



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

1/13/2026

AB 21

DeMaio, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest by an association. If a provision of that act requires an association to deliver a document by "individual delivery" or "individual notice," the act requires the association to deliver that document in accordance with the preferred delivery method specified by the member. Current law also requires the board of an association to provide general notice of a proposed rule change at least 28 days before making the rule change, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would revise the above-described rule change provision to require the board to provide individual notice pursuant to the above-described provision governing document delivery. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 40

Bryan, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Redistricting: congressional districts.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Citizens Redistricting Commission to adjust the boundary lines of the congressional, State Senate, Assembly, and State Board of Equalization districts in each year ending in 1. If approved by the electors, ACA 8 of the

2025–26 Regular Session would temporarily adopt new congressional district boundaries until 2031. The new congressional district boundaries are set forth in AB 604 of the 2025–26 Regular Session, which specifies that those district boundaries would become operative only if ACA 8 is approved by the electors. This bill would instead make the congressional district boundaries in AB 604 operative only if ACA 8 is approved by the electors and another state adopts a new congressional district map that takes effect after August 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2031, and that was not required by a federal court order. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location:	09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE	Current Text:	08/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	08/21/2025

[AB 129](#)[Committee on Budget](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on B. & F. R.

Summary: The State Civil Service Act regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system. Current law requires the department to designate positions of a high administrative and policy-influencing character for inclusion in or removal from the category of civil service appointment called “career executive assignments,” subject to review by the State Personnel Board, as provided. Under current law, when an employee is disabled, whether temporarily or permanently, the employee is entitled, subject to certain conditions, to receive specified nonindustrial disability benefits, unless a memorandum of understanding conflicts with this requirement. Current law defines “employee” for purposes of those provisions as a permanent or probationary full-time, part-time, or intermittent state officer or employee, as specified. This bill would, effective October 1, 2025, for a disability benefit period commencing on or after July 1, 2025, additionally include a state officer or employee appointed to a career executive assignment in that definition of “employee.” (Based on 06/27/2025 text)

Location:	07/02/2025 - Senate Budget and Fiscal Review	Current Text:	06/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/08/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/27/2025

[AB 303](#)[Addis, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	04/02/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.
Summary:	Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)
Location:	03/10/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy
Introduced:	01/23/2025
Current Text:	01/23/2025 - Introduced

AB 415	Chen, R	HTML	PDF
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Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	Current law requires the Office of Small Business Advocate to post on its internet website information to assist an individual to start a nonprofit corporation and to assist nonprofit corporations to achieve compliance with the state's statutory and regulatory requirements. This bill would additionally require the office to post information on its internet website to assist an individual on starting a small business in the state. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)
Location:	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced:	02/04/2025
Current Text:	02/04/2025 - Introduced

AB 434	DeMaio, R	HTML	PDF
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Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatt-hours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/05/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/02/2025

[AB 485](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to take various actions against an employer with respect to unpaid wages. Current law generally prohibits an employer with an unsatisfied final judgment for nonpayment of wages from continuing to conduct business in California, unless that employer has obtained a bond from a surety company and filed that bond with the Labor Commissioner, as prescribed. Under current law, if an employer in the long-term care industry that is also required to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services has violated the above provision governing unsatisfied judgments (unsatisfied judgment provision), either of those departments may deny a new license or the renewal of an existing license for that employer. Current law further requires the Labor Commissioner, upon finding that an employer in the long-term care industry is violating the unsatisfied judgment provision, to notify those departments. This bill would repeal the above-described provision applicable to employers in the long-term care industry. The bill would require a state agency, if an employer that is required to obtain a license or permit from that state agency is found to have violated the unsatisfied judgment provision, to deny a new license or permit or the renewal of an existing license or permit for that employer. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)		
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2025	Last Amend:	07/01/2025

[AB 496](#)[Castillo, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Unemployment and disability insurance: quality of services: reporting.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was INS. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office, on or before January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates the quality of services provided by the Employment Development Department to the public with regard to unemployment and disability insurance. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)		
Location:	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/10/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/10/2025		

[AB 522](#)[DeMaio, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Private employment: labor unions.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations, which is responsible for, among other things, fostering, promoting, and developing the welfare of wage earners of California to improve their working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to streamline requirements in state labor law and to curb abuses by labor unions. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)		
Location:	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/10/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/10/2025 (Spot bill)		

[AB 559](#)[Berman, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Professions and vocations: contractors: home improvement contracts: prohibited business practices.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law defines and regulates the activities of contractors and provides for their licensure, regulation, and discipline by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs (department). That law requires a home improvement contract, as defined, to be in writing and include the contract amount, as specified, and prohibits any downpayment for that contract from exceeding the lesser of \$1,000 or 10% of the contract amount. Except for a downpayment, current law prohibits the contractor from requesting or accepting payment that exceeds the value of the work performed or material delivered. Current law makes the violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would include in the definition of "home improvement" construction, erection, installation, replacement, or improvement of accessory dwelling units on residentially zoned property. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)		
Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	03/27/2025

AB 596

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Elections: ballot disclosures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. (Ayes 59. Noes 20. Page 3413.) Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Page 3477.) Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments. (Ayes 37. Noes 22. Page 3513.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Ortega.(Set for Hearing on 1/5/2025)
Summary:	Under current law, the ballot label for a statewide measure contains a condensed version of the ballot title and summary prepared by the Attorney General, including a fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst, followed by a listing of the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. Current law requires the Secretary of State to create an internet website or to use other available technology to consolidate information about each state ballot measure, including a list of the top 10 contributors supporting or opposing a measure, if compiled by the Fair Political Practices Commission. This bill would require the 3 largest contributors of \$100,000 or more to all committees that paid for the circulation of a statewide initiative or statewide referendum measure to also be printed on the ballot immediately following the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. The Secretary of State would be required to make a copy of the top contributors available for public examination prior to printing that information on ballots, and voters would be authorized to seek a writ of mandate requiring the identified

contributors to be amended or deleted. The bill would specify words and phrases that may be left out of a top contributor's name in order to shorten the name when printed on the ballot. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

Location:	09/13/2025 - Assembly CONCURRENCE	Current Text:	09/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	09/09/2025

[AB 638](#)[Rodriguez, Celeste, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Stormwater: uses: irrigation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Location:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/03/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	07/03/2025

[AB 667](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would require various boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, by January 1, 2027, to include an additional section in a license application for an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages. The bill would

require each board, beginning on July 1, 2027, to conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences, and, by July 1, 2027, to also determine whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants, as defined, who require the services of an interpreter. The bill would require each board to report the determinations to the Legislature by January 1, 2028, and, beginning January 1, 2029, to annually report to specified legislative committees on the language preference data collected from license applications. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	09/05/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

[AB 683](#)[Davies, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Business entities: limited liability companies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/12/2026 - VOTE: Do pass as amended, and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)

Summary: The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act establishes procedures governing the formation and regulation of limited liability companies in this state. Current law requires a limited liability company (LLC) to file certain information, including its articles of organization and amendments to those articles, with the Secretary of State. This bill would authorize an LLC to present a certification of the LLC's existence and authority to any person to establish the present existence of the LLC and identify those with authority to act on its behalf. The bill would require the certification of LLC existence to confirm specified facts or contain certain information, including that its operating agreement or other governing documents have not been revoked, modified, or amended in a manner that would cause the representations contained in it to be incorrect. The bill would require the certification to be in the form of an acknowledged declaration signed by all authorized signers of the LLC and would permit the certification to be recorded with the county recorder, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location:	01/12/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

[AB 685](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/12/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I. Read second time and amended.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within OSBA, under the direct authority of the Small Business Advocate, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more small business technical assistance centers. Under current law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. This bill would establish the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act to provide assistance to small businesses. For this purpose, the bill would appropriate \$26,000,000 from the General Fund to the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would require OSBA to administer the fund and to allocate moneys in the fund to both the CIP and the SB-TAP, and to OSBA for administrative purposes, as provided. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)		
Location:	03/03/2025 - Assembly Economic Development, Growth, & Household Impact	Current Text:	01/12/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	01/12/2026
Introduced:	02/14/2025		

AB 694

McKinnor, D

HTML

PDF

Department of Industrial Relations: advisory committee: occupational safety and health.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	Current law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, and charges the division with the enforcement of various laws affecting safe working conditions, including the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. Current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the activities of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, as specified. Current law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Current law requires the Department of Industrial Relations to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center, to conduct a study evaluating opportunities to improve worker safety and safeguard employment rights, as specified, and to convene an advisory committee to make recommendations regarding the scope of the study, as described. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to contract with the University of California, Berkeley Labor Occupational Health Program and the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Occupational Safety and Health Program to conduct a study to evaluate the understaffing and vacancies within the division and make recommendations

to the department, the Department of Human Resources, and the Legislature on policies the state shall use to inform the consideration and establishment of career pathways to the Compliance Safety and Health Officer classification. The bill would authorize the University of California to subcontract the responsibility for conducting the study to other specified entities. The bill would require the University of California and its subcontractors, if any, to issue a report that includes certain information about the understaffing and vacancies of Compliance Safety and Health Officers within the division. The bill would further require the University of California to convene an advisory committee consisting of members from specified state agencies, worker advocacy organizations, other academic institutions, and other entities, as specified, to make recommendations regarding the scope of the above-described study, and provide specified findings and recommendations to the division, as prescribed. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/11/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/11/2025

[AB 765](#)[Flora, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment Training Fund: federal loan interest payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Employment Training Fund in the State Treasury, and requires that moneys in the fund be expended only for the purposes of the Employment Training Panel, except as provided. Current law authorizes, with the approval of the Legislature, the fund or contributions to it to be used to pay interest charged on federal loans to the Unemployment Fund. This bill would instead prohibit moneys in the fund from being diverted, transferred, or otherwise used to pay interest charged on federal loans to the Unemployment Fund, or related liabilities, without the approval of the Legislature by statute and a public report justifying the necessity for the diversion, transfer, or use. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

[AB 783](#)[Caloza, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public contracts: construction materials: disaster relief.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers and suppliers of single source or multisource drugs, and to obtain from them discounts, rebates, or refunds as permissible under federal law. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize the department to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. The bill would require that these materials be offered at cost or with minimal administrative fees added to homeowners, contractors, nonprofit organizations, and local governments in any area affected by a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, storm, or other natural disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the materials only be used for recovery efforts that are directly linked to housing losses caused by a state of emergency. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	05/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	05/01/2025

[AB 933](#)[Ávila Farías, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Disability benefits: duration: postchildbirth.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. Re-referred to Com. on INS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Employment Development Department to administer the unemployment disability compensation benefits program, which provides for the partial compensation for the wage losses suffered by an individual deemed disabled under the program. Current law provides that an individual is deemed disabled for these purposes on any day in which, because of their physical or mental condition, the individual is unable to perform their regular or customary work, and defines "disability" for that purpose to include, among other things, an illness or injury, whether physical or mental, including any illness or injury resulting from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition. Current law specifies that a disabled individual is eligible to receive disability benefits equal to 1/7 of their weekly benefit amount for each full day during which the individual is unemployed due to a disability only if the director finds that, among other things, the individual has made a claim for disability benefits as required by authorized regulations and the individual has filed a certificate of a treating physician or practitioner that establishes, among other things, the sickness, injury, or pregnancy of the employee, as specified. This bill would, notwithstanding any other law or practice to the contrary, provide that any individual who is deemed disabled on the basis of any illness or injury resulting from pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition and is determined to be eligible to receive disability benefits for those purposes is eligible to receive those disability benefits for a period of no less than 12 weeks following childbirth. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Location: 01/05/2026 -
Assembly Insurance
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 01/05/2026

AB 1015

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Discrimination and harassment prevention training.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Current law requires that a method be provided for employees who have completed the training to save electronically and print a certificate of completion. Current law requires that an employee who has received training in compliance with these provisions within the prior 2 years either from a current or a prior employer be given, and be required to read and acknowledge receipt of, the employer's antiharassment policy within 6 months of assuming the employee's new position and requires that the employee then be put on a 2-year tracking schedule based on the employee's last training. This bill would authorize an employer to satisfy the training requirements by demonstrating that the employee possesses a certificate of completion within the past 2 years. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1048

Chen, R

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/08/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(b). Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(b). (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law requires an employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Upon payment, adjustment, or denial of a complete or incomplete itemization of medical services, current law requires an employer to provide an explanation of review that includes, among other information, the amount paid and the basis for any adjustment, change, or denial of the item or procedure billed. This bill would, when the basis for any adjustment, change, or denial of an item or procedure is a contract, require the explanation of review to include information on that underlying contract, including whom the medical provider may contact to seek a copy of the relevant, applicable contract. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Location: 09/08/2025 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/05/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/05/2025

AB 1073

Ávila Farias, D

HTML

PDF

Employment Development Department: disclosure of wage information: qualified third-party vendors.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on JUD. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Re-referred to Com. on INS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Summary: Under current law, the information obtained in the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Code is for the exclusive use and information of the Director of Employment Development in the discharge of the director's duties and is not open to the public. Current law permits the use of the information for specified purposes, including enabling the California Workforce Development Board and other entities to access any relevant quarterly wage data necessary for the evaluation and reporting of specified workforce program performance outcomes. Current law makes it a crime for any person to knowingly access, use, or disclose this confidential information without authorization. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to release an employee's wage information to a qualified third-party vendor if the employee has provided the department written permission for that release. The bill would require the department to allow, at the request of the employee, the electronic transmission of the employee's wage information directly to or through a qualified third-party vendor for permissible uses, as defined. The bill would require the department to enter into an agreement with a qualified third-party vendor to allow for electronic transmission of an employee's wage information for permissible uses. The bill would require a qualified third-party vendor to use the employee's wage information for a permissible use and to share the employee's wage information with a subscriber, subject to specified restrictions the bill would impose on the subscriber. The bill would provide that wage information is confidential, as specified. This bill would prohibit the department from expending any state funds to execute the terms of the agreement with a qualified third-party vendor. The bill would require the department to charge and collect fees from a qualified third-party vendor to cover startup costs and the

expenses incurred in the administration of these provisions, as specified. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Location: 01/05/2026 -
Assembly Insurance
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 01/05/2026

AB 1109

Kalra, D

HTML

PDF

Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship, as specified. Under current law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure. This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1110

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Safety rules and regulations: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations to prepare a notice, to be posted by employers, containing information regarding safety rules and regulations in the workplace. Current law requires the notice to contain specified items of information, including, among other things, the address and telephone number of the nearest division office. This bill would also require the notice to contain the email address of the nearest division office. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/13/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	03/13/2025

[AB 1186](#)[Patel, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Data collection: race and ethnicity: minimum categories.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires state agencies, boards, or commissions that directly or by contract collect demographic data on the ethnic origin, ethnicity, or race of Californians to use specified collection categories for Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, Black, and African American groups. Current law establishes the Demographic Research Unit within the Department of Finance, which, among other things, acts as the primary state government liaison with the United States Census Bureau in the acquisition and distribution of census data and related documentation to state agencies. This bill, subject to a specified exception, would require any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data on the ethnic origin, ethnicity, or race of Californians to collect data on at least the minimum categories on race and ethnicity, as defined, as well as at least the top 9 largest detailed categories, and prescribed write-in options, as provided. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/03/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/03/2025

[AB 1198](#)[Haney, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)	
Summary:	Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	01/09/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

[AB 1203](#)
[Ahrens, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Water conservation: water wise designation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	01/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	
Summary:	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide "water wise" designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	12/09/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

[AB 1221](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Workplace surveillance tools.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would generally regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer's use of worker data. The bill would, among other things, require an employer, at least 30 days before introducing a workplace surveillance tool, to provide a worker who will be affected a written notice that includes, among other things, a description of the worker data to be collected, the intended purpose of the workplace surveillance tool, and how this form of worker surveillance is necessary to meet that purpose. The bill would define "employer" to include public employers, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from transferring, selling, disclosing, or licensing worker data to a vendor, unless the vendor is under contract to analyze or interpret the worker data and the contract includes certain terms. The bill would prohibit an employer from using certain workplace surveillance tools, including a workplace surveillance tool that incorporates facial, gait, or emotion recognition technology, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their immigration status, veteran status, ancestral history, religious or political beliefs, disability status, criminal record, or credit history. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill's provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	05/06/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/06/2025

[AB 1232](#)[Ávila Fariás, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and requires the state agency to adhere to specified requirements in making that assessment. This bill would include among those requirements for assessing the potential for adverse economic impact the consideration of the proposal's cost of living impacts on residents of the state, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

[AB 1234](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: nonpayment of wages: complaints.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to determine all matters arising under the commissioner's jurisdiction. Current law makes any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates or causes to be violated specified provisions regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission to be subject to a civil penalty, as specified. This bill would revise and recast the provisions relating to the process for the Labor Commissioner to investigate, hold a hearing, and make determinations relating to an employee's complaint. The bill would set forth timelines for the Labor Commissioner to notify parties of an employee complaint, as provided, and for the defendant to respond, as provided. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner, if the Labor Commissioner determines to prosecute the action or that no action will be taken, to notify the parties within 30 days of receipt of the defendant's answer. If the Labor Commissioner does not make either of those determinations, the bill would require the Labor Commissioner, within 90 days of receipt of the defendant's answer, to conduct an investigation of the employee complaint, make an estimated appraisal of the amount of wages, damages, penalties, expenses, and other compensation owed, and to determine all the parties liable for the assessment. The bill would set forth a process for the Labor Commissioner's investigation, assessment, and determination, including authorizing the Labor Commissioner to issue a subpoena for records and requiring the Labor Commissioner to issue a formal complaint. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/17/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	07/17/2025

[AB 1251](#)[Berman, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Job postings.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law requires certain employers to disclose certain salary information in job postings. This bill would require a private employer who publicly advertises a job posting to include in the posting a statement disclosing whether the posting is for a vacancy for the advertised position or not, as specified. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)		
Location:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

[AB 1266](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Air districts: administrative rulemaking: standardized regulatory impact analysis.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law vests the regional air pollution control districts and regional air quality management districts with regulatory jurisdiction related to the control of air pollution from nonvehicular sources. Current law requires state agencies, in adopting, amending, or repealing a major regulation, as defined, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. This bill would require certain air districts with jurisdiction over a geographic area with a certain population size, in adopting, amending, or repealing major regulations, to prepare the standardized regulatory impact analysis, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

[AB 1331](#)[Elhawary, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Workplace surveillance.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in employee-only, employer-designated areas, as specified. The bill would provide workers with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering certain employee-only areas and public bathrooms and during off-duty hours, as specified. The bill would prohibit a worker from removing or physically tampering with any component of a workplace surveillance tool that is part of or embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/04/2025

[AB 1341](#)
[Hoover, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Contractors: discipline: building law violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors. This bill would specify that "building laws of the state" includes certain prohibitions related to the practice and unlicensed practice of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, geology or geophysics, and land surveying, and, therefore, would also make a willful or deliberate disregard and violation of those specified prohibitions a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee. The bill would revise and recast the specified provisions relating to the business and practice of structural pest control to instead be included among the "building laws of the state." (Based on 07/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/02/2025

[AB 1345](#)
[Bauer-Kahan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Cartwright Act: restraint of trade.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law imposes various requirements on the Attorney General related to consumer protection, including, among others, the supervision of charitable trusts and the enforcement of antitrust laws. Current law, known as the Cartwright Act, identifies certain acts that are unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts. Under existing law, a violation of the Cartwright Act is punishable as a crime. This bill would provide that is unlawful for one or more persons to act, cause, take, or direct a measure, action, or event that is either in restraint of trade, as specified, or to monopolize or monopsonize, as specified. Because the bill would expand the scope of activities punishable as a crime under the Cartwright Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/07/2025

[AB 1350](#)[Hart, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Employment Development Department: policies and practices.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law requires the Employment Development Department to administer a program for the payment of unemployment compensation to the eligible unemployed. Current law required the department to provide specified committees of the Legislature with a plan for assessing the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools by May 1, 2022, and to provide a report to those committees with an update on its progress on performing this assessment by July 1, 2022. Current law requires the department to annually analyze and assess the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools and to submit this analysis and assessment to those committees, as specified. This bill would revise those annual requirements to, instead, require the department to analyze and assess the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools and to submit this analysis and assessment to those committees, biennially commencing on January 1, 2027. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[AB 1352](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Community air protection programs: financial support.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.		
Summary:	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates portions of the fund for various purposes. Current law requires the state board to implement various programs to improve air quality, including air monitoring programs, grant programs, community emissions reduction programs, programs to reduce mobile and stationary sources of criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants, and various incentive programs to purchase or retrofit vehicles that meet specified criteria. This bill would continuously appropriate 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the state board to provide funding for purposes of awarding grants, providing technical assistance, supporting community participation, and offering incentives in connection with specified programs to improve air quality, thereby making an appropriation. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)		
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/24/2025

[AB 1371](#)[Sharp-Collins, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Occupational safety and health: employee refusal to perform hazardous tasks.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations with enforcement of the act. Current law prohibits an employer from laying off or discharging an employee for refusing to perform work that would violate prescribed safety standards where the violation would create a real and apparent hazard to the employee or other employees. Current law defines "employee" for purposes of those provisions to include a

domestic work employee, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, allow an employee, acting in good faith, to refuse to perform a task assigned by an employer if it would violate those prescribed safety standards or if the employee has a reasonable apprehension that the performance of the assigned task would result in injury or illness to the employee or other employees. The bill would make the employee's refusal contingent on the employee or another employee, if reasonably practical, having communicated or attempted to notify the employer of the safety or health risk and the employer having failed to provide a response that is reasonably calculated to allay the employee's concerns. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[AB 1428](#)[Muratsuchi, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Affordable Childcare Act: Personal Income Tax and Corporation Tax.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes according to, or measured by, income derived from or attributable to sources within this state. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, in addition to any other taxes imposed by those laws, would impose a tax at a rate of 0.5% on that portion of income in excess of \$10,000,000 during the taxable year, except as provided. The bill would establish the California Affordable Child Care Fund in the State Treasury and would direct all revenues, less reimbursement to the Franchise Tax Board for the administration of the additional tax, to be deposited into that fund. The bill would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund to the State Treasurer for the purpose of establishing a grant program for licensed child care facilities, as described. By establishing a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Location:	04/21/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

[AB 1442](#)[Ávila Fariás, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Essential Worker Commission.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would establish the Essential Worker Commission within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to review, investigate, and analyze issues relating to essential workers in the state, including workplace safety and health protections and wages and benefits for undocumented workers. The bill would require the Essential Worker Commission, based on that review, investigation, and analysis, to establish the Essential Worker Legal Work Program to provide essential workers with legal pathways to remain in California and work lawfully. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

AB 1447

Gipson, D

HTML

PDF

Unclaimed property: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/19/2025 - In Senate. Held at Desk.		
Summary:	The Unclaimed Property Law governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. Current law requires every person holding funds or other property that escheated to the state to submit a report to the Controller that includes, among other items, the name and last known address of each person appearing to be the owner of any property, as specified. Current law requires the Controller, within 165 days of the final date for filing such a report, to mail a notice to each person who appears to be entitled to property valued \$50 or more and whose address is listed in the report or is obtained from the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. This bill would provide that the notice described above need only be sent to an address listed in the report or obtained from the Franchise Tax Board when it is a valid deliverable address. The bill would specify that if the address listed in the report is not a valid deliverable address, but the Controller identifies a corrected valid deliverable address, the Controller must mail the notice to the corrected valid deliverable address. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)		
Location:	08/18/2025 - Senate DESK	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

AB 1456

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
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Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA authorizes the preparation and certification of an EIR for a program, plan, policy, or ordinance, commonly known as a "program EIR," and requires a lead agency to examine later activities in the program in light of the program EIR to determine whether an additional environmental document is required to be prepared. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to update the California Vegetation Treatment Program Final Program Environmental Impact Report (FPEIR) to, among other things, expand the area that is treatable landscape under the FPEIR to portions of the state suitable for vegetation treatment consistent with the FPEIR, regardless of fire suppression responsibility designation, and recognize cultural burning conducted pursuant to a specified law as a covered treatment activity. The bill would authorize a public agency to partner with a federally recognized California Native American tribe to conduct a project under the FPEIR in the agency's jurisdiction. (Based on 07/18/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 07/18/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Last Amend:** 07/18/2025

[AB 1461](#)
[Essayli](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Department of Consumer Affairs: regulatory boards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards and other entities within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes procedures for removing from office a member of a board or other licensing entity in the department based on certain conduct by that member. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/21/2025

[AB 1498](#)
[Soria, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law requires an employer to provide medical treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve an employee from the effects of the injury. Existing law allows employers to create networks of medical treatment providers to send employees to for treatment. Existing law sets out criteria for these networks and exceptions for when an employee may be treated outside of the network. This bill would require the administrative director to establish a statewide medical provider network database, consisting of physicians who are willing and able to treat injured employees in the San Joaquin Valley region. The bill would require an employee to first seek treatment within their employer's or insurer's network, unless the employer's or insurer's network is unable to treat the employee within 30 days of the request for medical treatment. The bill would require physicians, in order to be included in the network, to, among other things, be in good standing with the Medical Board of California and agree to comply with the official medical fee schedule, as specified. The bill would require the administrative director to implement the network on or before January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

AB 1515

Committee on Labor and Employment

HTML

PDF

Professional employer organizations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current federal law provides for certification of a professional employer organization (PEO) by the Secretary of the Treasury and, for purposes of specified taxes and other obligations, treats a PEO as the employer of any work site employee performing services for any customer of the PEO. This bill would prohibit a person from providing, advertising, or otherwise holding oneself out as providing professional employer services, as defined, in the state unless the person is registered with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. The bill would require a PEO, as defined, upon registration, to pay an initial registration fee established by the division not to exceed the reasonable cost of registration. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)		

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 03/10/2025

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/23/2025

AB 1519

Committee on Revenue and Taxation

HTML

PDF

Direct File: employment: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act requires an employer, as defined, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for specified income tax filing assistance programs and state and federal antipoverty tax credits. Pursuant to current federal income tax law, the Internal Revenue Service allows taxpayers to complete and electronically file their federal taxes directly with the Internal Revenue Service using their free online tax tool called Direct File. This bill, on and after January 1, 2026, would require employer notifications to all employees relating to specified income tax filing assistance programs to include information regarding Direct File. The bill would also make conforming and nonsubstantive changes to the Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 03/13/2025

Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Introduced

AB 1550

Sanchez, R

HTML

PDF

Personal income taxes: deductions: tips: overtime compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/08/2026 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 7.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions in calculating taxable income and allows a taxpayer to elect to take a standard deduction in lieu of itemizing deductions. Current federal income tax law, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2029, allows deductions in determining taxable income, as defined, for amounts equal to the qualified tips, as defined, and qualified overtime compensation, as defined, received by a taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed certain amounts, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2029, conform to federal income tax law with

regard to qualified tips and qualified overtime compensation, except as specified. (Based on 01/07/2026 text)

Location: 01/07/2026 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 01/07/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/07/2026

AB 1565

Ta, R

HTML

PDF

Income and corporation taxes: credits: work opportunity credit.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/12/2026 - Read first time. To print.
Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2027, and before January 1, 2032, would allow a credit against those taxes to a qualified taxpayer in an amount equal to 40% of the qualified wages paid or incurred to a qualified employee employed during the taxable year. The bill would define a qualified employee for this purpose to mean an individual that, among other things, has been convicted of a felony, as provided, and has a hiring date not more than one year after the date the individual was convicted or was released from prison. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 01/12/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/12/2026

AB 1576

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/12/2026 - Read first time. To print.
Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of permanent total disability or permanent partial disability that include a determination of the percentage of permanent disability incurred. Current law requires that, for injuries incurred before January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, account be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and the injured employee's age

at the time of the injury, and requires that specified factors be considered in determining an employee's diminished earning capacity for these purposes. For purposes of these provisions, "nature of the physical injury or disfigurement" incorporates the descriptions and measurements of physical impairment and the corresponding percentages of impairments published in the American Medical Association (AMA) Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition). For injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, current law requires the same factors be taken into account but removes from consideration the employee's diminished future earning capacity and, instead, incorporates an adjustment factor of 1.4, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Under current law, if a permanently, partially disabled employee receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent disability, then that employee receives compensation from the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund. Current law requires, when applicable, the additional permanent disability resulting from the subsequent injury to be equal to 35% or more of total, when considered alone and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or the age of the employee. For purposes of determining permanent disability resulting from a subsequent injury, this bill would measure permanent disability, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2005, and prior to January 1, 2013, by the whole person impairment rating as determined in accordance with the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition), after adjustment for diminished future earning capacity and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or age of the employee. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced: 01/12/2026

Current Text: 01/12/2026 - Introduced

ACA 11

Macedo, R

HTML

PDF

California Water Resiliency Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

Summary: This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced: 03/24/2025

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced

[ACA 15](#)[Tangipa, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Redistricting: eligibility for congressional office.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information**Status:** 08/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee September 19.

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Citizens Redistricting Commission, which is required to adjust the boundary lines of congressional, Senate, Assembly, and State Board of Equalization districts in each year ending in 1. If enacted by the Legislature and approved by the voters, ACA 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session would adopt new congressional district boundaries that would remain in effect until the commission next adjusts the boundaries in 2031, if another state also adopts new congressional district boundaries between August 1, 2025, and January 1, 2031. If ACA 8 is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the voters, and a specified provision of that measure becomes operative, this measure would prohibit a Member of the Legislature who voted in favor of ACA 8 from being a candidate for congressional office in any congressional district adopted pursuant to ACA 8. (Based on 08/19/2025 text)

Location: 08/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT**Current Text:** 08/19/2025 - Introduced**Introduced:** 08/19/2025[AJR 21](#)[DeMaio, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Redistricting: independent redistricting commissions.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information**Status:** 08/19/2025 - From printer.

Summary: Would urge the Congress of the United States to propose a constitutional amendment that would require all states to adopt nonpartisan, independent redistricting commissions to draw congressional and legislative district lines. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

Location: 08/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT**Current Text:** 08/18/2025 - Introduced**Introduced:** 08/18/2025[SB 84](#)[Niello, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	3

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Current law imposes various limits on a defendant's liability for statutory damages under specified sets of conditions, including if the defendant, among other things, corrects the construction-related violations within a specified time. This bill would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, unless the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation, and the alleged violations have not been corrected within 120 days of service of the letter. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)		
Location:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/18/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/17/2025	Last Amend:	06/18/2025

SB 89

Weber Pierson, D

HTML

PDF

Glyphosate: prohibition on sale.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law provides that the regulation of pesticides is of statewide concern and that the state occupies the whole field of regulation regarding the registration, sale, transportation, or use of pesticides to the exclusion of all local regulation. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in this state, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The bill would require the department to levy a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation of this prohibition. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/25/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/22/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	02/25/2025

SB 238

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would require an employer to annually provide a notice to the Department of Industrial Relations of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to include, among other information, the personal information that will be collected from workers and consumers and whether they will have the option of opting out of the collection of personal information. The bill would require the department to make the notice publicly available on the department's internet website within 30 days of receiving the notice. The bill would define "employer" to include, among other entities, public employers, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 01/29/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 05/01/2025

SB 252

Valladares, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: 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 also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/03/2025

[SB 310](#)[Wiener, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Failure to pay wages: penalties.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Existing law requires the penalty to either be recovered by an employee as a statutory penalty or by the Labor Commissioner as a civil penalty, as prescribed. This bill also would permit the penalty to be recovered through an independent civil action, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/10/2025

Last Amend: 04/10/2025

[SB 342](#)[Umberg, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Contractors: unlicensed work.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/12/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (January 12). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Current law prohibits a person engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor from recovering compensation for work performed that requires a contractor's license unless the person was a duly licensed contractor at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. This bill would instead allow that person to recover compensation for that work if the person was a duly licensed contractor at the time the contract was executed and during the portion of the times of the performance of that act or contract for which they are seeking to recover compensation. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Location: 01/12/2026 - Senate Judiciary

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended

Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 01/05/2026

[SB 343](#)[Grayson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Career technical education: high school graduation requirements: apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	01/05/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on ED.		
Summary:	Current law requires a pupil to complete designated coursework while in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school. Current law establishes the Division of Apprenticeship Standards within the Department of Industrial Relations and requires the division, among other things, to evaluate apprenticeship and preapprenticeship programs to ensure that the program evaluated is complying with its standard, as specified. This bill would authorize school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools to deem a pupil who successfully completes coursework provided in an apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program to have fulfilled, in order to receive a diploma of graduation from high school, the one course in visual or performing arts, foreign language, or career technical education requirement if the apprenticeship or preapprenticeship program meets specified requirements, including, among others, that it is approved by the division or registered with the United States Department of Labor. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)		
Location:	02/19/2025 - Senate Education	Current Text:	01/05/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	01/05/2026

SB 366

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would require the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on worker well-being, job quality, job types, different populations, and state revenues. The bill would require the department, on or before June 1, 2027, to submit a report of the findings of the above-described study to the Legislature, as specified, and would repeal these provisions upon submission of that report. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

SB 368

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Price gouging.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days or 180 days, as specified, following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price of more than 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. This bill would require the Department of Justice and local prosecutors to establish partnerships to enforce those provisions. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

[SB 422](#)[Grayson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Workforce Development Board: developmental services.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law requires the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in certain activities, including the review and technical assistance of statewide policies, programs, and recommendations to support workforce development systems in the state, as specified. This bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2027, to review existing recommendations and to research and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature including recommendations on the most compelling strategies for addressing the workforce shortage in California's developmental services system, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to provide staff support and expertise to the board for this purpose. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

[SB 463](#)[Alvarado-Gil, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Drought planning: resiliency measures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires small water suppliers, defined for purposes of these provisions to mean a community water system serving 15 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and that provides less than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools to implement specified drought resiliency measures, including, among other things, no later than January 1, 2032, metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages. This bill would exempt a small water supplier or nontransient noncommunity water system from these metering and monitoring requirements if it (1) is in the process of applying for state funding, has been determined to be ineligible for state funding, or is not able to obtain state funding because there is no funding available in applicable state programs, and (2) has made a finding that increasing its rates to raise revenue locally is not a feasible option. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

[SB 475](#)

[Niello, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Small Business Advocate.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is led by the Small Business Advocate, to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the Small Business Advocate to, among other duties, serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses, including advisory participation in the consideration of all legislation and administrative regulations that affect small businesses. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions that describe the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate Rules **Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Workers' compensation insurance fraud reporting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was INS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or a felony to engage in specified acts of fraud or material misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation, as specified. Existing law, the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud Reporting Act (the act), requires insurers and licensed rating organizations to release upon request to an authorized governmental agency, as defined, relevant information deemed important to the authorized governmental agency that the insurer or licensed rating organization may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The act requires, under specified circumstances, an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the local district attorney's office and the Fraud Division of the Department of Insurance, and requires that entity, unless specified circumstances exist, to notify any other authorized governmental agency of suspected fraud, as specified. The act also requires the Employment Development Department to release, upon written request, to an authorized governmental agency relevant information that the Employment Development Department may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The act requires, unless specified circumstances exist, an authorized governmental agency that is provided with information pursuant to those provisions to release or provide that information in a confidential manner to any other authorized governmental agency for purposes of investigation, prosecution, or prevention of insurance fraud or workers' compensation fraud. This bill would require an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the Employment Development Department, in addition to the local district attorney's office and Fraud Division on the Department of Insurance, of suspected fraud when the fraudulent act relates to premium fraud. The bill would also require, upon written request by an insurer, agent, or licensed rating organization, the Employment Development Department to release or provide detailed payroll information, including payroll summary totals, allowing the requester to compare the records with the information they are otherwise entitled to receive from employers in workers' compensation claims or pursuant to workers' compensation policies, unless doing so would violate existing law or compromise an ongoing investigation. The bill would require the Employment Development Department to only provide the information if specified requirements are met, and the requesting insurer, agent, or licensed rating organization to reimburse the department's actual, direct costs of releasing or providing this information. The bill would prohibit the provided documents from being used for specified purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides for temporary disability, permanent total disability, or permanent partial disability benefits, among other benefits, for an injured employee and requires the computation of an injured employee's average annual earnings and average weekly earnings for purposes of determining those disability benefits. Current law requires, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at various amounts, including between \$240 and \$435 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2014, except as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-described limits be adjusted by the amount equal to the cost of living adjustment for federal social security benefits for that year, as specified. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/01/2025

SB 573

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: guaranteed income pilot programs.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.		
Summary:	The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, and provides various exclusions from gross income, including, until July 1, 2026, an exclusion for payments received from a guaranteed income pilot program or related grants, as specified. Current law repeals this exclusion as of January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the above-referenced exclusion from gross income until July 1, 2031, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2032. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)		
Location:	04/02/2025 - Senate Revenue and Taxation	Current Text:	04/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/02/2025

SB 601

Allen, D

HTML

PDF

Water: waste discharge.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)		
Location:	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	07/10/2025

SB 656

Richardson, D

HTML

PDF

Small business: small business liaison.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Executive Order No. S-02-06 establishes a 25% small business participation goal for the state's procurement and contracting processes. Current law requires a state agency that significantly regulates small business or that significantly impacts small business to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison. Current law requires the small business liaison to be responsible for specified duties relating to interactions between the state agency and small businesses, including assisting the agency secretary, department director, or executive officer of the state agency in ensuring that the procurement and contracting processes of the state agency are administered in order to meet or exceed the 25% small business participation goal, and developing and sharing innovative procurement and contracting practices from the public and private sectors to increase opportunities for small businesses. This bill would require all state agencies to		

designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison. The bill would also require a small business liaison to annually submit certain information to the advocate, including a list of all current contracts between the state agency and a small business, all contracts of the state agency that include a subcontract with a small business, and the total dollar amount paid to a small business under those contracts or subcontracts. The bill would require the advocate to post the information on its internet website. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/21/2025

SB 668

Hurtado, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: medical-legal expenses: fee schedule.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, which provides for comprehensive medical-legal evaluations to assist in the resolution of contested claims. Under current law, fees for medical-legal evaluations are charged at a rate not to exceed a physician's regular fee, or the fee schedule set by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, whichever is lower. Current law requires that the schedule set fees for procedures according to relative values and a conversion factor, allowing for modifiers, as specified. Current law requires the medical-legal fee schedule to be revised at the same time the fee schedule for medical treatment is revised. This bill would authorize the administrative director to adjust the fee schedule every 2 years based on an evaluation of certain medical practice costs, including increases in the conversion factor and the per-page cost of reviewing records, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/24/2025

SB 699

Ochoa Bogh, R

HTML

PDF

Legislature: constitutional course.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/05/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on JUD.		
Summary:	Current law requires each Member of the Legislature and each designated employee of the Legislature to attend certain orientation courses conducted by the appropriate legislative ethics committees at least once in each biennial session. This bill would require all Members and employees of the Legislature to attend a course regarding the United States Constitution and the California Constitution within 6 months of the convening of a regular session of the Legislature, except as specified. The bill would require the Legislative Counsel Bureau to develop and conduct the course, as specified. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)		
Location:	12/19/2025 - Senate Judiciary	Current Text:	01/05/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	01/05/2026

[SB 713](#)
[Valladares, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Employee stock ownership plans: contractors: certification: bid preferences.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	The California Employee Ownership Act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Office of Small Business Advocate to establish the California Employee Ownership Hub (hub) and to appoint an Employee Ownership Hub Manager (manager) to administer the hub. The act authorizes the manager to be responsible for certain duties, including working with all California state agencies whose regulations and programs affect employee-owned companies, and businesses with the potential to become employee-owned, to enhance opportunities and reduce barriers. This bill would require the Director of General Services (director) to issue an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) contractor certificate to a qualified contractor, as defined, that presents a valid and favorable ESOP determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service. The bill would require the director to determine the percentage of ESOP ownership for an applicant and indicate the percentage on the certificate, as specified. The bill would require the director to require that the certificate be renewed every 3 years. The bill would additionally authorize the manager to be responsible for compiling and maintaining a comprehensive bidders list of qualified contractors that have received the certificate from the Director of General Services. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/23/2025

[SB 730](#)
[Hurtado, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Product safety: consumer products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale artificial turf, carpets or rugs, cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, fabric treatments, or upholstered furniture that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to designate additional consumer product categories to prohibit the distribution, selling, or offering for sale of consumer products containing intentionally added PFAS within those consumer product categories if the department determines that safer alternatives, as defined, are readily available at comparable costs. The bill would prohibit the department from adopting a regulation that prohibits a consumer product containing intentionally added PFAS from distribution, sale, or offering for sale on or before 18 months after the regulation is adopted. The bill would define "product" for purposes of these provisions to not include, among other things, used products offered for sale, federally approved drugs or medical devices, or products containing fluoropolymers, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/26/2025

SB 781

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Small business.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, led by the Small Business Advocate, and sets forth its powers and duties relating to advocacy on behalf of small business and providing small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the advocate to, among other duties, collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, including promoting small business certification. This bill would require the advocate to also collaborate with local agencies on the development and implementation of local strategies to increase small business participation in local procurement opportunities, as specified. In this connection, the bill would authorize a local agency, as defined, to establish a Small Business Utilization Program (SBUP) to increase small businesses' participation in local agency procurement opportunities. This bill would require an SBUP, to facilitate the participation of small businesses in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the local agency, to establish a small business certification process. As part of this process,		

the bill would require the SBUP, to the extent feasible, to include all of specified criteria, including, among other things, a minimum goal of 25% procurement participation for small businesses certification. The bill would authorize a local agency that establishes an SBUP to engage in specified activities to facilitate contract awards to small businesses. This bill would authorize a local agency to submit information on its small business procurement participation to the Office of Small Business Advocate, including progress toward meeting utilization goals. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Location:	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/14/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	07/14/2025

[SB 806](#)[Dahle, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Department of Consumer Affairs.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Under existing law, each board within the department exists as a separate unit with specified functions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	02/21/2025 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[SJR 10](#)[Strickland, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Redistricting: independent redistricting commissions

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Summary: Would urge the Congress of the United States to propose a constitutional amendment that would require all states to adopt nonpartisan, independent redistricting commissions to draw congressional and legislative district lines. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

Location:	08/27/2025 - Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments	Current Text:	08/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	08/18/2025		

Relative to Contractor Fraud Awareness Week.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/19/2025 - Read. Adopted. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.)		
Summary:	Would resolve that the Senate hereby recognizes the week of May 19, 2025, to May 23, 2025, inclusive, as Contractor Fraud Awareness Week throughout the State of California and encourages the citizens of California to become familiar with contractor fraud and to participate in the various programs taking place during the week. (Based on 05/20/2025 text)		
Location:	05/19/2025 - Senate ADOPTED	Current Text:	05/20/2025 - Enrolled
Introduced:	04/28/2025		

