
SENATE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Senator Sabrina Cervantes, Chair
2025 - 2026 Regular Session

AB 1807 (Gabriel) - Immigration enforcement: use of state-owned property

Version: June 24, 2026

Urgency: No

Hearing Date: August 3, 2026

Policy Vote: G.O. 10 - 3, JUD. 11 - 2

Mandate: No

Consultant: Janelle Miyashiro

Bill Summary: AB 1807 prohibits the use of state-owned property for immigration enforcement, requires the Department of General Services (DGS) to identify and post signage on properties with prior or anticipated enforcement use, and requires state agencies to establish policies to ensure the formal documentation of any attempted or actual immigration enforcement activities on state-owned property.

Fiscal Impact:

- DGS estimates one-time costs ranging from \$5,000 to \$57,000 for signage, and ongoing costs ranging from \$37,500 to \$4.5 million for physical barriers (General Fund and special funds). The lower-end estimate assumes signage and swing-arm style barrier gates for the state's five unsecured parking lots, while the high-end estimate assumes signage and temporary construction fencing rentals at all state buildings.
- Unknown costs for state agencies to develop and implement employee documentation, incident-reporting procedures, and educational materials regarding the rights of employees, tenants, and security staff when federal agents enter state-owned property for immigration enforcement purposes. Costs per agency will depend on their level of intersection with federal immigration enforcement actions and whether they have existing procedures that meet the bill's mandates.
- The Department of Justice (DOJ) does not anticipate a significant fiscal impact.

Background: Existing California law strictly limits the use of state and local resources to assist in federal civil immigration enforcement, establishing distinct operational boundaries for law enforcement and local jurisdictions.

Under SB 54 (De Leon, Chapter 495, Statutes of 2017), state law enforcement agencies are prohibited from utilizing department funds or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest individuals for immigration enforcement purposes. SB 54 further bars state law enforcement from placing peace officers under the supervision of federal agencies, utilizing immigration authorities as interpreters for law enforcement matters, providing exclusively dedicated office space to immigration authorities, or transferring individuals to immigration custody absent a lawful judicial warrant. Additionally, state law enforcement agencies are prohibited from contracting with the federal government to use their facilities to house individuals as federal detainees for civil immigration custody.

Proposed Law:

- Prohibits state-owned property from being used for immigration enforcement purposes. Specifies that prohibited uses include, but are not limited to:
 - Staging, assembling, mobilizing, parking, or deploying vehicles, equipment, or personnel for immigration enforcement purposes.
 - Processing, interviewing, temporarily detaining, monitoring and collecting information, or taking custody of individuals for immigration enforcement purposes.
- Specifies that this prohibition does not apply to, nor interfere with, property subject to an existing lease to which the state is a party, or state property used by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to implement and maintain procedures in compliance with the Penal Code.
- Requires DGS, in coordination with state agencies, to identify all state-owned property that has been used or is likely to be used, for immigration enforcement purposes.
- Requires state agencies to post clear signage stating the following: “This property is owned by the State of California. It may not be used for immigration enforcement purposes.”
- Requires state agencies to ensure, wherever appropriate, physical barriers are used to limit access to state-owned property for immigration enforcement purposes.
- Requires state agencies, by July 1, 2027, to develop procedures to ensure that an attempted to actual use of state-owned property for immigration enforcement purposes is documented in writing. This documentation must include any photographic or video evidence, and that the Attorney General’s (AG) office or the AG’s designee must be notified.
- Requires the AG’s office to design standardized signage for use by an individual seeking to lawfully restrict activities related to immigration enforcement, and requires the office to make this signage available to download free of charge on it website.
- Requires state agencies to make educational materials available regarding the rights of employees, tenants, and security staff in the event that federal agents enter state-owned property.
- Establishes definitions:
 - “Immigration enforcement” means any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.

- “Staging area” means an area that is used to assemble, mobilize, and deploy vehicles, equipment, or materials, and related personnel, for the purpose of carrying out immigration enforcement operations.
- “State-owned property” means real property, buildings, structures, or grounds owned by the state or a state agency, including, but not limited to, a garage, parking lot, state park, and vacant lot.
- Provides that the provisions of this bill are severable, and clarifies that the bill does not restrict or interfere with the execution of a lawful judicial warrant.
- States legislative findings and declarations.

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