this chapter.

5 8519. (a) This chapter establishes minimum safety and
6 governance standards of automated decision systems.

7 (b) This chapter does not limit, waive, or alter any rights,
8 remedies, or obligations under state or federal law, including the
9 National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq.), the
10 Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section
11 3500) of Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code), the Ralph
12 C. Dills Act (Chapter 10.3 (commencing with Section 3512) of
13 Division 4 of Title 1 of the Government Code), or any collective
14 bargaining agreement, with respect to technological change,
15 staffing, workload, training, or working conditions.

16 8520. The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any
17 provision of this chapter or its application is held invalid, that
18 invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can
19 be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

20 SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
21 Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because
22 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
23 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
24 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be
25 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred
26 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a
27 crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,
28 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or
29 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
30 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

O

SB 1248 (Cabaldon-D)
State agencies: automated decision systems

Status/History: 2/19/26 – Senate

Location: 2/19/26 – Senate

Introduced: 2/19/2026

Board Position: Pending

Board Staff Analysis: 2/23/26

Bill Summary:

Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decision making and materially impacts natural persons.

Existing law establishes various public assistance and social programs administered by state agencies, including the Department of Social Services and the Employment Development Department. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of specified professions and vocations by boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy.

This bill would authorize GovOps to develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state agency’s use of automated decision systems. The bill would require GovOps to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before issuing the guidance. The bill would require GovOps to provide technical assistance to state agencies upon request. The bill would define terms for purposes of its provisions and would make related findings and declarations.

Affected Laws: An act to add Sections 12898-12898.3 to the Government Code

Staff Comment: This bill recognizes the need for safeguards to be put in place to support the growing use of automated decision systems while maintaining human interaction and judgment to ensure integrity in the licensure process.

Staff Recommendation:

Staff recommends the Board take a Watch position on SB 1278 as introduced on February 19, 2026.

Introduced by Senator CabaldonFebruary 19, 2026

An act to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 12898) to Part 2.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to automated decision systems.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1248, as introduced, Cabaldon. State agencies: automated decision systems.

Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law defines, for these purposes, an "automated decision system" as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons.

Existing law establishes various public assistance and social programs administered by state agencies, including the Department of Social Services and the Employment Development Department. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of specified professions and vocations by boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a state agency to confer services, defined as, among other things, the issuance of professional licenses and provision of

public benefits. Among the restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse service determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the state agency to verify the accuracy of the system's outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the director or designee of a state agency to provide for quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy.

This bill would authorize GovOps to develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state agency's use of automated decision systems. The bill would require GovOps to notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee before issuing the guidance. The bill would require GovOps to provide technical assistance to state agencies upon request. The bill would define terms for purposes of its provisions and would make related findings and declarations.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes.
State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the
- 2 following:
- 3 (a) California's residents and businesses increasingly conduct
- 4 transactions at unprecedented speeds, with private sector services
- 5 such as loan approvals, insurance applications, and consumer
- 6 purchases now processed in minutes or seconds through automated
- 7 systems. Government services have not kept pace with these
- 8 technological advances, creating a disconnect between public
- 9 expectations and the reality of government service delivery.
- 10 (b) Delays in processing professional license applications,
- 11 credential verifications, and occupational certifications impose
- 12 significant hardships on California residents. Nurses, teachers,
- 13 contractors, cosmetologists, and other professionals face prolonged
- 14 delays in receiving licenses necessary to begin or continue working,
- 15 which creates economic hardship and workforce shortages.
- 16 Businesses cannot operate while waiting for required professional
- 17 credentials, and California's economy suffers when qualified
- 18 individuals are prevented from contributing their skills due to
- 19 administrative backlogs.

1 (c) Automatic decisionmaking systems, when properly designed
2 with appropriate safeguards, transparency measures, and human
3 oversight mechanisms, have the potential to dramatically reduce
4 processing times for routine governmental decisions while
5 maintaining accuracy and fairness. These systems can enable state
6 agencies to redirect limited staff resources from repetitive
7 administrative tasks to complex cases requiring human judgment
8 and to providing enhanced customer service.

9 (d) The deployment of automated decisionmaking technology
10 in government services must be accompanied by robust protections
11 to ensure equity, prevent algorithmic bias, protect individual
12 privacy, and preserve meaningful human review and appeal rights.
13 The benefits of speed and efficiency must not come at the expense
14 of due process, equal protection, or the fundamental principle that
15 government remains accountable to the people it serves.

16 (e) Authorizing state agencies to utilize automatic
17 decisionmaking systems for professional licensing, occupational
18 credentialing, and benefits determination in state-administered
19 programs, subject to appropriate standards and oversight, will
20 modernize California's public service infrastructure, reduce
21 administrative burdens on both government and residents, and
22 ensure that government responsiveness reflects the technological
23 capabilities and expectations of the twenty-first century.

24 (f) California operates over 40 professional licensing boards,
25 bureaus, and programs under the Department of Consumer Affairs,
26 regulating more than 200 occupations and professions. These
27 entities process hundreds of thousands of license applications,
28 renewals, and verifications annually. Automatic decisionmaking
29 systems provide state agencies the technological means to meet
30 statutory processing timelines while ensuring consistent and fair
31 application of licensing criteria and professional standards.

32 SEC. 2. Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 12898) is added
33 to Part 2.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to
34 read:

35

36 CHAPTER 6. AUTOMATED DECISION SYSTEMS

37

38 12898. For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions
39 apply:

1 (a) “Artificial intelligence” means an engineered or
2 machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that
3 can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it
4 receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or
5 virtual environments.

6 (b) “Automated decision system” means a computational process
7 derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics,
8 or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a
9 score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or
10 replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts
11 natural persons. “Automated decision system” does not include a
12 spam email filter, firewall, antivirus software, identity and access
13 management tools, calculator, database, dataset, or other
14 compilation of data.

15 (c) “Legally protected information” means information that a
16 person is prohibited from disclosing under federal or state law,
17 including provisions of the Evidence Code relating to privilege,
18 or that would result in a violation of a legal duty of confidentiality.

19 (d) “State agency” has the same meaning as in Section 11000.

20 (e) “Personally identifiable information” means an individual’s
21 residential address, telephone number, social security number,
22 driver’s license number, state identification card number, passport
23 number, license plate number, vehicle registration information for
24 a motor vehicle owned or leased by the individual, and information
25 regarding an individual’s precise geolocation, as defined in Section
26 1798.140 of the Civil Code.

27 (f) “Protected health information” has the same meaning as
28 defined in Section 160.103 of Title 45 of the Code of Federal
29 Regulations.

30 (g) “Services” means both of the following:

31 (1) Services, benefits, or assistance, whether provided in cash
32 or in kind, that a state agency provides or administers, including,
33 but not limited to, social services, linkages to programs
34 administered by the federal Social Security Administration,
35 vocational and education-related services, and employment
36 assistance.

37 (2) Issuance, renewal, denial, or suspension of a professional
38 license or occupational credential.

1 12898.1. If a state agency uses an automated decision system
2 for services, not including competitive determinations, the state
3 agency shall comply with all of the following:

4 (a) The state agency may use an automated decision system to
5 inform its decisionmaking process. The state agency shall not
6 substitute the outputs of an automated decision system for human
7 judgment.

8 (b) When an automated decision system is used to assist in a
9 decisionmaking process, the system shall be only one of the factors
10 a user considers in reaching a decision. The state agency may use
11 an automated decision system to ascertain whether a services
12 application or submission meets minimum eligibility thresholds
13 as predetermined by the state agency.

14 (c) The state agency shall not use an output from an automated
15 decision system as the sole basis for an adverse service
16 determination affecting a natural person, such as denial of a benefit
17 or license, except as expressly authorized by federal or state law.

18 (d) The state agency shall require that any output of an
19 automated decision system that suggests noneligibility or other
20 adverse action be reviewed by a human before any adverse action
21 is taken.

22 (e) A state agency's user shall not represent work generated
23 solely by an automated decision system as the user's own original
24 work.

25 (f) When the use of an automated decision system is material
26 to a decision, the state agency shall provide a means, consistent
27 with applicable law, to document or disclose that the system was
28 used in the decisionmaking process.

29 (g) The state agency shall verify the accuracy of an automated
30 decision system's outputs, and shall promote nondiscrimination
31 in its use of an automated decision system, by doing all of the
32 following:

33 (1) Ensure content, recommendations, or other outputs generated
34 by an automated decision system that may materially affect service
35 levels are reviewed and verified by an employee of the state
36 agency, or by another authorized person, for accuracy before being
37 relied upon.

38 (2) Monitor and periodically evaluate the use of automated
39 decision systems to reduce the risk that outputs contain or
40 perpetuate bias, including bias based on race, color, religion, sex,

1 gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation,
2 marital status, national origin, ancestry, age, disability, medical
3 condition, genetic information, immigration or citizenship status,
4 or any other characteristic protected by federal or state law.

5 (3) Require that an application or submission contain all required
6 fields, attachments, or information in the required format.

7 (h) The state agency shall safeguard personally identifiable
8 information, protected health information, or other legally protected
9 information by prohibiting a user of the automated decisions system
10 from inputting, uploading, or otherwise disclosing the information
11 to an automated decision system, except where necessary for
12 services administration or delivery, as authorized by law and
13 subject to appropriate safeguards. For third-party systems, a state
14 agency shall employ safeguards that may include access controls
15 and appropriate security standards.

16 (i) The state agency’s director or designee shall provide for an
17 initial and subsequent periodic quality control review of the outputs
18 of the automated decision system, or a statistically valid represented
19 sample thereof to assure acceptable accuracy.

20 12898.2 The Government Operations Agency, in collaboration
21 with any other state entity the agency deems appropriate, may
22 develop, adopt, and make publicly available guidance for a state
23 agency’s use of automated decision systems consistent with this
24 chapter. Before issuing the guidance, the agency shall notify the
25 Joint Legislative Budget Committee of its decision to issue
26 guidance.

27 12898.3 The Government Operations Agency may provide
28 technical assistance to state agencies to comply with this chapter.

VIII. Rulemaking Status Report

- A. Pending Rulemaking Efforts – Status Report
- B. Discussion to Consider Initiation of a Rulemaking to Amend California Code of Regulations, title 16, Division 5, §§ 400-476 and Division 29, §§ 3000-3067 to Use Gender-Neutral Language (**Possible Action**)

Rulemaking Status Report

1. Fees (16 CCR sections 407 and 3005)

- Rulemaking file was submitted to Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final review and approval on February 17, 2026.
 - Board approved adoption of the final rulemaking proposal on January 15, 2026.
 - Noticed for 45-day Public Comment period on October 3, 2025.
 - Approved by Agency on September 22, 2025.
 - Director approved the Board's Fee regulatory package on September 2, 2025.
 - Budget office approved the Board's Fee regulatory package on July 14, 2025.
 - Staff working with DCA Legal and Budgets to finalize proposal for Notice in July 2025.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on August 22, 2024.

2. Experience requirements—Professional Land Surveyors (Renumbering Paragraphs - Section 100) (16 CCR sections 425)

- Board staff working with DCA Legal to prepare documents for initial notice.
 - Submitted for initial (pre-notice) review by DCA Legal on December 17, 2025.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on December 19, 2024.

3. Definitions of Negligence and Incompetence and Responsible Charge Criteria for Professional Geologists and Professional Geophysicists (16 CCR sections 3003 and 3003.1)

- Board staff will work on the pre-notice documents.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on September 6, 2018.

4. Applications, References, Computation of Qualifying Experience, and Schedule of Examinations (16 CCR sections 420, 427.10, 427.30, 3021, 3022.2, 3023, and 3032)

- Staff working with Legal to prepare language for Board review.
 - Staff working on final text for submittal to DCA Legal in September 2022.
 - Staff working with DCA Legal to finalize proposal for notice (April 2022).
 - Submitted for initial (pre-notice) review by DCA Legal on December 6, 2021.
 - Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on November 8, 2021.

5. Waiver of First Division and a Portion of Second Division Engineering Examinations (16 CCR sections 438 and 438.5)

- Board directed staff to pursue rulemaking proposal on May 29, 2025

Note: Documents related to any rulemaking file listed as noticed for public comment can be obtained from the Board's website at: http://www.bpelsg.ca.gov/about_us/rulemaking.shtml.

VIII. B. Rulemaking Status Report - Request for the Board to Revise California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 5, §§ 400-476 and Division 29, §§ 3000-3067 to Use Gender-Neutral Language (Possible Action)

(Please see attached January 26, 2026 letter from SEAOC)

Staff Comments: Anytime a regulation section is slated to be established or changed, those revisions are already reviewed and amended for gender neutrality. While amendments to language in regulation may appear to be a simple “cut and paste” type of exercise, any change requires justification from the Board and review by oversight agencies.

While staff certainly respects and understands the validity of this request, other factors potentially having a significant impact on current efforts could include matters such as the volume of current rulemaking efforts, staff workload, public protection, etc.

Additionally, the entire set of regulations at one time could potentially subject the Board to undesired review, justification, and public comment without being relevant to the intended subject matter, which would make for a very tedious and time-consuming process.

Should the Board direct staff to move forward with such a request as currently written, the justification and rationale to undertake this would be borne by the Board, not the inquirer. At this point, there are doubts on whether the Board could provide a solid rationale to support that the public is adversely affected by the current language and opportunistic processes currently in place.

One alternative for the Board to consider is related to section 3002 of the Geologist and Geophysicist regulations. Section 3002 was introduced many years ago and could be “modernized”. The Board may wish to consider revisions to that section while simultaneously establishing a similar section in the Engineer and Land Surveyor related regulations. This way, the rulemaking effort would be focused on the requested concept while not being burdened with having to address sections not relevant to the subject matter.

Related existing section from California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 29. §§ 3000-3067 for reference:

3002. Tenses, Gender and Number.

For the purposes of these rules and regulations, the present tense includes the past and the future tenses, and the future includes the present; the masculine gender includes the feminine, and the feminine, the masculine; and the singular includes the plural, and the plural, the singular.



January 26, 2026

Mr. Richard Moore, Executive Officer
Ms. Tiffany Criswell, Assistant Executive Officer
California Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists
2535 Capitol Oaks Drive, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95833

RE: Use of Gender-Neutral Language in the Board Rules and Regulations

Dear Executive Officer Moore and Assistant Executive Officer Criswell:

The Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) writes to express its support for updating the Board Rules and Regulations Relating to the Practices of Professional Engineering and Professional Land Surveying to replace gendered language with gender-neutral language. SEAOC represents structural engineers throughout California who are committed to the protection of public health, safety, and welfare and to maintaining clear, consistent, and professionally appropriate regulatory standards. In that context, SEAOC supports efforts to modernize regulatory language where such changes improve clarity and consistency without altering regulatory intent or substantive requirements.

SEAOC has reviewed the correspondence and proposed edits submitted by Gwennyth R. Searer, PE, SE, dated March 5, 2025, which identifies instances of gendered language within the Board Rules and Regulations and proposes straightforward, editorial revisions to replace those terms with gender-neutral language. SEAOC agrees that these proposed revisions are non-substantive in nature and are consistent with recent actions taken by the California Legislature, other California regulatory bodies, and professional licensing boards in other jurisdictions. These proposed updates are also consistent with the Legislature's intent expressed in California Assembly Concurrent Resolution 260 (ACR 260), which encourages the use of gender-neutral language in state laws and regulations to ensure inclusivity and accuracy.

SEAOC understands that revisions to the Board Rules and Regulations are appropriately addressed through the Board's rulemaking process. Accordingly, SEAOC respectfully requests that the Board consider placing this matter on a future Board meeting agenda to allow for discussion of the proposed editorial changes and potential next steps.

We appreciate the Board's ongoing engagement with stakeholders and its commitment to maintaining regulations that are clear, consistent, and reflective of current professional and legal standards. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in further discussion or provide input as the Board considers this matter.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature of Kelsey Anne Parolini]

Kelsey Anne Parolini, S.E.
President
Structural Engineers Association of California

[Handwritten signature of Krystinne Mica]

Krystinne Mica, CAE
Executive Director
Structural Engineers Association of California

- PRESIDENT: Kelsey Parolini
PRESIDENT ELECT: Devon Lumbard
TREASURER: Wayne Low
PAST PRESIDENT: Steven Crook
DIRECTORS: Jeremy Callister, Lisa Cassedy, Sonia Eliseo, Joyce Feng, Dan Fox, Stephen Kerr, Garrett Mills, Maria Mohammed, David Ojala, Laura Rice
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: Krystinne Mica

IX. Executive Officer's Report

- A. Personnel
- B. ABET
- C. Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG)
 - 1. April 9–11, 2026, Council of Examiners Workshop, Branson, MO – Delegate
 - a. Subject Matter Expert Funding Status for Out-of-State Travel
- D. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES)
 - 1. April 30-May 2, 2026, Western Zone Interim Meeting, Bend, OR
 - a. Funded Delegate Status
 - b. Meeting News and Updates
 - c. Nomination of Associate Members - Brook Grabowski, Enforcement Manager and Dawn Hall, Administrative Unit Manager. **(Possible Action)**
 - d. Discussion on Recommendations to NCEES for Funding Committee Chairs to Attend NCEES Interim and Annual Meetings. **(Possible Action)**

IX. D. 1. C. (NCEES) - Nomination of Associate Members – Brook Grabowski, Enforcement Manager, and Dawn Hall, Administrative Unit Manager (Possible Action)

Each active board member of an NCEES Member Board is automatically deemed a ‘Member’ of NCEES for business and voting purposes of NCEES.

Current: All active, current members of the California Board.

The administrative/organizational director of each Member Board is also automatically deemed a ‘Member Board Administrator’ of NCEES for business and voting purposes of NCEES. This position is also considered by NCEES as a specialized ‘Associate Member’.

Current: Executive Officer

Additionally, each Member Board is authorized to nominate past Board Members to continue to represent the Member Board in an emeritus status for the purposes of serving on committees at NCEES. This position is referred to as ‘Emeritus Member’ of the member board.

Current: Past board members: Gregg Brandow, SE; Jim Foley, SE; Carl Josephson, SE; Coby King; Mohammad Qureshi, PE; Pat Tami, PLS; Steve Wilson, PE, PLS

Additionally, each Member Board is authorized to nominate active staff members to serve as an ‘Associate Member’ of NCEES for business purposes of NCEES.

Current: Tiffany Criswell, AEO; Candace Cummins, Licensing Unit Manager; Larry Kereszt, Examinations Unit Manager; Natalie King, PE Senior Registrar Civil Engineer; and Dallas Sweeney, PLS, Senior Registrar Land Surveyor

Brook Grabowski has expressed interest in being named an Associate Member of NCEES for the California Board for the purposes of being involved in NCEES discussions/matters related to enforcement and disciplinary matters with other member board enforcement representatives.

Dawn Hall has expressed interest in being named an Associate Member of NCEES for the California Board for the purposes of being involved in matters related to licensing applications, renewals, and national license verification approvals.

Staff Recommendation: Approve nominations for both Brook Grabowski and Dawn Hall to become Associate Members of the California Board with NCEES.

IX. D. 1. d. - (NCEES) Discussion on Recommendations to NCEES for Funding Committee Chairs to Attend NCEES Interim and Annual Meetings (Possible Action)

Current NCEES Financial Policy (FP) 3 from 'Manual of Policy and Position Statements' is below (**emphasis is mine**):

FP 3 Travel Expenses

NCEES shall budget for and pay travel expenses for NCEES-funded meeting attendees as described below. NCEES shall also waive the registration fee for NCEES-funded attendees to the annual meeting and zone interim meetings but shall not pay the cost of optional functions that are not included in the registration fee. All authorized travel and reimbursements shall be in accordance with the NCEES travel policy. Unbudgeted international travel shall require authorization by the board of directors.

A. Meetings representing NCEES

1. Members of the board of directors, committee members, and consultants as authorized by the president. The president and the president-elect have the discretion to purchase business class airfares for trips greater than or equal to 5 hours of total in-air flying time each way to mitigate the stress of frequent travel. If no business class is available, first class may be considered.
2. Council staff as approved by the CEO.

B. NCEES annual business meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors, incoming vice presidents, nominees for the incoming NCEES president-elect and treasurer positions, and past presidents. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each.
2. A minimum of three funded delegates from each member board as specified by the member board. Member boards must meet the Bylaws requirements for voting to receive the benefits of funded delegates.
3. Member board members who are attending their first annual meeting and who have been appointed to their board within 24 months before the annual meeting
4. The designated member board administrator (MBA) of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff. Member boards must meet the Bylaws requirements for voting to receive the benefits of a funded MBA.

5. **Chairs of NCEES standing committees and task forces**
6. NCEES service award recipients and a guest. Registration fees shall be waived for a guest of each award recipient.
7. Zone assistant vice presidents and zone secretaries
8. The NCEES representative to the ABET board of delegates, the alternate NCEES ABET representative, and the commissioners on the Engineering Accreditation Commission of ABET, the Engineering Technology Accreditation Commission of ABET, and the Applied and Natural Science Accreditation Commission of ABET
9. NCEES Foundation board of directors members

C. Zone interim meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors
2. NCEES past presidents to their respective zone meeting
3. Zone assistant vice presidents and zone secretaries to their respective zone meeting
4. A minimum of three funded delegates from each member board as specified by the respective member board. The delegates must be members of the member board or associate members. Boards must meet the Bylaws requirements for voting to receive the benefits of funded delegates.
5. The designated MBA of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff. Member boards must meet the Bylaws requirements for voting to receive the benefits of a funded MBA.
6. Zone service award recipients to their respective zone meeting

D. Board Presidents' Assembly

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors
2. Each member board president or a designated board member representative
3. The designated MBA of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff.

E. Approved MBA meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors as authorized by the president
2. The designated MBA of each member board. When an MBA represents more than one board, the funding shall be for the designated MBA only and not for the assistant MBA or for member board staff.

F. Approved Law Enforcement meetings

1. Members of the current NCEES board of directors as authorized by the president
2. A designated enforcement person from each member board

X. President's Report/Board Member Activities

XI. Approval of Meeting Minutes (Possible Action)

A. Approval of January 15, 2026, Board Meeting Minutes

DRAFT

MINUTES OF THE BOARD FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND GEOLOGISTS

Department of Consumer Affairs
1747 North Market Blvd., Hearing Room #186
Sacramento, CA 95834

Thursday, January 15, 2026

Board Members Present:	President Guillermo Martinez; Vice-President Frank Ruffino; Fel Amistad; Alireza Asgari; Rossana D’Antonio; Desirea Haggard; Tom Hallinan; Michael Hartley; Wilfredo Sanchez; Fermin Villegas; Cliff Waldeck; and Christina Wong
Board Members Absent:	Betsy Mathieson
Board Staff Present:	Ric Moore (Executive Officer); Tiffany Criswell (Assistant Executive Officer); Dawn Hall (Administrative Manager); Larry Kereszt (Examination Manager); Brook Grabowski (Enforcement Manager); Celina Calderone (Board Liaison); Natalie King (Senior Registrar Civil Engineer); Dallas Sweeney (Senior Registrar Land Surveyor); Cheryl Guidi (Exam Analyst); Bruce Locken (Senior Registrar Mechanical Engineer); and Christopher Pirrone (Legal Counsel)

I. Roll Call to Establish a Quorum

President Martinez called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. and a quorum was established.

II. Pledge of Allegiance

Vice-President Ruffino led everyone in the recitation of the Pledge of Allegiance.

III. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

During Public Comment, an individual by the name of David Schwegel representing Vang Inc. Consulting Engineers praised his CEO Ken Vang, project manager on the Merced-Sacramento section of the high-speed rail project. Mr. Schwegel used this success to call for a shift in engineering culture, suggesting that all California professional engineers complete the Dale Carnegie training course to improve human relation skills. Mr. Schwegel noted that he has been working diligently since 2005 to make a traffic engineering license mean something in California. He conducted a side-by-side comparison with engineers and lawyers. Lawyers are much more actively engaged in professional associations than their engineering counterparts and lawyers consistently deal better with people and are more flexible under changing situations. Mr. Schwegel is pushing for a national traffic engineering license. He is continuing to work with NCEES to be able to license traffic engineers for all 50 states. He respects the Board not wanting to be

involved however he advised the Board that if this goes through, California is going to be at a disadvantage as the remaining 49 states in the nation will have traffic engineers as a regular practice and California will see traffic engineers leave the state in droves. The last he checked, two of the five most congested regions in North America are here in California demanding the drive for traffic engineering services. The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) supports elevating traffic from title to practice by 2 to 1. He will continue to work with them to achieve this goal.

An individual by the name of Dylan Holmes thanked the Board for continuing a virtual option. Through his research and working with NCEES, he discovered that the exam that is created by NCEES is a result of soliciting information from licensed civil engineers across the nation asking them what is relevant to the practice resulting in an exam which is administered nationwide. However, upon submittal of your experience to the state of California, it does not consider that to be relevant experience resulting in a confusing process that feeds into the six-month backlog that has been in place since he started the process of trying to get licensed 3 1/2 years ago. There remains a fundamental disconnect between the statute and the Board's current evaluation criteria. Specifically, subsections (d) and (e) of the PE Act, (d) Appraisals or valuations. (e) The preparation or submission of designs, plans and specifications and engineering reports; and the last subsection (f) Coordination of the work of professional, technical, or special consultants are all items that do not qualify in the state of California. To remedy the ambiguity, he is requesting that the Board publish a comprehensive scope of practice guide with examples of qualifying versus non-qualifying work and to address the six-month backlog as he believes it has been long enough.

Scott Jercich, a retired licensed professional engineer and one of the organizers of a volunteer program called operation Math Lift, expressed his concern with math preparedness in California. He believes engineers are uniquely positioned to help address it. In the Folsom-Cordova Unified School District, where the program operates, more than half of the 21,000 students do not meet math standards and are having difficulty with math resulting in thousands of students entering middle and high school already behind in the subject. The Dean of math, science, and engineering at Folsom Lake College has told him directly that students pursuing STEM pathways are increasingly under prepared for college level math. The problem does not start in college. It starts in elementary school where foundational skills are either built or lost. Operation Math Lift addresses this gap directly. They place retired and practicing engineers into the classrooms to work one-on-one with small groups of students who are struggling with math and the program is working. It is widely supported by teachers, principals, district administrators, and most importantly students respond to it. He is asking the board to consider a simple question, is it in the public interest and consistent with the board's mission to inform licensed engineers with an opportunity to strengthen math education and protect the future of the profession. Simply informing engineers, many retired and eager to serve that their skills are urgently needed in public schools. Perhaps a board e-

mail notice to licensees about volunteer opportunities with operation Math Lift would support public education, strengthen the engineering pipeline, and align directly with the board's public protection mission. He thanked the Board for their time and service and for considering how the profession can help lift the next generation one student at a time.

IV. Hearing on the Petition for Reinstatement of Revoked License of Claude Keissieh

This hearing was held on Thursday, January 15, 2026.

9:14 a.m. Wilfredo Sanchez arrived.

The Board met in Closed Session immediately following the Hearing on the Petition for Reinstatement of Revoked License to decide that matter, pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).

V. Closed Session – The Board met in Closed Session to discuss, as needed:

- A. Deliberate on a Decision(s) to be Reached in a Proceeding(s) Required to be Conducted Pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), as Authorized by Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).
- B. Confer with, or Receive Advice from, Its Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), on the following matters:
 1. Crownholm et al. v. Moore, et al. No. 24-276, cert. pending (filed Sep. 9, 2024), Supreme Court of the United States, Crownholm, et al. v. Moore, et al. (No. 23-15138) (9th Cir. April 16, 2024)
 2. Shahrokh Esmaily-Radvar vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02175
 3. James MacGregor Renfrew, Jr. vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02233

1:30 p.m. Tom Hallinan left.

III. Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda (Cont.)

William Estepa, representing ACEC California, noted his attendance and expressed his appreciation to the Board for the opportunity to participate.

Lucy Saldivar introduced herself as the new DCA Deputy Director for Board and Bureau Relations. She was appointed by Governor Newsom in October of 2025 and prior to assuming this role she worked in the state legislature, previously serving as Chief of Staff for a legislator. She expressed her enthusiasm for working with the Board and extended an open invitation to the members to reach out whenever her team can be of assistance.

VI. Consideration of Rulemaking Proposals

A. Adoption of Rulemaking Proposal to Amend Title 16, California Code of Regulations sections 407 and 3005 (Fees)

Administrative Manager Dawn Hall reported that following a 2024 fee study, the Board requested to approve a regulatory package for a fee increase. This represents the final action required for approval. During the public notice phase, one comment was received outside the comment period. However, it has been included in the package for the Board’s consideration.

MOTION:	Ms. Wong and Ms. D’Antonio moved to direct staff to take all steps necessary to complete the rulemaking process, including adopting the response to the single, untimely comment received, and the filing of the final rulemaking package with the Office of Administrative Law, authorizing the Executive Officer to make any non-substantive changes to the proposed regulations before completing the rulemaking process, and adopting the proposed regulations at Sections 407 and 3005 as noticed.
VOTE:	11-0, Motion Carried

Member Name	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Recusal
President Martinez	X				
Vice-President Ruffino	X				
Fel Amistad	X				
Alireza Asgari	X				
Rossana D’Antonio	X				
Desirea Haggard	X				
Tom Hallinan				X	
Michael Hartley	X				
Betsy Mathieson				X	
Wilfredo Sanchez	X				
Fermin Villegas	X				
Cliff Waldeck	X				
Christina Wong	X				

VII. Administration

A. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Budget Report

Ms. Hall reviewed the Budget Report and noted there has been no change in the full year projections for revenues and the current year has been updated through Fiscal Month 4.

She went on to report that expenses increased slightly over the last presentation and indicated that a budget year and budget year plus one revenue projections were revised to reflect the pending fee increase. We

expect to show a significant positive effect on the fund condition in months in reserve resulting in an upward trend.

VIII. Enforcement

A. Enforcement Statistical Reports

1. Fiscal Year 2025/26 Update

Enforcement Manager Ms. Grabowski presented the Enforcement Statistics, noting that staff has made significant progress in case management. Processing timeframes are decreasing across all categories. President Martinez commended the Enforcement staff on its performance during the first half of the fiscal year.

IX. Exams/Licensing

A. Examination/Licensing Updates

No report given.

B. Adoption of Test Plan Specifications

1. Professional Geophysicist (PGp) Examination

Larry Kereszt, Examination Manager, and Cheryl Guidi, Staff Examination Analyst responsible for the California Specific Geology examination, presented the Professional Geophysicist (PGp) Examination Test Plan Specifications. Although Ms. Mathieson could not attend, she provided written feedback requesting that “compliance to” be changed to “compliance with” in item II. B.

The second suggestion she offered was for item III. 2. She requested to delete “and engineering” and explained that engineering considerations are important for geophysical projects that provide data for planning, design, construction, and repair of fixed works, but this refers to principles of analysis, and geophysicists do not use engineering principles for their analyses.

Ms. Guidi shared a written comment from Staff Registrar Geologist Josh Goodwin to Ms. Mathieson’s request for item III. 2. He stated, “When someone is analyzing geophysical data, it is important for them to understand both geologic and engineering considerations. For example: if the proposed project is a high-rise building, the PGp would choose a geophysical technique capable of evaluating subsurface materials at depth depending on the geological material involved. Thus, incorporating geologic and engineering considerations into the geophysical model is of great importance”.

MOTION:	Ms. D’Antonio and Mr. Hartley moved to adopt the test plan specifications with the amendment to change “compliance to” to “compliance with” for item II.B.
VOTE:	12-0, Motion Carried

Member Name	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Recusal
President Martinez	X				
Vice-President Ruffino	X				
Fel Amistad	X				
Alireza Asgari	X				
Rossana D'Antonio	X				
Desirea Haggard	X				
Tom Hallinan				X	
Michael Hartley	X				
Betsy Mathieson				X	
Wilfredo Sanchez	X				
Fermin Villegas	X				
Cliff Waldeck	X				
Christina Wong	X				

X. Legislation

A. 2026 Legislative Calendar

Mr. Moore reviewed the Legislative Calendar. This is the second year of a two-year legislative cycle. January 16 is the last day for policy committees to consider bills that were introduced last year. January 23 is the last day for any committee to hear and report to the floor bills that were introduced in the last year. January 31 is the last day for each house to pass bills introduced from last year and then February 20 is the last day for bills to be introduced for this year. He will report back at the next board meeting if there are any bills the Board needs to consider.

XI. Executive Officer's Report

A. Rulemaking Status Report

Mr. Moore reported that the fee rulemaking proposal is moving forward with an anticipated effective date of July 1, 2026. Staff is prioritizing items 2, 3, and 4 to shorten the overall regulatory timeline. He expressed his appreciation to the Board for getting the fee package to where it currently stands.

B. Personnel

Mr. Moore introduced Bruce Locken, the newly hired Senior Registrar Professional Engineer who started with the Board Tuesday, January 13. He is a licensed mechanical engineer who graduated from Sacramento State University. Mr. Locken brings a diverse professional background to the Board, with experience spanning the private sector, local county government, and state service.

C. ABET

No report given.

D. Association of State Boards of Geology (ASBOG)

1. April 9–11, 2026, Council of Examiners Workshop, Branson, MO – Delegate Mr. Moore reported that this event focuses on the national geology exams. Ms. Mathieson is committed to attend as she is the only licensed geologist on the Board. The out-of-state travel request has been initiated, and staff is seeking approval for her to attend.

MOTION:	Vice-President Ruffino and Ms. Wong moved to approve Ms. Mathieson to attend the April 9–11, 2026, Council of Examiners Workshop, Branson, MO.
VOTE:	11-0, Motion Carried

Member Name	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Recusal
President Martinez	X				
Vice-President Ruffino	X				
Fel Amistad	X				
Alireza Asgari	X				
Rossana D'Antonio	X				
Desirea Haggard	X				
Tom Hallinan				X	
Michael Hartley	X				
Betsy Mathieson				X	
Wilfredo Sanchez	X				
Fermin Villegas	X				
Cliff Waldeck	X				
Christina Wong	X				

- E. National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES)
 1. April 30–May 2, 2026, Western Zone Interim Meeting, Bend, OR – Funded Delegates

MOTION:	Mr. Hartley and Ms. Haggard moved to designate Vice-President Ruffino, Ms. Wong, and Ms. Criswell as the three funded delegates. Additionally, the motion named Ms. D'Antonio, Mr. Sweeney, and Ms. King as alternates and directed staff to consult with the budget office regarding funding for these three alternate positions
VOTE:	10-0-1, Motion Carried

Member Name	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Recusal
President Martinez	X				
Vice-President Ruffino			X		
Fel Amistad	X				
Alireza Asgari	X				
Rossana D'Antonio	X				
Desirea Haggard	X				

Tom Hallinan				X	
Michael Hartley	X				
Betsy Mathieson				X	
Wilfredo Sanchez	X				
Fermin Villegas	X				
Cliff Waldeck	X				
Christina Wong	X				

2. Update on Western Zone Interim Meeting - Officer Elections

Mr. Moore reported on the upcoming elections for the Western Zone Vice-President and Assistant Vice-President. He noted that to his knowledge, there is currently only one formal nomination for the Vice-President vacancy. Mr. Moore also informed the Board that Scott Sayles, a board member from Arizona, has officially announced his candidacy for the position via an email sent to all active, associate, and emeritus members of NCEES.

Ms. Wong serves on the nominating committee and announced that if there is any interest, the nomination will remain open until February 23, 2026.

XII. President’s Report/Board Member Activities

President Martinez attended the quarterly DCA leadership meeting on December 12, 2025.

On December 12, 2025, Ms. Wong attended the NCEES Committee on Finances meeting.

Mr. Hartley reported that Fresno State Geomatics Department hosts an annual conference every January. He and Dallas Sweeney spoke last year about the path to licensure. They were invited back for the 2026 conference, and they will be speaking about licensure and monument preservation.

Vice-President Ruffino also attended the quarterly DCA leadership meeting and added that the Western Zone will have a virtual meeting on January 21, 2026 at 2 p.m. The guest speaker will be Lehmon Dekle, P.E. Chief Officer of Examinations. Vice-President Ruffino also intends to participate in the scheduled NCEES state of the council meetings.

XIII. Approval of Meeting Minutes

A. Approval of November 13, 2025, Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION:	Mr. Hartley and Dr. Amistad moved that the minutes of the November 13, 2025, board meeting be approved as amended.
VOTE:	11-0, Motion Carried

Member Name	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent	Recusal
-------------	-----	----	---------	--------	---------

President Martinez	X				
Vice-President Ruffino	X				
Fel Amistad	X				
Alireza Asgari	X				
Rossana D'Antonio	X				
Desirea Haggard	X				
Tom Hallinan				X	
Michael Hartley	X				
Betsy Mathieson				X	
Wilfredo Sanchez	X				
Fermin Villegas	X				
Cliff Waldeck	X				
Christina Wong	X				

XIV. Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 3:08 p.m.

PUBLIC PRESENT

Claude Keissieh

Abraham Hessabi, PECCG

David Schwegel, Vang Inc. Consulting Engineers

William Estepa, ACEC-CA

Krystinne Mica, SEAOC

XII. Closed Session – The Board will meet in Closed Session to discuss, as needed:

- A. Deliberate on a Decision(s) to be Reached in a Proceeding(s) Required to be Conducted Pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), as Authorized by Government Code Section 11126(c)(3).
- B. Confer with, or Receive Advice from, Its Legal Counsel Regarding Pending Litigation Pursuant to Government Code Section 11126(e)(1) and (2)(A), on the following matters:
 1. Crownholm et al. v. Moore, et al. No. 24-276, cert. pending (filed Sep. 9, 2024), Supreme Court of the United States, Crownholm, et al. v. Moore, et al. (No. 23-15138) (9th Cir. April 16, 2024)
 2. Shahrokh Esmaily-Radvar vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02175
 3. James MacGregor Renfrew, Jr. vs. Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. 25STCP02233

XIII. Adjourn
