



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

10/5/2026

AB 21

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/15/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	03/24/2025

AB 265

Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

Small Business Recovery Fund Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

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. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require OSBA to allocate 90% of the moneys appropriated to the Small Business Recovery Fund, which would be created within the State Treasury, for purposes of a small business recovery grant program to provide competitive grants to small businesses, as defined, that are directly impacted by a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or other specified emergencies. The bill would require the funds to be used for, among other things, to support recovery and rebuilding efforts, and would require a grantee to match the amount of the grant awarded. The bill would require OSBA to award grants in amounts that range from \$2,500 to \$100,000, inclusive. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

Location:

10/11/2025 -
Assembly VETOED

Current Text:

10/11/2025 - Vetoed

Last Amend:

08/29/2025

Introduced:

01/17/2025

[AB 288](#)[McKinnor, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: labor organization and unfair practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information**Status:**

09/30/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2025.

Summary:

Current law declares the public policy of the state regarding labor organization, including, among other things, that it is necessary for a worker to have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under existing law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The federal National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) establishes a comprehensive statutory scheme regulating unfair labor practices on the part of employers and labor organizations in industries affecting interstate commerce, and vests in the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) the power to conduct elections to determine employee representatives and to prevent unfair labor practices affecting commerce. The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, under specified circumstances, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, including, among other circumstances, if the worker is employed in a position subject to the NLRA but the NLRB expressly or impliedly cedes

jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, pursuant to a specified timeline and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties, as prescribed. In order to pursue relief from PERB, the bill would require a covered worker or their representative to file an unfair practice charge or petition that includes specified information, including, where applicable, the original charge or petition filed with the NLRB. The bill would require PERB to hold the supporting documentation and evidence confidential and maintain it as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. (Based on 09/30/2025 text)

Location:	09/30/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/22/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

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

Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	01/23/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/23/2025		

[AB 323](#)[Fong, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Current law requires the office of the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to, no later than June 30, 2017, bring before the board of governors any policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to accomplish, among other things, providing work-based learning opportunities for students that increase their employability and earning potential, as provided. Current law requires a percentage of the funds apportioned for community colleges under the program to be apportioned directly to community college districts in the consortia to fund, among other things, student grants to cover fees for third-party certification and licensing. This bill would require the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, the above-described policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. The bill would authorize a community college district to also use those funds apportioned directly to community college districts to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)		
Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/24/2025		

AB 338

Solache, D

HTML

PDF

Workforce development: the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura: 2025 wildfires.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. The Budget Act of 2025 appropriated \$5,000,000 to the board to support workforce development in areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by wildfires. This bill would require the board to allocate the funds from that appropriation to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity for, among other things, workforce development strategies, such as education or supportive services, including stipends for underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income individuals to ensure a skilled and sufficient workforce for the scale of rebuilding and recovery of areas in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by the 2025 wildfires and to support underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income workers affected by the fires. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to reallocate \$600,000 to the Economic Development Collaborative for

those purposes. The bill would require the board to allow the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to subcontract with other entities to fulfill the provisions and intent of the bill and would require the board to require quality standards and practices, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Location:	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

[AB 339](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

[AB 406](#)[Schiavo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: unlawful discrimination: victims of violence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 148, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency, under the direction of the Director of Civil Rights, to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. Current law prescribes various functions, duties, and powers of the department, including, among others, to bring prescribed civil actions for violations of specified federal civil rights and antidiscrimination laws. Prior law, until January 1, 2025, authorized an employee who was discriminated or retaliated against for exercising certain rights to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement in accordance with specified Labor Code provisions. These employee rights include, among other things, the right to take time off work to serve on a trial or to obtain specified crime-related relief. Current law, as of January 1, 2025, transferred the authority to enforce these discrimination provisions from the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to the Civil Rights Department. Current law also repealed the above-described Labor Code provisions and added new enforcement provisions to the California Fair Employment and Housing Act within the Government Code. Among other changes, these provisions refer to a "qualifying act of violence," as defined, instead of crime, or crime or abuse, for purposes of obtaining relief. Current law further prohibits an employer with 25 or more employees from discharging or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against an employee who is a victim or who has a family member who is a victim for taking time off work for any of a number of additional prescribed purposes relating to a qualifying act of violence, as defined. Current law requires an employee, as a condition of taking time off, to provide the employer with reasonable advance notice, unless not feasible, in accordance with certain procedural requirements. This bill would reinstate the above-described former Labor Code provisions, to apply only to alleged actions or inactions occurring on or before December 31, 2024. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/04/2025	Last Amend:	06/27/2025

AB 415

Chen, R

HTML

PDF

Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/4/2025)

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: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD **Current Text:** 02/04/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/04/2025

AB 434

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours 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: 01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD **Current Text:** 04/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/05/2025 (Spot bill) **Last Amend:** 04/02/2025

AB 476

González, Mark, D

HTML

PDF

Metal theft.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law governs the business of buying, selling, and dealing in secondhand and used machinery and all ferrous and nonferrous scrap metals and alloys, also known as "junk." Current law requires junk dealers and recyclers to keep a written record of all sales and purchases made in the course of their business, including the place and date of each sale or purchase of junk and a description of the item or items, as specified. Existing law requires the written record to include a statement indicating either that the seller of the junk is the owner of it, or the name of the person they obtained the junk from, as shown on a signed transfer document. Current law prohibits a junk dealer or recycler from providing payment for nonferrous materials until the junk dealer or recycler obtains a copy of a valid driver's license of the seller or other specified identification. Existing law requires a junk dealer or recycler to preserve the written record for at least 2 years. This bill would require junk dealers and recyclers to include additional information in the written record, including the time and amount paid for each sale or purchase of junk made, and the name of the employee handling the transaction. The bill would revise the type of information required to be included in the description of the item or items of junk purchased or sold, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)		
Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/10/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

AB 485	Ortega, D	HTML	PDF
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Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)
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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/10/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/10/2025		

AB 521

Carrillo, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors State License Board: bond deposits: liability for legal fees and costs.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 265, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires the Contractors State License Board, with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to appoint a registrar of contractors to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Current law requires a licensee who is subject to a bonding provision under the law to maintain a bond as executed by an admitted surety insurer or as deposited with the registrar, as specified. Prior existing law authorized certain deposits to be given instead of the bond, as specified. Current law requires all alternatives in lieu of a bond that had been filed with the registrar to be replaced for a surety bond or the deposit of lawful money or a cashier's check, as specified, by January 1, 2020. Current law prohibits the board from charging legal fees against those deposits, as specified. This bill would exempt the board from liability for

legal fees or costs in an action against any deposit described above, regardless of when it was filed with the registrar. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Location: 10/03/2025 -
Assembly CHAPTERED
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered

AB 522

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Private employment: labor unions.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - Died at Desk.

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: 01/23/2026 -
Assembly DEAD
Introduced: 02/10/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 538

Berman, D

HTML

PDF

Public works: payroll records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 616, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies

of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

[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: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)

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:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	03/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	03/27/2025

[AB 566](#)[Lowenthal, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: opt-out preference signal.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/08/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 465, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA and establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a business from developing or maintaining a browser, as defined, that does not include functionality configurable by a consumer that enables the browser to send an opt-out preference signal, as defined, to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the browser, as prescribed. The bill would require a business that develops or maintains a browser to make clear to a consumer in its public disclosures how the opt-out preference signal works and the intended effect of the opt-out preference signal. (Based on 10/08/2025 text)		
Location:	10/08/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/08/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

AB 596

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Elections: ballot disclosures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RECONSIDERATION on 9/1/2026)		
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:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	09/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	09/09/2025

[AB 604](#)[Aguiar-Curry, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Redistricting: congressional districts.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/21/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 96, Statutes of 2025

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 the year following the year in which the national decennial census is taken and requires the districts be redrawn in conformance with specified standards. This bill would specify the elements that define the congressional districts if ACA 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is adopted by the voters. These provisions would become operative only if specified provisions of that constitutional amendment become operative, and would remain in effect only until a new map of congressional districts is certified by the Citizens Redistricting Commission as described above. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location:	08/21/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	08/21/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	08/18/2025

[AB 649](#)[Lowenthal, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Disability access: construction-related accessibility claim.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)

Summary:

Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Existing 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. Existing law provides that a plaintiff demonstrates that the plaintiff was deterred from accessing a place of public accommodation on a particular occasion only if both (1) the plaintiff had actual knowledge of a violation, as specified, and (2) the violation would have actually denied the plaintiff full and equal access, as specified. Existing law authorizes the assessment of statutory damages under these provisions based on each particular occasion that the plaintiff was denied full and equal access, as specified, not upon the number of violations of construction-related accessibility standards. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2034, the Small Business Right to Cure Program and would prohibit a defendant who qualifies for the program from being liable for minimum statutory damages for any construction-related accessibility claim for a period of 6 years following a CASp report, as provided. To qualify for the program, the bill would require the defendant to demonstrate specified conditions, among others, that the defendant has posted, as provided, both the CASp inspection notice and a Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, as defined. The bill would authorize the State Architect to develop, as specified, a form Notice of Participation in the Small Business Right to Cure Program, and would authorize a business to satisfy any requirement to provide the notice by providing a specified written statement until and unless the State Architect promulgates the form. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	07/02/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	07/02/2026

AB 667

Solache, D

HTML

PDF

Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2025)

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:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 5/6/2026)

Summary: The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act establishes procedures governing the formation and regulation of limited liability companies in this state. Existing 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 a licensed escrow agent, licensed real estate broker, and person or entity engaged in the business of title insurance 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. This bill would authorize a person whose interest may be affected by the LLC's certification to rely, directly or indirectly, as specified, on the representations in the certification. The bill would further provide that a person who acts in reliance upon a certification without actual knowledge that the representations contained in it are incorrect is not liable to any person for so acting. The bill would provide that any transaction and lien created thereby, entered into by the LLC's authorized signer and a person acting in reliance upon a certification and authority, shall be enforceable against the LLC's assets, except as specified. (Based on 05/28/2026 text)

Location: 07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD

Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 05/28/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/28/2026

AB 685

Solache, D

HTML

PDF

Small Business Development Technical Assistance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 824, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within the Office of Small Business Advocate (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 existing law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. Existing law sets forth the criteria that an applicant must meet to be eligible to participate in these programs, which can vary depending on whether the applicant is receiving funding from federal or private sources. This bill would revise certain eligibility criteria for the small business technical assistance center grant programs, as specified. The bill would create uniform eligibility requirements for applicants with funding from a nonstate source. The bill would also authorize multiple small business technical assistance centers to apply as a network with a single fiscal agent if their active contracts are under the same funding authority. The bill would also require the OSBA to establish standardized performance metrics, reporting requirements, and outcome measures applicable to all grant recipients participating in the SB-TAP and would require the OSBA to monitor grant recipients during the grant performance period to ensure their compliance with SB-TAP requirements, as provided. The bill would include findings and declarations by the Legislature relating to the administration of the CIP and would require the OSBA to report its findings and actions and aggregate program outcomes to the Legislature. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[AB 692](#)[Kalra, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: contracts in restraint of trade.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 703, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law declares every contract by which anyone is restrained from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business of any kind to be void, except as expressly provided. Current law provides for a system of labor standards enforcement administered by the Labor Commissioner. This bill would, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, make it unlawful to include in any employment contract, or to require a worker to execute as a condition of employment or a work relationship a contract that includes, specified contract terms, including a term that requires the worker to pay an employer, training provider, or debt collector for a debt if the worker's employment or work relationship with a specific employer terminates. The bill would declare these contracts as contracts that restrain a person from engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business, and as void and contrary to public policy, except as provided. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

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: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)

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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	06/11/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/11/2025

AB 742

Elhawary, D

HTML

PDF

Department of Consumer Affairs: licensing: applicants who are descendants of slaves.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions. This bill would require those boards to expedite applications for applicants seeking licensure who are descendants of American slaves once a process to certify descendants of American slaves is implemented, as specified. This bill would make these provisions operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery and would make these provisions operative when the certification process is implemented pursuant to that measure. The bill would repeal these provisions 4 years from the date on which they become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)		
Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	07/02/2025

AB 765

Flora, R

HTML

PDF

Employment Training Fund: federal loan interest payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	05/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	05/01/2025

AB 818

Ávila Farías, D

HTML

PDF

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of

receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Location:	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

[AB 841](#)[Patel, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

State Fire Marshal: personal protective equipment: battery fires.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 382, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Fire Marshal to make changes as may be necessary to standardize all existing fire protective equipment throughout the state. This bill would require, until January 1, 2031, the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to develop a working group with specified membership to make recommendations regarding personal protective equipment used in responding to lithium-ion battery fires. The bill would require, at a minimum, the working group to review, and for the purpose of making the recommendations to consider, the latest personal protective equipment to limit exposure to lithium and other heavy metals, technology to clean personal protective equipment, whether different types of personal protective equipment should be used for different types of lithium-ion battery fires, and current decontamination practices at the fire scene, as specified. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

Location:	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

[AB 858](#)[Lee, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 280, Statutes of 2025.

Summary:

Current law, until December 31, 2025, requires an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. Current law, until December 31, 2025, also prohibits an employer from refusing to employ, terminating, reducing compensation, or taking other adverse action against a laid-off employee for seeking to enforce their rights under these provisions. These provisions are enforced by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, as prescribed. Current law defines "laid-off employee" for these purposes to mean an employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more and whose most recent separation from active employment by the employer occurred on or after March 4, 2020, and was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive or reduction in force, among other reasons. Current law also creates a presumption that a separation due to a lack of business, reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason is due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, unless the employer establishes otherwise by a preponderance of the evidence. This bill would extend operation of these provisions until January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

AB 889

Hadwick, R

HTML

PDF

Prevailing wage: per diem wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies. Current law requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine 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. Under current law, per diem wages include certain employer payments made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or for a program or committee established under the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, as specified. Current law provides that these payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Current law requires the credit for employer payments to be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for employer payments that are higher for public works projects than for private construction performed by the same employer, except under certain circumstances, including a determination by the director that annualization would not serve the purposes of the provisions relating to public works projects. This bill would remove that exception and revoke annualization exemptions authorized by the director prior to January 1, 2026. The bill would authorize an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined

contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and essentially immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

[AB 933](#)[Ávila Farías, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Disability benefits: duration: postchildbirth.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	01/05/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	01/05/2026

[AB 1002](#)[Gabriel, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Contractors: failure to pay wages: discipline.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors and establishes the registrar of contractors as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Current law requires the registrar, upon receipt of the Labor Commissioner's finding of a willful or deliberate violation of the Labor Code by a licensee or transmission to the board of citations or other actions taken by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, to initiate disciplinary action against the licensee within 18 months. This bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action to impose discipline upon, to deny an application for, or to deny continued maintenance of, a contractor's license for failing to pay its workers the full amount of wages the workers are entitled to under state law or because the contractor has not fulfilled a wage judgment or is in violation of an injunction or court order regarding the payment of wages to its workers. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)		
Location:	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

[AB 1015](#)
[Patel, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Discrimination and harassment prevention training.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

AB 1018

Bauer-Kahan, D

HTML

PDF

Automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was THIRD READING on 8/30/2026)		
Summary:	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Existing law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define "automated decision system" to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including providing a potential deployer instructions explaining how the covered ADS should be used by the deployer to make or facilitate a consequential decision. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)		
Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	08/28/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	08/28/2026

AB 1048

Chen, R

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)		
Summary:	Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing law requires every contracting agent, that sells, leases, assigns, transfers, or conveys its list of contract health care providers and their contracted reimbursement rates to a payor, to comply with certain requirements. Existing law also requires a payor to, among other things, provide an explanation of benefits or explanation of review that identifies the name of the network that the payor has an agreement with that entitles them to pay a preferred rate for the services rendered. This bill would require the explanation of review or explanation of benefits to include the state assigned medical provider network identification number and an email address that the rendering medical provider may use to request a copy of the underlying contract that entitles them to take the preferred rate. The bill would state that disclosure of a medical provider network does not satisfy this requirement. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	06/15/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/15/2026

[AB 1073](#)[Ávila Farías, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.
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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	01/05/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	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: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)

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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[AB 1110](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Safety rules and regulations: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/13/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	03/13/2025

[AB 1136](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment: immigration and work authorization.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act prohibits various forms of employment and housing discrimination, including various types of discrimination because of national origin. Current law empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. Current labor law also prohibits an employer or other person or entity from engaging in, or to directing another person or entity to engage in, unfair immigration-related practices against a person for exercising specified rights. Current law defines unfair immigration-related practices for these purposes. Current law additionally makes it unlawful for an employer to request more or different immigration documents than are required under federal law, to refuse to honor documents tendered that reasonably appear to be genuine, and to take other related actions concerning employee work authorization documents. Current law authorizes an applicant for employment or an employee who is subject to an unlawful act that is prohibited by these provisions, or a representative of that applicant for employment or employee, to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law establishes specified civil penalties for a violation of these provisions. This bill would require each employee, upon request, to be released by their employer for up to 5 unpaid working days within a 12-month period in order to attend appointments, interviews, adjudications, legal proceedings, detainment, or any other meeting at which the employee's presence is required concerning the employee's immigration status, work authorization, visa status, or any other immigration-related matter, as specified. The bill would also require a postintroductory employee, as defined, whose employment has been terminated due to an inability to provide documentation of proper work authorization, to be immediately reinstated to their former classification without loss in seniority, subject to producing proper work authorization, except as provided. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	08/19/2025

AB 1184

Patterson, R

HTML

PDF

Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 9/1/2026)

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments by an association. Existing law 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. Existing law, however, permits the board to make an emergency rule change if it determines that the change is required to address an imminent threat to public health or safety, or an imminent risk of substantial economic loss to the association, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. (Based on 08/19/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	08/19/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/19/2026

AB 1186

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Data collection: race and ethnicity: minimum categories.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 513, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing 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. Existing 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 existing 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 existing 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, 2027, 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, 2027, if the awarded value of the contract is \$35,000,000 or greater. 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. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

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

Water conservation: water wise designation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
Summary:	Existing 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. Existing 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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	05/06/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	05/06/2025

[AB 1232](#)[Ávila Farías, 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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)

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:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)

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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

AB 1293

Wallis, R

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: qualified medical evaluators.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 298, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. Existing law establishes procedures for the resolution of disputes regarding the compensability of an injury, including the use of a qualified medical evaluator (QME) to perform a comprehensive medical-legal evaluation to address all contested medical issues arising from all injuries reported in a claim. Existing law requires all communications with a panel QME before a medical evaluation to be in writing served on the opposing party 20 days in advance of the evaluation, and any subsequent communication with the QME to be in writing and served on the opposing party when the communication is sent to the QME. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

AB 1326

Ahrens, D

HTML

PDF

Health masks: right to wear.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.		
Summary:	Current law sets forth various provisions on the wearing of a mask for health purposes. These circumstances include, among others, a statewide stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the event of a pandemic, wildfire smoke event, or other health emergency; employer-supplied PPE to employees who provide direct patient care in a general acute care hospital; employees of commercial cannabis businesses wearing a mask for respiration; and providing peace officers with an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation to prevent the spread of communicable disease. Under this bill, an individual would have the right to wear a health mask on their face in a public place for the purpose of protecting their individual health or the public health, with regard to communicable disease, air quality, or other health factors. The bill would define a health mask and a public place for purposes of this provision. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)		
Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

AB 1327

Aguilar-Curry, D

HTML

PDF

Home improvement and home solicitation: right to cancel contracts: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 348, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law authorizes a buyer to cancel certain home improvement and home solicitation contracts or offers until midnight of the 3rd business day after the day on which the buyer signs an agreement or offer to purchase that complies with specified requirements. Current law provides an alternate 5-day period of time to cancel the contracts or offers described above if the buyer or property owner is a senior citizen, as defined, for contracts entered into, or offers to purchase conveyed, on or after January 1, 2021. Current law also provides a 7-day period of time to cancel the contracts or offers described above if the contract is for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by any sudden or catastrophic event for which a state of emergency or local emergency has been declared. Current law requires a home improvement or home solicitation contract or offer to include a notice of cancellation form with specified statements as to the buyer's right to cancel, including how a notice

of cancellation may be delivered to the seller. This bill would require that notice of cancellation to also be delivered by email and require the seller to include in the contract an email address to which the notice of cancellation is to be sent and a telephone number to assist the buyer with locating and filling out the notice of cancellation, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

Location:	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

[AB 1329](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workers' Compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:

01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Summary:

Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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, existing 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. This bill would, for compensable subsequent injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026, require, for purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of an award of special additional compensation, the existence of the prior permanent partial disability at the time of the subsequent compensable injury to be determined by substantial evidence, based on medical records, testimony, or other evidence, that the prior permanent partial disability predated the subsequent compensable injury and that the prior permanent partial disability resulted in loss of earnings, interfered with work activities, or otherwise impacted the ability of the employee to perform work activities or activities of daily living. For these compensable subsequent injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026, the bill would require an employee to file an application for special additional compensation pursuant to these provisions within 5 years from the date of the subsequent compensable injury or one year from the date that the level of permanent disability arising from the subsequent

compensable injury is determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (WCAB), whichever occurs later. The bill would require the administrative director to create and maintain a database of qualified medical evaluators to perform evaluations for claims filed for a subsequent compensable injury. The bill would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

[AB 1331](#)[Elhawary, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 851, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing 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 employees in a bathroom located in the workplace, except as specified. The bill would provide an employee with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering a bathroom, except as specified. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/28/2026

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

Contractors: discipline: building law violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes

Notes

This bill was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee last year and is effectively DEAD.

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/25/2025)		
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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	07/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	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:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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:	02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

AB 1398

Valencia, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 640, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current 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. Current law provides that it is unlawful for a physician to refer a person for specified medical goods or services whether for treatment or medical-legal purposes if the physician or their immediate family has a financial interest with the person or in the entity that receives the referral, except in prescribed circumstances. Current law requires all interested

parties, as defined, to disclose any financial interest in any entity providing services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would require all interested parties to provide written disclosure of their financial interest, if any, to a third-party payer or other entity to whom a claim for payment is presented for services furnished pursuant to a referral. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

[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: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

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

Essential Worker Commission.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

[AB 1447](#)[Gipson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Unclaimed property: escheat to the state.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was JUD. on 8/10/2026)

Summary: The Unclaimed Property Law governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. Existing 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. Existing 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. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	08/10/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/10/2026

[AB 1456](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)

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:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	07/18/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	07/18/2025

AB 1498

Soria, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/24/2026)

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law authorizes the Director of Industrial Relations to adopt regulations reasonably necessary to carry out certain laws relating to workers' compensation insurance requirements, including regulations regulating the workers' compensation self-insurance obligations of professional employer organizations. This bill would define the terms "professional employer organization" and "professional employer services" for purposes of the Labor Code. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	08/10/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	03/10/2025	Last Amend:	08/10/2026

[AB 1519](#)[Gipson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Taxation: tax liability: collections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 518, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Under existing tax law, once a tax liability becomes due and payable, as defined, a statutory lien arises for that amount upon all real and personal property belonging to that taxpayer. Existing law establishes a statute of limitations on collections of those liabilities to limit the collection period to 20 years beginning from the date that the latest tax liability for a taxable year or the date any other liability that is not associated with a taxable year becomes due and payable, and thereafter extinguishes that liability. Existing law defines "tax liability" as a liability imposed under the Personal

Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or the laws related to the administration of franchise and income tax laws, including any additions to tax, interest, penalties, fees, and any other amounts relating to the imposed liability. This bill would redefine “tax liability” to exclude interest, penalties, costs, or fees, except a specified fee on limited liability companies, relating to the assessment of tax, any other amounts relating to the imposed liability, and any additions to tax. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	03/13/2025	Last Amend:	04/28/2026

[AB 1550](#)[Sanchez, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Personal income taxes: deductions: tips: overtime compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 4/6/2026)

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. Existing 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. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	01/07/2026	Last Amend:	03/16/2026

[AB 1565](#)[Ta, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Income and corporation taxes: credits: work opportunity credit.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE on 3/16/2026)

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:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)

Summary: Existing 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. Existing 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, existing 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 existing 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. Existing 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 04/20/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/20/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	01/12/2026	Last Amend:	04/20/2026

[AB 1590](#)[Ransom, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: revised allocation formula.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 527, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Existing law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Existing law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in administering the program, to perform specified duties, including, among other duties, to (1) determine, in collaboration with the executive director of the State Board of Education, and make public on a preliminary basis at least 30 days before a regularly scheduled meeting of the state board, the allocation formula, (2) distribute funding on a multiyear schedule, (3) require grant recipients to submit program reports, (4) manage the grant process, and (5) promote the success of K–12 career technical education programs, as provided. This bill would require the department, instead of the Superintendent, to perform the above-described duties. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/15/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 1679](#)[González, Mark, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Local pop-up small business program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 825, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes various programs to promote small businesses operating in nonstandard locations, including cottage food operations and sidewalk vendors, and imposes requirements on, and provides authorizations to, local governments relating to these programs. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city or the board of supervisors of a county, as applicable, to license any kind of business not prohibited by law, transacted and carried on within the limits of the jurisdiction of the city or county, and to fix the rate of the license fee and provide for its collection, as provided. This bill would require a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, defined as a local jurisdiction to allow temporary commercial activation authorization for a pop-up small business, as those terms are defined, to operate for no more than 120 days in an eligible commercial space without requiring full compliance with standards applicable to permanent occupancy, as specified. The bill would require a local jurisdiction to consider temporarily suspending, deferring, or modifying specified standards and discretionary requirements. The bill would require a temporary commercial activation to comply with health and safety standards governing temporary use and structures, as specified. This bill would further require a local jurisdiction to provide written accessibility compliance guidance materials to an applicant. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)		
Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/02/2026	Last Amend:	08/17/2026

AB 1683

Committee on Insurance

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: prepaid cards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/06/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2026.		
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, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments and prohibits a payment made by a written instrument unless it is immediately negotiable and payable in cash, among other things. Current law, until January 1, 2027, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card		

account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account indefinitely. (Based on 07/06/2026 text)

Location:	07/06/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/06/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/02/2026		

[AB 1694](#)[Carrillo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: renewal grants.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law requires, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, \$300,000,000 to be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Existing law requires a grant applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount at \$2 for every \$1 received from the program. Existing law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines the applicant to be eligible to receive under the program. Existing law authorizes a grant recipient under the program to consist of one or more, or any combination, of school districts, county offices of education, charter schools, or regional occupational centers or programs operated by joint powers authorities or county offices of education, as provided. Existing law provides that an applicant receiving a grant from the program in a prior fiscal year is eligible to apply to receive a renewal grant if the applicant's career technical education program continues to meet specified requirements, as provided. This bill would delete the prohibition against an applicant being awarded more than the amount determined by the allocation formula and would instead provide that an applicant receiving a grant from the program in a prior fiscal year is required to receive a renewal grant for at least 3 additional years, as provided. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	06/11/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/03/2026	Last Amend:	06/11/2026

[AB 1697](#)[Kalra, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment contracts: stay-or-pay provisions: contract date.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 889, Statutes of 2026.
Summary:	Existing law generally prohibits an employment contract from requiring a worker to pay certain penalties, fees, costs, or debts related to employment or education if the worker's employment or work relationship terminates, as provided. Existing law provides that a contract that is unlawful under that prohibition is void and contrary to public policy as a restraint of engaging in a lawful profession, trade, or business. Existing law authorizes a worker, among other persons, to bring a civil action for specified civil penalties and relief for a violation of these provisions. Existing law applies these provisions to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026. This bill would instead apply those provisions to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2027. The bill would establish exceptions to the above-described prohibition for contracts. Among these exceptions, the bill would except contracts for bonuses relating to specified recruitment and retention programs, and repayment obligations arising from advanced paid time off upon voluntary separation, as prescribed. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)
Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED
Introduced:	02/03/2026
Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Last Amend:	08/21/2026

AB 1767

Berman, D

HTML

PDF

Department of Consumer Affairs: public members of boards: conflicts of interest.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/27/2026)
Summary:	Existing law establishes various boards, including advisory boards, commissions, examining committees, committees, or other similarly constituted bodies, within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations. Existing law prohibits a public member of a board from being a current or past licensee of that board or a close family member of a licensee of that board. This bill would define "close family member" for purposes of that provision to include a parent or a child. (Based on 06/23/2026 text)
Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD
Introduced:	02/09/2026
Current Text:	06/23/2026 - Amended
Last Amend:	06/23/2026

AB 1776

Aguiar-Curry, D

HTML

PDF

Cartwright Act: violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 826, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	The Cartwright Act identifies certain acts as unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts and prescribes provisions for its enforcement. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 provides that in a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act, it is sufficient to contain factual allegations demonstrating that the existence of a contract, combination in the form of a trust, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce is plausible. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 also provides that a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act is not required to allege facts tending to exclude the possibility of independent action. Existing case law, In re Cipro Cases I & II (2015) 61 Cal.4th 116, establishes a rule of reason analysis for certain claims under the Cartwright Act, which, among other things, determines whether an act was made for the purpose of avoiding competition and whether the anticompetitive effects of the agreement outweigh any procompetitive justifications. This bill would prohibit any person from monopolizing or monopsonizing any part of trade or commerce, as provided. The bill would require courts to use the analytical framework and guidance provided in In re Cipro Cases I & II. The bill would require a plaintiff bringing an action under its provisions to allege, and prove at trial, substantial market power through either direct or indirect evidence. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)		
Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/09/2026	Last Amend:	08/27/2026

AB 1803

Lowenthal, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: sexual harassment training and education: anti-hate speech training.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 547, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing 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. Existing law requires an employer to include prevention of abusive conduct as a component of that training and education. This bill would additionally require that, beginning January 1, 2028, the above-described training and education		

include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/10/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 1838](#)[Berman, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public contracts: local agencies: responsive bidders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 551, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law governs the procurement process for contracts of specified public entities. Existing law requires a local agency that requires that contracts be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder meeting, or making a good faith effort to meet, participation goals for minority, women, or disabled veteran business enterprises to provide in the general conditions under which bids will be received that any person making a bid or offer to perform a contract shall include specified information in that bid or offer. This bill would require a contractor, as a condition of submitting a bid to a local agency for a public works contract, to fully disclose any history of wage and hour violations, as specified, and provide supporting documentation, as described. The bill would authorize a contractor that fails to provide the required disclosures and supporting materials to be disqualified from the bid. The bill would require a local agency to establish a process for a contractor to appeal their bid disqualification, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/11/2026	Last Amend:	06/11/2026

[AB 1859](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public works.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)

Summary:

Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works. Existing law defines "public works," for the purposes of regulating public works contracts as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law makes any officer, agent, or representative of the state or of any political subdivision who willfully violates specified provisions, including providing notice of certain public works projects, as specified, to the Department of Industrial Relations, guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. This bill would require an awarding body or owner to give reasonable access, as defined, to representatives of a joint-labor management committee in order to monitor compliance with the prevailing wage and apprenticeship requirements. The bill would authorize an awarding body, owner, contractor, or subcontractor to deny or revoke access to the committee's representative if the representative fails or refuses to comply with job site safety requirements, as specified. The bill would authorize the committee to bring an action against an awarding body, contractor, or subcontractor that willfully denies the committee's representative reasonable access. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

AB 1883

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

Referred to Coms. on L. & E., P. & C.P. and JUD.

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 853, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing 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, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor to enforce the bill's provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of up to \$500

for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[AB 1888](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Safe Homes grant program: contractors.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)
Summary:	Existing law creates the Department of Insurance, headed by the Insurance Commissioner, and prescribes the department's powers and duties. Existing law establishes the California Safe Homes grant program to be developed by the department to, among other things, reduce local and statewide wildfire losses. Existing law requires the department to prioritize specified needs when awarding grant funds and requires eligible program applicants, which include individuals, cities, counties, and special districts, to meet specified criteria. This bill would, for purposes of the program, require the department to develop standardized procedures and processes, on or before July 1, 2027, for the selection of contractors and award of grant funds to perform specified categories of wildfire mitigation work. The bill would impose specified wage requirements on a contractor who performs any work under these procedures and processes. The bill would prohibit a contractor from being prequalified for, shortlisted for, or awarded a contract unless they provide an enforceable commitment that they will use a skilled and trained workforce to perform all work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades, as specified. (Based on 03/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	03/18/2026

[AB 1898](#)[Schultz, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workplace artificial intelligence tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2026)		
Summary:	Would require an employer to provide a written notice to a worker that a workplace AI tool, as defined, was used to assist the employer in making employment-related decisions or to surveil workers in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to be given to a worker within a specified time and would require the notice to contain specified information, including the specific employment-related decisions likely to be affected by the use of the workplace AI tool. The bill would require an employer to maintain an updated list of all workplace AI tools currently in use and their impact on jobs, as specified, and to provide the list to workers annually. The bill would provide for enforcement by the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor, and alternatively would authorize any worker who has suffered damages, or their exclusive representative, to file a civil action for damages caused by the adverse action. The bill would establish remedies and penalties for violations, including a penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. (Based on 03/20/2026 text)		
Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/20/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	03/20/2026

AB 1900

Kalra, D

HTML

PDF

Guaranteed Health Care for All.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2026)
Summary:	Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. PPACA defines a “qualified health plan” as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 (Knox-Keene), provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. Under the bill, CalCare would be a health care service plan subject to Knox-Keene. The bill, among

other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, (Based on 02/12/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/12/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/12/2026 (Spot bill)		

[AB 1925](#)[Gonzalez, Jeff, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

State permanent disability certification program: feasibility study.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/29/2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs for the delivery of services or benefits to individuals with disabilities, including, among others, the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind, and Disabled, regional center services and supports under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, the In-Home Supportive Services Program, and certain benefits within the Medi-Cal program. This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, upon appropriation and in consultation with relevant state departments within the agency, to complete a feasibility study that includes a comprehensive analysis of the challenges and opportunities related to establishing a state permanent disability certification program. Under the bill, the program would be defined as a certification issued by a state department confirming that an individual has a permanent disability for the purpose of obtaining services. The bill would require the agency to reasonably attempt to consult with local stakeholders, as specified. The bill would require that the analysis within the study address, among other things, technological limitations and compatibility of a permanent disability certification for use within existing federal, state, and local programs. (Based on 03/16/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	03/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	03/16/2026

[AB 1929](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Health care coverage: investments: disclosure.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/19/2026)

Summary: Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans offered by participating carriers as required under PPACA. This bill would require a nonprofit health care service plan participating in the Exchange to annually disclose its material investment holdings to the Exchange on or before July 1 of each year, unless otherwise specified by regulation, beginning on July 1, 2027. The bill would require the Exchange to prominently display, and make accessible to the public, those disclosures on its internet website. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location: 08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD

Introduced: 02/13/2026

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

[AB 1934](#)[Bennett, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 763, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the

committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

Location:	09/29/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/29/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 1937](#)[Quirk-Silva, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Discrimination: business establishments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 3/2/2026)

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever, regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. Current law requires the Civil Rights Department, among other things, to enforce the provisions of the Unruh Civil Rights Act. Current law authorizes aggrieved persons to, among other remedies, file a complaint with the Civil Rights Department. This bill would provide related declarations, including the intent of the Legislature to clarify that those provisions of existing law fully apply to early childcare and education settings and prohibit discrimination in access to and provision of those services. (Based on 02/13/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/13/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/13/2026		

[AB 1940](#)[Calderon, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Unlawful practices: discrimination: menopause.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) recognizes and declares to be a civil right the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment and housing without discrimination because of a specified characteristic. The FEHA makes certain

discriminatory practices based on those characteristics unlawful. The FEHA also declares that its purpose is to provide effective remedies that will eliminate these discriminatory practices. The FEHA defines terms used in connection with unlawful practices. These include "sex," which includes pregnancy or medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth or medical conditions related to childbirth, and breastfeeding or medical conditions related to breastfeeding. This bill would include perimenopause, menopause, or postmenopause or other related medical conditions within the above definition of sex. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[AB 1961](#)[Ahrens, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 910, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would authorize an employer to seek a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties if harassment, unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence is directed at that workplace or location. The bill would not require an employer to name any individual employee as a protected party if the employer seeks a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer's workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt or modify its forms, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 2179 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2179 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 1753 to be operative only if (1) this bill and AB 1753 are both enacted, (2) AB 2179 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and (3) this bill is enacted last. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[AB 1971](#)[Bennett, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Property tax: exclusion from reassessment: home hardening retrofitting improvements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2026)
Summary:	The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The California Constitution specifies that "newly constructed" does not include the construction or reconstruction of seismic retrofitting components, as defined by the Legislature. Existing law, pursuant to that constitutional authorization, defines seismic retrofitting components to mean seismic retrofitting improvements and improvements utilizing earthquake hazard mitigation technologies. Existing law, pursuant to constitutional authorization, also excludes from the definition of "newly constructed" the construction or installation of certain fire sprinkler systems, or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection systems, or fire-related egress improvements. This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to clarify that a home hardening retrofitting improvement, as defined, to an existing structure is considered nonassessable repair and maintenance, provided that the improvement does not add square footage, change the property's use, include structural reconfigurations, or include substantial rehabilitation. (Based on 04/22/2026 text)
Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD
Introduced:	02/13/2026
Current Text:	04/22/2026 - Amended
Last Amend:	04/22/2026

[AB 1984](#)
[Rogers, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Corporate powers: political spending power.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B. & F. on 3/2/2026)
Summary:	Existing constitutional law establishes the First Amendment right of freedom of speech. Existing case law, including Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010) 558 U.S. 310 and other judicial precedents, establishes that corporate entities have First Amendment rights to engage in political speech and places limits on the suppression of political speech. Existing law regulates the formation and operation of various types of business and nonprofit entities, including corporations, nonprofit corporations, limited liability corporations, limited partnerships, limited liability partnerships, and unincorporated associations. associations and sets forth their powers and duties. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to receive and process corporate and nonprofit entity filings, maintain records of those filings, and perform related duties. This bill would redefine the powers of artificial persons, as defined,

organized under the Corporations Code to specify that those powers do not include political spending power, as defined. The bill would revoke all powers, privileges, and capacities previously granted to corporations under state law and provide that a corporation operating under the jurisdiction of this state possesses only those powers, privileges, and capacities specifically granted in the Corporations Code. The bill would declare void any act undertaken by a corporation beyond the scope of its granted powers, and would require that corporation to forfeit all granted powers. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[AB 1992](#)[Dixon, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004: notice and cure: filing fees.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/2/2026)

Summary: The Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004 (PAGA) authorizes an aggrieved employee, as defined, to bring a civil action on behalf of that employee, and other current or former employees against whom a violation of the same provision of the Labor Code was committed. Before a civil action alleging certain violations of the Labor Code by an aggrieved employee pursuant to PAGA commences, PAGA requires the aggrieved employee or representative to give written notice by online filing with the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and by certified mail to the employer of the specific provisions of the Labor Code alleged to have been violated, including the facts and theories to support the alleged violation, and requires that notice and any response to that notice by the employer to be accompanied by a filing fee of \$75, as specified. This bill would exempt a nonprofit organization exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 from the requirement to pay those filing fees. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/17/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/17/2026		

[AB 2021](#)[Schiavo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: whistleblower complaints.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/2/2026)
Summary:	The California Privacy Rights Act of 2020, an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA). The CCPA establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The CCPA law makes a business, service provider, contractor, or other person that violates the CCPA liable for an administrative fine, as provided. The CCPA creates the Consumer Privacy Fund in the State Treasury and makes moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law requires 95% of any administrative fine assessed, and of the proceeds of any settlement, to be deposited into the Consumer Privacy Subfund, which is created within the Consumer Privacy Fund. The CCPA law requires the funds to be used exclusively by the agency in carrying out its duties under the CCPA. The CCPA requires the other 5% of any administrative fine, and of the proceeds of any settlement, to be deposited into the Consumer Privacy Grant Subfund, also within the Consumer Privacy Fund, to be used exclusively by the agency to administer and distribute grants to promote and protect consumer privacy, as provided. This bill would authorize a person to submit to the agency, a whistleblower complaint, as defined, and would make the whistleblower eligible for an award if the agency designates a complaint for administrative enforcement and certain requirements are met. The bill would require an eligible whistleblower to receive at least 15% but not more than 33% of the fines collected through an administrative enforcement action or settlement, calculated after the allocation to Consumer Privacy Grant Subfund described above. The bill would require the agency to consider certain factors in determining the amount of the award. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)
Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD
Introduced:	02/17/2026
Current Text:	02/17/2026 - Introduced

[AB 2027](#)
[Ward, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Worker data: prohibitions: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing 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 prohibit an employer from using a worker's

personal information, as defined, to train an artificial intelligence system to replicate, automate, or replace a worker's job, and would prohibit an employer from selling, disclosing, or otherwise providing access to a worker's personal information to a third party for the purpose of training an artificial intelligence system to replicate, automate, or replace a worker's job. The bill would prohibit a vendor providing services to an employer under a contract from providing access to the personal information of an employer's worker to a third party or using the personal information of an employer's worker to train artificial intelligence, as specified. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/09/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/17/2026	Last Amend:	04/09/2026

[AB 2054](#)[Gipson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Family temporary disability insurance program: covered active duty.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 729, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program, provides up to 8 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or domestic partner, or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption, or to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of the individual's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States. Existing law defines "covered active duty" to mean, with respect to a member of the regular Armed Forces of the United States, duty during the deployment of the member with the regular armed forces to a foreign country and, with respect to a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, duty during the deployment of the member of those reserve components to a foreign country under a federal call or order to active duty. This bill would, starting upon specified changes to the Employment Development Department's integrated claims management system or on July 1, 2028, whichever occurs sooner, expand the definition of "covered active duty" to additionally include duty during training, deployment other than deployment to a foreign country, and, with respect to a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, a call or order to state active duty. (Based on 09/28/2026 text)

Location:	09/28/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/28/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	08/20/2026

[AB 2064](#)[Sharp-Collins, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Discrimination: criminal history.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

Consider for opposition recommendation.

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act provides that all persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to full and equal accommodations in all business establishments regardless of their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status. This bill would add criminal history, as defined, to the list of protected characteristics under the Unruh Civil Rights Act. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/09/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	04/09/2026

AB 2066

Rodriguez, Celeste, D

HTML

PDF

Triggering event: pregnancy.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan or disability insurer to allow an individual to enroll in or change their health benefit plan as a result of a specified triggering event. This bill would make pregnancy a triggering event for purposes of enrollment or changing a health benefit plan. Because a willful violation of this provision by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

AB 2070

Ellis, R

HTML

PDF

Employees: meal periods: construction industry.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/2/2026)		
Summary:	Current law generally prohibits an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, except as specified. Existing law also prohibits an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day without providing the employee with a 2nd meal period, as prescribed. Current law creates exceptions from these work limits for employees in specified occupations, including those in a construction occupation, as defined, covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement expressly providing for wages, hours of work, and working conditions. Current law also authorizes the Industrial Welfare Commission to adopt a working condition order permitting a meal period to commence after 6 hours of work if it determines that the order is consistent with the health and welfare of the affected workers. This bill would create an exception from the above-described work period limits for an employee in a construction occupation while the employee is on the jobsite, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2026 text)		
Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/18/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2026		

AB 2095

Lee, D

HTML

PDF

Employment discrimination: conviction history.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

Labor Committee.

Bill information

Status:	05/28/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/28/2026)		
Summary:	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act, except as specified, makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer with 5 or more employees to include on any application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, to consider the conviction history of the applicant until after the employer has made a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, or to distribute information about an arrest not followed by conviction, referral to or participation in a pretrial or posttrial diversion program, or convictions that have been sealed,		

dismissed, expunged, or statutorily eradicated or any conviction for which the convicted person has received a full pardon or has been issued a certificate of rehabilitation while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, as specified. This bill would define the term "conviction or arrest record," for these purposes. The bill would include among those things that it is unlawful for an employer with 5 or more employees to do while conducting a conviction history background check in connection with an application for employment, asking any question that directly or indirectly seeks consent for a conviction history background check or requesting consent for or beginning a conviction history background check before providing the applicant with a list of all essential job duties. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

[AB 2098](#)[Kalra, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

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 that arise out of, and in the course of, employment. Existing law requires employers to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, licensed clinical social worker, and hospital treatment reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of the injury. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to discharge, threaten to discharge, or discriminate against, or for an insurer to advise, direct, or threaten an insured to discharge, an employee because they have filed or made known their intention to file a claim for compensation, or an application for adjudication, or because the employee has received a rating, award, or settlement, as specified. This bill would require an employee, when possible, to make a reasonable effort to schedule treatment outside of work hours. The bill would require the employee, if the timing of the treatment is foreseeable, to provide notice if treatment occurs during work hours, as specified, and require the employer to provide this leave during work hours unless business necessity requires the treatment to occur at a different time or on a different day. The bill would require that the leave taken by an employee pursuant to these provisions run concurrently with leave taken pursuant to the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 and the California Family Rights Act if the employee would have been eligible for that leave. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/26/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	03/26/2026

Occupational safety and health: fabrication activities: slab solid surface products.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations to adopt occupational safety and health standards for the state, including standards dealing with exposure to harmful airborne contaminants. Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health within the department to enforce all occupational safety and health standards, as specified. Existing law imposes restrictions on specified high-exposure trigger tasks on artificial stone, as those terms are defined. Specifically, a person or entity engaged in high-exposure trigger tasks is prohibited from using dry methods, and is required to use effective wet methods when engaging in any high-exposure trigger tasks. Existing law requires the owner or operator of a fabrication shop, or any individual who will employ another individual to perform high-exposure trigger tasks in a fabrication shop, to ensure that an employee who will perform high-exposure tasks receives specified training and to annually attest to the division that these employees have been trained. Existing law requires the division to enforce these provisions by issuing a citation alleging a violation and a notice of civil penalty. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the department to develop an application and certification process for fabrication shops to lawfully engage in slab solid surface product fabrication activities. The bill would authorize fabrication shops to engage in those fabrication activities during the pendency of the application development and certification process. (Based on 04/15/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/15/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	04/15/2026

Emergencies: personnel: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 384, Statutes of 2026.

Summary:

Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and requires the authority to coordinate state activities concerning emergency medical services. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides "911" call processing services for emergency medical response, by January 1, 2027, to provide prearrival medical instructions to "911" callers requiring medical assistance, including, at a minimum, administration of naloxone for suspected narcotics overdoses. Existing law requires the authority to develop and adopt training, standards, and regulations for all prehospital emergency medical care personnel regarding the use and administration of naloxone hydrochloride and other opioid antagonists. Existing law makes any person who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Existing law requires the division, before December 1, 2027, to submit a draft rulemaking proposal to revise specified regulations on first aid materials and emergency medical services to require first aid materials in a workplace to include naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to reverse opioid overdose and instructions for using the opioid antagonist. Existing law requires the standards board to consider for adoption revised standards for the standards described above on or before December 1, 2028. This bill would require an employer operating in this state that requires cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certification training of its employees to also require those employees, except as specified, to take an online video module training on the use of naloxone to increase the rate of opioid overdose reversals, as prescribed. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Location:	09/20/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/20/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

AB 2179

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace violence: restraining orders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 839, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law authorizes any employer or authorized bargaining representative, as specified, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2028, allow any party or witness to a petition for a restraining order to appear remotely at a hearing and would prohibit any fee for appearing remotely. The bill would require the court of each county to develop rules and instructions for such remote appearances and post them on its website. The bill would also, commencing on January 1, 2028, require courts to allow filings related to

such protective orders to be submitted electronically, as specified. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[AB 2190](#)[Wallis, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Internet website accessibility.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 5/21/2026)

Summary: The Unruh Civil Rights Act requires persons within the jurisdiction of the state to be free and equal and, regardless of the person's sex, race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status, to be entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments, as prescribed, and makes a violation of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) a violation of the act. Existing law imposes liability upon a person who denies, aids, or incites a denial of, or makes any discrimination or distinction contrary to, rights afforded by law for actual damages suffered, exemplary damages, a civil penalty, and attorney's fees, as specified, to any person who was denied the specified rights. Existing law also imposes liability upon a person, firm, or corporation that denies or interferes with admittance to, or enjoyment of, public facilities or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability, as specified, for damages and attorney's fees to a person who was denied those rights. This bill would grant to an entity an affirmative defense to a claim seeking statutory damages under the provisions described above on the basis of a specific accessibility barrier on the entity's internet website, as defined, if the entity provided evidence to the plaintiff demonstrating within 30 days of receiving a written prelawsuit demand from the plaintiff that either (1) the entity published a digital accessibility report on the accessibility page of its internet website disclosing the specific access barrier and updated that report to reflect remediation of the access barrier or (2) that various things were true regarding the entity's efforts to identify and remediate access barriers on its internet website, including the entity had a reasonable and good faith basis to believe that the internet website was accessible and conformed with the internet website accessibility standard, as specified. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/23/2026

[AB 2205](#)[Quirk-Silva, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Personal Income Tax Law: Corporation Tax Law: New Employment Credit.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2026)		
Summary:	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law allow various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit for hiring qualified full-time employees, as defined, within a designated census tract or economic development area in an amount equal to 35% of the qualified wages, defined in part as those wages that exceed 150% of minimum wage but do not exceed 350% of minimum wage, paid to those employees multiplied by the applicable percentage for that taxable year. Existing law exempts certain taxpayers from the above-described census tract or economic development area requirement, as specified, and disallows the above-described credit for specified businesses. Existing law repeals the above-described provisions on December 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operative date for the above-described tax credits through taxable years beginning before January 1, 2031. The bill would extend the above-described repeal date to December 1, 2034. (Based on 03/18/2026 text)		
Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	03/18/2026

AB 2271

Garcia, D

HTML

PDF

Immigrant benefits: loss of income: federal DHS enforcement.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was INS. on 3/23/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law requires the Employment Development Department to implement and administer the unemployment insurance program within this state, and provides for the payment of unemployment compensation benefits to eligible individuals who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Under existing federal law, a state may provide state or local public benefits, including unemployment benefits, to otherwise ineligible aliens or immigrants, as specified, only through a state law enacted after August 22, 1996, which affirmatively provides for such eligibility. This bill would establish the Immigration Enforcement Emergency Relief Program administered by the department, as specified. The bill would establish the Immigration Enforcement Emergency Fund within the State Treasury for the purposes of the program and would		

make all moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the program. This bill would declare that it is a state law enacted to provide benefits to otherwise ineligible aliens or immigrants as set forth in the above-referenced federal law. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2027, to promulgate regulations to implement the program, including regulations to establish, among other things, a process by which individuals or qualifying beneficiaries may apply for program benefits. (Based on 03/23/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	03/23/2026

[AB 2272](#)[Caloza, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

State contracting: subcontractors: prompt payment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act requires a state agency that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract with a business to make payment to the person or business on the date required by the contract and as specified, or be subject to a late payment penalty. Existing law requires state agencies to encourage claimants to promptly pay their subcontractors and suppliers, especially those that are small businesses. This bill would authorize a subcontractor or supplier performing work under a state contract to request payment status information from the awarding state agency regarding invoices submitted by the prime contractor, and would require a prime contractor to provide confirmation to the awarding agency, upon the agency's request, regarding payments made to subcontractors. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Location:	08/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	08/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[AB 2280](#)[Johnson, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Vehicle liens.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was CONCURRENCE on 9/1/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law authorizes a person to place a lien on a registered vehicle for authorized towing, storage, or labor associated with recovery or load salvage of the vehicle, among other things. This bill would clarify that provisions relating to vehicle liens do not prohibit a licensed repossession agency from filing a lien, if a lien is not in place. The bill would authorize a repossession agency to file a lien on behalf of the repossession agency, if a lien is currently in place, under specified conditions. This bill would make its provisions operative on January 1, 2029. (Based on 08/17/2026 text)		
Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	08/17/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	08/17/2026

AB 2287

Rodriguez, Michelle, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: disciplinary action.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was B.&P. on 3/9/2026)		
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors. Current law makes the willful or deliberate disregard and violation of the building laws of the state or of specified other provisions of law a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee. Notwithstanding this provision, this bill would provide that a licensee who engages in the use of technologies, tools, and equipment in the course of performing construction work pursuant to the Contractors' State License Law is not subject to a cause for disciplinary action against themselves. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)		
Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/19/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2026		

AB 2292

Ward, D

HTML

PDF

Disability benefits: certificates.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/28/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 734, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires a claimant for unemployment compensation disability benefits to establish medical eligibility for each uninterrupted period of disability by filing a first claim for disability benefits supported by a certificate of a treating physician or practitioner that establishes the sickness, injury, or pregnancy of the employee, or the condition of the family member that warrants the care of the employee. For subsequent periods of uninterrupted disability after the period covered by the initial certificate or any preceding continued claim, existing law requires a claimant to file a continued claim for those benefits supported by the certificate of a treating physician or practitioner. This bill would prohibit a physician or practitioner from charging an administrative fee to complete a form for a certificate. The bill would also prohibit a physician or practitioner from charging an administrative fee to complete a recertification examination or for a form that is required to maintain continued eligibility for disability benefits. (Based on 09/28/2026 text)

Location:	09/28/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/28/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[AB 2300](#)[Arambula, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workforce development: applicable law.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)

Summary: Existing federal law, the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), provides for workforce development activities, including activities in which states may participate. Existing state law, the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (CalWIOA), establishes the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. CalWIOA creates the Consolidated Work Program Fund in the State Treasury, for the receipt of all moneys deposited pursuant to WIOA and requires moneys in the fund to be made available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Employment Development Department for expenditure consistent with the purposes of WIOA, and requires the establishment of a local workforce development board in each local workforce development area of the state to, among other things, plan and oversee the workforce investment system. This bill would provide that federal- and state-source grants or subgrants awarded by the Employment Development Department to local workforce development boards or the fiscal agents of local workforce development areas, as defined, for the purpose of implementing workforce development programs administered by the department are exempt from specified provisions applicable to state contracts and the State Administrative Manual, and are exempt from the review or approval of any division of the Department of General Services. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

[AB 2315](#)[Arambula, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Microenterprise home kitchen operations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 3/19/2026)

Summary: The California Retail Food Code authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county that is designated as the enforcement agency to permit microenterprise home kitchen operations (MEHKOs), and prohibits MEHKOs from operating unless they have obtained a permit from the enforcement agency. Existing law requires the permitting of MEHKOs to apply to all areas within a city, county, or city and county's jurisdiction, including to all cities within a county that authorizes MEHKOs. Existing law requires MEHKOs, as a restricted food service facility, to meet specified food safety standards. Existing law makes a violation of the code a misdemeanor. This bill would instead require the governing body of a city, county, or city and county that is designated as the enforcement agency to grant a nondiscretionary permit to use a residence as a MEHKO, and would prohibit a governing body of a city, county, or city and county that is designated as the enforcement agency from prohibiting MEHKOs from operating in any residential dwelling. The bill would prohibit the governing body of a city, county, or city and county from imposing a restriction on the number of MEHKOs permitted to operate within the governing body's jurisdiction or restrict operations based on geography. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/19/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	03/19/2026

[AB 2321](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Occupational safety and health: investigations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 936, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the causes of any employment accident that is fatal to one or more employees or that results in a serious injury, illness, or exposure, except as specified. Existing law requires the chief of the division and all qualified inspectors and investigators authorized by the chief to have free access to any place of employment to investigate and inspect and sets forth various other duties related to investigation and inspection, as specified. This bill would make it a misdemeanor to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the chief or their authorized representative in the performance of the above-described duties or to willfully violate an order of the court relating to those duties. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	08/27/2026

[AB 2466](#)[Fong, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities: regional consortia.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 402, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Strong Workforce Program to provide funding to career technical education regional consortia made up of community college districts and local educational agencies, as specified. Existing law authorizes a community college district to use the funds apportioned directly to the community college district to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as provided. Existing law requires the chancellor's office to revise, no later than June 30, 2026, policies, regulations, and guidance necessary to provide students, employers, or both, with paid work-based learning opportunities, as provided. This bill would extend the deadline for the chancellor's office to revise the policies, regulations, and guidance described above by one year. The bill would additionally authorize funds apportioned directly to regional consortia to be used to provide direct support to students, employers, or both, for paid work-based learning to increase employability and employment, as specified, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/20/2026 text)

Location:	09/20/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/20/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/23/2026

[AB 2479](#)[Alanis, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Personal income tax: employment credit.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)		
Summary:	The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law, including, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2026, a credit for hiring qualified full-time employees within a designated census tract or economic development area, except as specified, in an amount equal to 35% of the qualified wages paid to those employees multiplied by the applicable percentage for that taxable year. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

AB 2487

Ahrens, D

HTML

PDF

Artificial intelligence: education and workforce development.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HIGHER ED. on 3/19/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges, under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, as one segment of public postsecondary education in the state. Existing law establishes community college districts throughout the state, and authorizes them to provide instruction at the campuses they operate and maintain. Existing law establishes the California Online Community College, under the administration of the board of governors, for specified purposes, and requires the college to develop a Research and Development Unit to, among other things, focus on using technology, data science, behavioral science, machine learning, and artificial intelligence to build out student supports. This bill would enact the Artificial Intelligence Education and Workforce Development Act to accomplish specified goals, including, among others, empowering and supporting community college instructors in using and deploying artificial intelligence (AI) responsibly in administrative and classroom settings, and strengthening the state's AI and technology workforce pipeline by upskilling and educating all workers so they can benefit from AI. This bill would require the California Community Colleges, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to, among other things, develop and disseminate to community college districts statewide guidance on the use of AI in community colleges, explore, facilitate, and support specified partnerships to develop and implement AI literacy and skills development initiatives, support the integration of AI literacy into the preparation and ongoing professional development of community		

college instructors, and establish a pilot program encouraging integration and adoption of AI tools in community college classrooms, as specified. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/19/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/19/2026

[AB 2495](#)[Kalra, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Unlawful immigration-related practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 748, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law prohibits an employer or any other person from engaging in, or directing another person to engage in, an unfair immigration-related practice against a person for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliating against any person for exercising a right protected under state labor and employment laws or under a local ordinance applicable to employees, as specified. Existing law authorizes a civil action for equitable relief and damages or penalties, as specified, by an employee or other person who is the subject of an unfair immigration-related practice. This bill would expand the above-described prohibition to include retaliating against any person for exercising any right under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, as defined, and would prohibit preventing a person from exercising such a right. The bill would also prohibit an employer or any other person from engaging in any other conduct, related to any person's perceived immigration status, that would reasonably tend to dissuade a person from engaging in conduct that the person has a legal right to engage in under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, or to induce a person to engage in conduct that the person has a legal right to abstain from under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)

Location:	09/29/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/29/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 2520](#)[Krell, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Business records: disclosure.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)		
Summary:	Current law prohibits a business entity that performs bookkeeping services from disclosing the contents of any record that is prepared or maintained by the business entity to any person, other than the individual or business entity that is the subject of the record, without express written consent, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision described above that prohibits business entities that perform bookkeeping services from making certain disclosures. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

AB 2530

Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: Cal/WARN Act: plant closings and mass layoffs.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)		
Summary:	The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), among other things, prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the Employment Development Department and certain local officials. Existing law requires the notice to contain specified information and makes an employer who fails to give the required notice liable to each employee entitled to notice who lost their employment for back pay and the value of the cost of any benefits to which the employee would have been entitled had their employment not been lost, as provided. Existing law also makes an employer subject to civil penalties, as provided, for each day of the employer's violation. Existing law defines "employer" for these purposes to mean any person, as defined, who directly or indirectly owns and operates a covered establishment and defines "covered establishment" to mean any industrial or commercial facility or part thereof that employs, or has employed within the preceding 12 months, 75 or more persons. This bill would add "public agency" to the definitions of employer and covered establishment, thereby making the Cal/WARN Act applicable to public agencies. (Based on 04/13/2026 text)		
Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/13/2026

AB 2545

Schiavo, D

HTML

PDF

Report: labor force impact: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)		
Summary:	Would establish the California Artificial Intelligence Worker Impact Data Assessment Project and would establish the California Artificial Intelligence Worker Impact Data Assessment Project Advisory Panel in the Employment Development Department (EDD). The bill would require the advisory panel to consist of 14 members, appointed as prescribed. The bill would require the EDD, in consultation with the advisory panel, to perform an assessment of data sources and collection methods regarding the use and impact of advanced artificial intelligence systems on the labor force, as specified. The bill would require the advisory panel to submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2028, with the results of the assessment and would require the report to provide policy recommendations to the Legislature, including, but not limited to, how to effectively support workers impacted by artificial intelligence. The bill would require the advisory panel to post the report on its internet website. The bill would require that the advisory panel be dissolved upon submission of the report to the Legislature and would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. (Based on 06/30/2026 text)		
Location:	08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	06/30/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	06/30/2026

AB 2546

Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Director of Consumer Affairs: duties.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency. The Consumer Affairs Act establishes the powers and duties of the Director of Consumer Affairs. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

AB 2548

Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)

Summary: Existing law defines the terms “wages” and “labor” for purposes of provisions regarding the payment of wages to employees in various occupations. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)

Location: 04/30/2026 -
Assembly DEAD

Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/20/2026

AB 2550

Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

Women in the construction industry: report.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Still looks like a spot bill even with most recent amendments in March.

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/3/2026)

Summary: Existing law requires the Employment Development Department, among other duties, to establish, in conjunction with other state entities, a systemwide policy of actively promoting the training of women in nontraditional occupations. Existing law defines “nontraditional occupations” as any job classification in which not more than 25% of the employees are women, according to the statistics of the United States Department of Labor. This bill would require the department to collect specified data on construction workers, including, among other data, the training and educational capacity to produce trained, certified, and licensed construction workers. This bill would also require the department to work with the Department of Industrial Relations’ Division of Apprenticeship Standards to determine this capacity within state-registered construction preapprenticeship and apprenticeship programs and to determine the number of construction preapprentices and apprentices in any given year who are women. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location: 08/14/2026 - Senate DEAD

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended

Introduced: 02/20/2026 (Spot bill)

Last Amend: 04/16/2026

AB 2563

Pacheco, D

HTML

PDF

Sex discrimination: scope.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 952, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The United States and California Constitutions guarantee all persons the right to equal protection of the laws. The California Constitution further recognizes the right of all persons to pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy, guarantees an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, and prohibits disqualification of a person from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of, among other things, sex. This bill would require, under all state laws, that any provision that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, discrimination on the basis of gender, or similar discrimination be interpreted to prohibit sex discrimination. The bill would define "sex discrimination" to include, among other things, discrimination based on any of specified actual or perceived characteristics or actions, including based on degree of conformity to sex or gender stereotypes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location: 09/30/2026 -
Assembly CHAPTERED

Current Text: 09/30/2026 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/21/2026

Introduced: 02/20/2026

AB 2583

Hoover, R

HTML

PDF

Office of Small Business Advocate: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of Small Business Advocate to, among other duties, serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses and to represent the views and interests of small businesses before other state agencies policies and activities of which may affect small businesses. This bill would enact the AI for Main Street Act, which would require the Small Business Advocate to provide

assistance to small businesses in evaluating artificial intelligence concerning operations, including by providing information, guidance, and training, developing training materials, and conducting outreach, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/21/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/21/2026

[AB 2590](#)[Gonzalez, Jeff, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Resource conservation: sentinel landscapes.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the federal Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, as part of which the United States Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the United States Secretary of Agriculture, the United States Secretary of the Interior, and the heads of other federal departments and agencies that elect to become full partners in the program, are authorized to establish and carry out a program to preserve and restore sentinel landscapes. Existing federal law authorizes federal departments and agencies to give to any eligible owner or manager of land within a designated sentinel landscape priority consideration for participation in any easement, grant, or assistance program and to coordinate actions between their departments and agencies and with other federal, state, interstate, and local agencies, Indian tribes, and private entities. Existing federal law defines “sentinel landscape” as a landscape-scale area encompassing one or more military installations or state-owned National Guard installations and the publicly and privately owned lands that serve to protect and support the rural economy, the natural environment, outdoor recreation, and the national defense missions of a military installation or state-owned National Guard installation. This bill would enact the California Sentinel Landscapes Act and would require the Natural Resources Agency to designate a Sentinel Landscapes Program Manager to coordinate state participation in the federal Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, as prescribed. The bill would require state agencies that have conservation grant or easement authority, to the extent feasible and consistent with their existing statutory authority, to cooperate with the Sentinel Landscapes Program Manager. This bill would authorize the Wildlife Conservation Board to provide grants for habitat protection, restoration, and enhancement projects that are located within a federally designated sentinel landscape, as prescribed. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[AB 2607](#)[Nguyen, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to assist small businesses in complying with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Existing law requires the Capital Programs and Climate Financing Authority to adopt regulations to establish and regulate new loss reserve accounts for qualified loans made by participating lenders to small businesses for eligible products, as specified, including regulations limiting terms of loans and recaptures from loss reserve accounts to 5 years, as specified. Existing law caps qualified loans under the program at \$50,000. Existing law establishes the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund, a continuously appropriated fund to be administered by the authority for the purposes of the program. Existing law prescribes the uses for moneys in the fund, including specified program and administrative expenditures, and limits administrative expenditures to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all moneys recaptured. Existing law establishes the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program, which is similar to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program, to assist residential property owners with and small business owners seismically retrofitting residences and small businesses, as specified. This bill would increase the cap for qualified loans under the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to \$250,000. The bill would, as of the operative date of the bill, require the authority to transfer the moneys from the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program Fund to the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund. The bill would provide that moneys in the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund may additionally be used for financial assistance to eligible projects, as specified. The bill would change the limit for administrative expenditures from the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund to 5% of the initial appropriation plus 5% of all interest earned and moneys recaptured. The bill would require the regulations adopted for the California Americans with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program to increase the 5-year term and recapture limits described above to 15 years. (Based on 03/09/2026 text)		
Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/09/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/09/2026

AB 2634

Zbur, D

HTML

PDF

Workforce development: High road training partnerships: scoring preference.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
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Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 632, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Existing law requires the board to administer, promote, expand, and provide field assistance for high road training partnerships, defined as an initiative or project that models strategies for developing industry-based, worker-focused training partnerships, including labor-management partnerships. Existing law requires high road training partnerships to demonstrate job quality standards and employment practices that include, among other things, adoption of mechanisms to include worker voice and agency in the workplace. This bill would require the board, when awarding grants for a high road training partnership program or any successor program, to provide a scoring preference to an applicant that is either a bona fide labor-management cooperation committee, as defined, or is an entity applying on behalf of, or in cooperation with, a bona fide labor-management cooperation committee, as specified. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

AB 2635	Rodriguez, Celeste, D	HTML	PDF
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Air pollution: small off-road engines: voucher programs: local regulation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Report back to Legislative Committee 4-16-26 at next meeting.

Bill information

Status: 09/20/2026 - Vetoed by Governor.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. Existing law requires those regulations to apply to engines produced on or after January 1, 2024, or as soon as the state board determines is feasible, whichever is later, and requires the state board to identify, and, to the extent feasible, make available, funding for commercial rebates or similar incentive funding, as specified. This bill would require, to the extent that funding is appropriated by the Legislature, each large and medium air pollution control and air quality management district, no later than January 1, 2028, to implement and maintain a commercial voucher program to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment consistent with specified requirements. By requiring districts to establish a new program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also

require a small rural district or local government that chooses to adopt such a program to comply with specified requirements in administering the program. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/20/2026 - Assembly VETOED	Current Text:	09/20/2026 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 2653](#)[Lee, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

State contracts: report: modern foundation models and associated artificial intelligence systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2026)

Summary: The Transparency in Frontier Artificial Intelligence Act, among other things related to ensuring the safety of certain artificial intelligence models, requires a large frontier developer to write, implement, and clearly and conspicuously publish on its internet website a frontier AI framework that applies to the large frontier developer's frontier models and describes how the large frontier developer approaches, among other things, incorporating national standards, international standards, and industry-consensus best practices into its frontier AI framework. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to make recommendations about whether and how to update certain definitions for the purposes of the act, including the definition of "frontier model" so that it applies to foundation models at the frontier of artificial intelligence development. Existing law requires a contract entered into by any state agency for the procurement or laundering of apparel, garments, or corresponding accessories, or the procurement of equipment, materials, or supplies, other than procurement related to a public works contract, to require that a contractor certify that nothing furnished to the state pursuant to the contract has been laundered or produced by certain types of labor, including sweatshop labor and forced labor, as defined. Existing law requires the Department of Industrial Relations to establish a contractor responsibility program, including a Sweatfree Code of Conduct, to be signed by all bidders on state contracts and subcontracts, as provided. This bill would require the Department of Industrial Relations, in consultation with the Department of Technology, to convene a Foundation Model Labor and Procurement Working Group consisting of 9 members, as provided, to, among other things, assess labor practices underlying the development of modern foundation models and associated artificial intelligence systems and develop recommendations regarding whether and how the state should incorporate labor standards into procurement decisions for foundation models and associated artificial intelligence systems. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	04/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/23/2026

AB 2714

Hart, D

HTML

PDF

Unemployment compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department, administered by the Director of Employment Development who is vested with certain duties relating to unemployment compensation. Under existing law, employer contributions to the Unemployment Fund accrue and become payable by every employer, except as specified, for each calendar year with respect to wages paid for employment. Existing law prohibits employers from deducting the required employer contributions from the wages of their employees. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that latter provision. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

AB 2722

Ellis, R

HTML

PDF

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/26/2026)		
Summary:	The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law imposes a tax upon each gallon of motor vehicle fuel removed from a refinery or terminal rack in this state, entered into this state, or sold in this state, at a specified rate per gallon. Existing unfair competition laws establish a statutory cause of action for unfair competition, including any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent business act or practice and unfair, deceptive, untrue, or misleading advertising and acts prohibited by false advertisement laws. This bill would suspend the imposition of the tax on motor vehicle fuels for one year. The bill would require that all savings realized based on the suspension of the motor vehicle fuels tax by a person other than an end consumer, as defined, be passed on to the end consumer, and would make the violation of this requirement an unfair business practice, in violation of unfair competition laws, as provided. The bill would require a seller of motor vehicle fuels to provide a receipt to a purchaser that indicates the amount of tax that would have otherwise applied to the transaction. (Based on 03/24/2026 text)		

Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	03/24/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/24/2026

[AB 2742](#)[Gabriel, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Property ownership.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/30/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/20/2026)

Summary: Existing law provides that all property has an owner, whether that owner is the state, and the property is public, or the owner is an individual, and the property is private. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)

Location:	04/30/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

[ACA 8](#)[Rivas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Congressional redistricting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/21/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 156, Statutes of 2025

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 the year following the year in which the national census is taken at the beginning of each decade. This measure, which would include a legislative finding that it is in response to redistricting in Texas in 2025, would, notwithstanding the authority of the Citizens Redistricting Commission, require the state to temporarily use the congressional districts reflected in AB 604 of the 2025-26 Regular Session for every congressional election until the new congressional boundary lines are drawn by the commission in 2031. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location:	08/21/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	08/21/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	08/21/2025

[ACR 76](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Small Business Month.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	06/25/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 101, Statutes of 2025		
Summary:	Would declare May as California Small Business Month. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)		
Location:	06/25/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	06/25/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	05/01/2025		

[ACR 114](#)[Pacheco, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Women's Small Business Month.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025		
Summary:	Would declare October 2025 as Women's Small Business Month and encourage all citizens to recognize the economic importance of women's small business in California. (Based on 09/23/2025 text)		
Location:	09/23/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/23/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	08/20/2025		

[ACR 196](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Small Business Month.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/18/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 124, Statutes of 2026.
Summary: Would declare May as California Small Business Month. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)

Location:	06/18/2026 - Assembly CHAPTERED	Current Text:	06/18/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	05/04/2026		

SB 7

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.
Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would require an employer to provide a written notice that an ADS, for the purpose of making employment-related decisions, not including hiring, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will foreseeably be directly affected by the ADS, as specified. The bill would require the employer to maintain an updated list of all ADS currently in use. The bill would require an employer to notify, as provided, a job applicant that the employer utilizes an ADS when making hiring decisions, if the employer will use the ADS in making decisions for that position. The bill would prohibit an employer from using an ADS that does certain functions and would limit the purposes and manner in which an ADS may be used to make decisions. The bill would authorize a worker to request, and require an employer to provide, a copy of the most recent 12 months of the worker's own data primarily used by an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that primarily relied on an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written notice, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	12/02/2024 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	09/05/2025

SB 31

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Water quality: recycled water.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch			
Notes			
Bill information			
Status:		10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2025.	
Summary:		The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine “recycled water” and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)	
Location:		10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text: 10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:		12/02/2024	Last Amend: 06/09/2025

SB 61	Cortese, D	HTML	PDF
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Private works of improvement: retention payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 49, Statutes of 2025		
Summary:	Current law generally governs retention payments withheld with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement, including by requiring an owner that withholds a retention from a direct contractor to, within 45 days after completion of the work of improvement, pay the retention to the contractor. This bill would limit the amount of a retention payment with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement by, among other things, prohibiting a retention payment withheld from a payment by an owner from the direct contractor, by the direct contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor thereunder, for a private work of improvement, from exceeding 5% of the payment, subject to certain exceptions. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)		
Location:	07/14/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/14/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/09/2025	Last Amend:	03/26/2025

SB 83	Umberg, D	HTML	PDF
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State Department of Health Care Services: substance abuse treatment: disclosures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 402, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law grants the State Department of Health Care Services the sole authority in state government to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities and authorizes the department to issue a license to specified types of facilities if certain criteria are met. Current law requires an operator of a licensed alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility or certified alcohol or other drug program to include on its internet website and intake form paperwork a disclosure that an individual may check the internet website of the department to confirm whether the facility's license or program's certification has been placed in probationary status, been subject to a temporary suspension order, been revoked, or the operator has been given a notice of operation in violation of law. Current law requires the disclosure to include a link to the department's internet website that contains the Probationary Status, Temporary Suspension Order, Revoked and Notice of Operation in Violation of Law Program List. This bill would require the department to indicate on its internet website containing the above-described list, in a location and font that is easy to see and read, that notices to recovery residences issued for a specified violation are not included in that list. The bill would also require the department to post on its internet website, in a specified manner, an identification and summary of each violation the department has issued for the above-described facilities and programs. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)
Location:	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED
Introduced:	01/17/2025
Current Text:	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
Last Amend:	07/03/2025

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: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2025)

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:	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/25/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/22/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	02/25/2025

[SB 129](#)[Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 23, Statutes of 2025

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 06/30/2025 text)

Location:	06/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	06/30/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/23/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/27/2025

[SB 224](#)[Hurtado, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department’s operational plans and the department’s rationale for its operating procedures, including the department’s rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department’s internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department’s internet website. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/03/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	01/27/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

[SB 238](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/11/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to administer and enforce various laws relating to employment and working conditions. This bill would require a business, as defined, to annually provide a notice to the department of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to include, among other information, a list of the workplace surveillance tools being used that surveil employees and the categories of information being collected on employees by the workplace surveillance. The bill would also require a business to send the notice to employees and any union that represents employees of the business. The bill would make a business that violates these provisions subject to a civil penalty of \$500 per violation. (Based on 06/11/2026 text)		
Location:	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	06/11/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	01/29/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/11/2026

SB 252

Valladares, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/03/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/03/2025		

Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: orders, decisions, and awards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 747, Statutes of 2025.

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, as specified. Current law provides that the judgment creditor, or the commissioner, as assignee of the judgment creditor, is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorney's fees for enforcing the judgment, as specified. This bill would instead require that the judgment creditor, or the Labor Commissioner or public prosecutor as assignee of the judgment creditor, be awarded the above-described court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/03/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

Eligible training provider list.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Summary: Current law provides that the California Workforce Development Board is responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system, including the development of a state plan to serve as a framework for, among other things, training programs to address the state's economic, demographic, and workforce needs. Current law, in order to support the plan, requires the board to, among other things, establish initial and subsequent eligibility criteria for an eligible training provider list, in accordance with specified federal law. This bill would prohibit an approved training provider from being removed from the eligible training provider list if the provider has submitted verification of completion of continued eligibility requirements through a local workforce development board, except as provided. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
		Last Amend:	09/02/2025

Introduced: 02/04/2025

SB 280

Cervantes, D

HTML

PDF

Elections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/21/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law authorizes a candidate for elective office to submit a petition containing a specified number of signatures in lieu of all or part of the fee for filing nomination papers. Current law requires the Secretary of State to make forms for securing signatures available to each candidate commencing 60 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers, except as specified, and requires candidates to file in-lieu-filing-fee petitions at least 30 days before the close of the nomination period. This bill, for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, would require the Secretary of State to make those forms available beginning December 19, 2025. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location: 08/21/2025 -
Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 02/05/2025

Current Text: 08/21/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 08/18/2025

SB 291

Grayson, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: workers' compensation insurance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 455, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law generally requires, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, a licensed contractor or applicant for licensure to have on file at all times with the Contractors State License Board a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance in the applicant's or licensee's business name, as specified. Current law generally makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. Current law exempts from this requirement an applicant or licensee who has no employees, provided that they file a statement with the board before the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued maintenance of a license certifying that they do not employ any person, as specified, and who does not hold a specified

license issued by the board, including a C-8 license, as defined. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2028. Current law, commencing January 1, 2028, removes the above-specified exemptions, and instead exempts from the above-described filing requirement an applicant or licensee organized as a joint venture that has no employees, provided that they file a statement with the board before the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued maintenance of a license certifying that they do not employ any person, as specified. Current law requires the board, by no later than January 1, 2027, to establish a process and procedure to verify that applicants or licensees without an employee or employees are eligible for exemption from the workers' compensation insurance requirement, and authorizes the process or procedure to include an audit, proof, or other means, to verify eligibility. This bill would require that verification process or procedure to include an audit, proof, or other means to obtain evidence to verify eligibility for exemption from the workers' compensation insurance requirement. The bill would also require the board to report its proposed verification process to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

Location:	10/07/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/07/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/06/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

[SB 294](#)[Reyes, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

The Workplace Know Your Rights Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 667, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, headed by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations, for the purpose of enforcing labor laws. Existing law prescribes the duties and rights of employers and employees relating to specified labor laws, including, among other things, workers' compensation and notice requirements related to inspections conducted by an immigration agency. This bill would establish the Workplace Know Your Rights Act. The bill would require an employer, on or before February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to provide a stand-alone written notice to each current employee of specified workers' rights, including, among other things, the categories described above, as well as constitutional rights of an employee when interacting with law enforcement at the workplace, as specified. The bill would also require the employer to provide the written notice to each new employee upon hire and to provide the written notice annually to an employee's authorized representative, if any. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to develop a template notice that an employer may use to comply with the notice requirement described above. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to post the template notice on its internet website on or before January 1, 2026, and to post an updated template notice annually thereafter. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/12/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/12/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/06/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

SB 342 **Umberg, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Contractors: unlicensed work.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 967, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing 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 further exempt from that prohibition an action for compensation arising from a contract for specified projects, including for a public work of improvement or a commercial or institutional construction project, and would, instead, authorize a person to maintain an action for compensation under one of those contracts if the person was a duly licensed contractor at the time the contract was executed and during the portion of the performance of the contract for which compensation is sought. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/12/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	08/26/2026

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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	01/05/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	01/05/2026

[SB 355](#)[Pérez, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Summary: Current law establishes in the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under the direction of the Labor Commissioner and authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and recover civil penalties for violations of labor law, as prescribed. Current law requires an employer who pays wages to a resident employee for services performed either within or without this state, or to a nonresident employee for services performed in this state, to deduct and withhold from those wages a sum which is substantially equivalent to the amount of tax reasonably estimated to be due under the Personal Income Tax Law resulting from the inclusion in the gross income of the employee of the wages which were subject to withholding. Current law requires the Employment Development Department to have the powers and duties necessary to administer the reporting, collection, refunding to the employer, and enforcement of taxes required to be withheld by employers, as described above. This bill would require, within 60 days of a final judgment being entered against an employer requiring payment to an employee or to the state, as specified, the judgment debtor employer to provide documentation to the Labor Commissioner that the judgment is fully satisfied, a certain bond has been posted, or the judgment debtor entered into an agreement for the judgment to be paid in installments, as prescribed, and is in compliance with that agreement. The bill would make a judgment debtor employer who fails to comply with that provision liable for a civil penalty. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

[SB 364](#)[Strickland, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Outdoor advertising displays: permits: new alignments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 313, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	The Outdoor Advertising Act prohibits a person, as defined, from placing an advertising display within the areas affected by the act without a permit. The act authorizes the Director of Transportation to adopt regulations for the enforcement of the act. Pursuant to that authority, existing regulations only require the Department of Transportation to process an application for placing a new advertising display along a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway if the application is accepted on or after the date that the department accepts the highway project for the new alignment as complete. This bill would prohibit the department from denying or delaying the acceptance of a permit application for a new advertising display along a portion of a new alignment of an interstate or primary highway on the basis that the highway project has not been accepted as complete if the section of highway is open to the use of the public for vehicular travel within 1,000 feet of the location specified in the permit application. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)		
Location:	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

SB 366

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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:	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

[SB 400](#)[Cortese, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor: elective compensation under the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 220, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Current law requires a person who unlawfully withholds wages due an employee, as provided, to be subject to specified civil penalties. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with enforcement of these provisions. Current law defines "public works," for purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a violation of this requirement. Current law provides that for the purposes of provisions of law relating to the payment of prevailing wages, "public works" includes specified types of construction, alteration, demolition, installation, and repair work. Existing law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, authorizes an aggrieved employee to recover through a civil action a civil penalty that may be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, as

specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a taxpayer, employer, contractor, or subcontractor to make an elective retroactive wage payment, as defined, to workers who performed work on a qualified renewable clean energy facility pursuant to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169) if certain requirements are met, including, among others, that the facility is not a public works project, as defined, and would not otherwise be subject to the Davis-Bacon Act, as specified. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to, among others, violations of any other provision of law unrelated to the payment of retroactive prevailing wage correction payments in connection with the application for federal tax benefits pursuant to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	09/03/2025

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

California Workforce Development Board: developmental services.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

[SB 440](#)[Ochoa Bogh, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Private Works Change Order Fair Payment Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 583, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law contains various provisions relating to contracts for the performance of private works of improvement, including provisions applicable to a retention withholding by an owner from a direct contractor or by a direct contractor from a subcontractor. This bill would establish, until January 1, 2030, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, a claim resolution process, as specified, applicable to any claim by a contractor or subcontractor, as described, in connection to a work of improvement or site improvement, except as specified. The bill would define a claim for these purposes as a separate demand by the contractor or subcontractor, as described, sent by registered mail or certified mail with return receipt requested, for, among other things, a time extension for relief from damages or penalties for delay assessed by an owner under contract for a work of improvement or site of improvement. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)		
Location:	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	06/23/2025

[SB 447](#)
[Umberg, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: death benefits.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 653, Statutes of 2025.		
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. Under current law, when a local employee who is a firefighter or peace officer, as specified, and that employee is killed or dies as a result of an accident or injury caused by external violence of physical force incurred in the performance of their duty, the employer is required to continue providing health benefits to the deceased employee's minor dependents under the benefits extended to the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse, until the minor dependent is 21 years of age. This bill would increase that age to 26 years of age. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)		
Location:	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	06/23/2025

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

Drought planning: resiliency measures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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: 01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD **Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

SB 464

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Employer pay data.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 760, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would require an employer to collect and store any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor for the purpose of submitting the pay data report separately from employees' personnel records, and, beginning January 1, 2027, increase the number of job categories, as specified above, to 23. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location: 10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED **Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced: 02/19/2025 **Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

SB 475

Niello, R

HTML

PDF

Small Business Advocate.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

SB 477

Blakespear, D

HTML

PDF

California Fair Employment and Housing Act: enforcement procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 321, Statutes of 2025		
Summary:	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes certain discriminatory employment and housing practices unlawful, and authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a verified complaint with the department. The FEHA requires the department to make an investigation in connection with a filed complaint alleging facts sufficient to constitute a violation of the FEHA, and requires the department to endeavor to eliminate the unlawful practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Existing law authorizes a complaint to be filed by an aggrieved person or the department on behalf and as representative of a group or class if the alleged unlawful practice adversely affects, in a similar manner, a group or class of persons of which the aggrieved person is a member. This bill would define the term "group or class complaint" for purposes of the FEHA. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)		
Location:	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	03/26/2025

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 763, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law authorizes an employer who pays or becomes obligated to pay compensation, salary in lieu of compensation, or an amount to the Department of Industrial Relations to make a claim or bring an action against a third person who caused the injury or death of an employee that gave rise to the employer's obligations. Current law relieves the employer from an obligation to pay further compensation to or on behalf of the employee if the employer has paid litigation expenses, attorney's fees, and the employer's lien. Current law requires any release or settlement of a claim to include notice to both the employer and employee, as specified, and the written consent of both the employer and employee, in order for the release or settlement to be valid. Current law authorizes the appeals board to credit the employer with an amount equal to the recovery by the employee that has not been applied to certain expenses, to be applied against the employer's liability for compensation, as specified. Current law authorizes an employer to enforce payment of a lien against a third party, or against the employee, if damages have been paid to the employee, in the manner provided for enforcement of money judgments. This bill would state that when the injured employee is a peace officer, as defined, or a firefighter, the employer will be entitled to receive no more than 1/3 of the third-party defendant's liability insurance policy limit, if the employee establishes that their total damages exceed the net recovery after satisfaction of the employer's claim and that the total liability insurance limits available are insufficient to fully compensate the employer and employee's proven damages. The bill would limit an employer's right to reimbursement, subrogation, or lien to the maximum recovery threshold, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from asserting any recovery by one of these injured employees as a credit or offset against future workers' compensation benefits and would require a settlement or release to limit an employer's claim for reimbursement to the portion of the settlement not allocated to the employee pursuant to these provisions. The bill would limit these provisions to those peace officers and firefighters who are employed by certain local entities, such as a city or county, among others. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)		
Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

Personnel records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 654, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Current law requires the employer to make the contents of those personnel records available for inspection, as specified, and makes it a crime for an employer to violate these requirements. This bill would provide that personnel records relating to the employee's performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)		
Location:	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	05/06/2025

SB 517

Niello, R

HTML

PDF

Home improvement contract requirements: subcontractors.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 585, Statutes of 2025.		
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. Current law requires specific provisions and requirements for home improvement contracts, as defined. Current law governing home improvement contracts specifies that the failure of a licensee, their agent or salesperson, or a person subject to the Contractors State License Law to provide certain information, notices, and disclosures in the contract, or to otherwise fail to comply with those provisions is cause for discipline. This bill would also specify that, for purposes of administrative discipline under the Contractors State License Law, the prime or direct contractor is responsible for completion of the project in accordance with the home improvement contract, plans, and specifications. The bill would also provide that this prime or direct contractor responsibility does not preclude administrative discipline against any subcontractor or home improvement salesperson on a home improvement contract for a violation of that law. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)		
Location:	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	09/03/2025

SB 536

Archuleta, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation insurance fraud reporting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)

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 (EDD) to release, upon written request, to an authorized governmental agency relevant information that the EDD 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 EDD, 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 authorize an insurer to submit wage records and employee counts for an employer to the EDD and would require the EDD to identify discrepancies in the submitted information, as specified, and report any discrepancies back to the submitting insurer. Upon request by an insurer, the bill would require the EDD 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 federal law or compromise an ongoing investigation. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	06/15/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	06/15/2026

SB 555

Caballero, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INS. on 5/4/2026)		
Summary:	Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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 require, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at between \$363 and \$658 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)		
Location:	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	06/01/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	06/01/2026

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:	02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.		
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:	02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/02/2025

California Workplace Outreach Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 771, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to, among other things, foster, promote, and develop the welfare of wage earners, to improve their working conditions, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, require the department, upon appropriation of funds for this purpose, to establish and maintain the California Workplace Outreach Program to promote awareness of, and compliance with, workplace protections that affect workers. The bill would require the department to issue a competitive request for application for qualified organizations, as defined, to provide education and outreach services to workers and to assist workers to assert their workplace rights. This bill would require the department to guide discussions with qualified organizations regarding priority topics for outreach and education and to consult with those organizations and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and, as relevant, its departments and boards to create education and outreach materials informing workers of their rights on priority topics and training materials for workers and organizations. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)		

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/03/2025

Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 772, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including family care leave and family member. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2028, expand eligibility for		

benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define designated person to mean any care recipient related by blood or whose association with the individual is the equivalent of a family relationship, and would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms family care leave and family member. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

[SB 597](#)[Cortese, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 774, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law requires, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any debt owed to a wage claimant or third party on the wage claimant's behalf, incurred by a subcontractor at any tier acting under, by, or for the direct contractor for the wage claimant's performance of labor included in the subject of the contract between the direct contractor and the owner. Current law defines "direct contractor" for this purpose to mean a contractor that has a direct contractual relationship with an owner. This bill would apply the above-described provision to contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2026. The bill would instead require, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2026, a direct contractor making or taking a contract in the state for the erection, construction, alteration, or repair of a building, structure, or other private work, to assume, and be liable for, any indebtedness for the performance of labor, as specified. The bill would prohibit a direct contractor from being held liable for the indebtedness with respect to fringe or other benefit contributions if they make contribution payments by joint check, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

[SB 617](#)[Arreguín, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act.

Tracking form

Position		Priority	
Watch			
Notes			
Bill information			
Status:	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 229, Statutes of 2025.		
Summary:	The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act governs mass layoffs, relocations, and terminations. Current law prohibits an employer, with certain exceptions, from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment without giving prescribed written notice to the employees, the Employment Development Department, and other local agencies. This bill would require employers to include in the notice whether the employer plans to coordinate services through the local workforce development board or another entity, as specified, and information regarding the statewide food assistance program known as CalFresh, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)		
Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/27/2025
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[SB 641](#)
[Ashby, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Department of Consumer Affairs and Department of Real Estate: states of emergency: waivers and exemptions.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.
Summary:	Would authorize the Department of Real Estate and boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs to waive the application of certain provisions of the licensure requirements that the board or department is charged with enforcing for licensees and applicants who reside in or whose primary place of business is in a location damaged by a natural disaster for which a state of emergency is proclaimed by the Governor, as specified, or for which an emergency or major disaster is declared by the President of the United States, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements. The bill would require a board to notify the director of the Department of Consumer Affairs in writing of any waiver approved by that board, and would prohibit the waiver from taking effect for a period of 5 business days after the director receives the notification from the board. The bill would authorize the director to approve or disapprove a waiver within the 5 business days described above, and require the director to notify the board of any decision to approve or disapprove a waiver within those 5 business days. The bill would prohibit a waiver from taking effect if the director disapproves the waiver, and require a waiver that is approved by the director, or that fails to be approved or disapproved by the director within the 5 business days described above, to take effect the following day. The bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to, among other things, post each waiver that takes effect on its website. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

SB 642 **Limón, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employment: payment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/08/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 468, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law imposes varying requirements upon employers to share the pay scale for a position with an applicant or in a job posting, as provided. Current law defines “pay scale” as the salary or hourly wage range that the employer reasonably expects to pay for the position. This bill would revise the definition of “pay scale” to mean an estimate of this expected wage range that an employer reasonably expects to pay for the position upon hire and is made in good faith. (Based on 10/08/2025 text)

Location:	10/08/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/08/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	09/02/2025

SB 648 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Employment: gratuities: enforcement.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 93, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. Current law imposes various administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. Current law prohibits an employer or agent from collecting, taking, or receiving any gratuity or a part thereof that is paid, given to, or left for an employee by a patron, or deducting any amount from wages due an employee on account of a gratuity, or requiring an employee to credit the amount, or any part thereof, of a gratuity against and as a part of the wages due the employee from the employer, and requires the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce these provisions. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to investigate and issue a citation or file a civil

action for gratuities taken or withheld in violation of the above-described provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

Location:	07/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/30/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[SB 656](#)[Richardson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Small business: small business liaison.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

[SB 693](#)[Cortese, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employees: meal periods.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law generally prohibits an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes. Current law creates exceptions from this prohibition for employees in specified occupations, including employees of an electrical corporation, a gas corporation, or a local publicly owned electric utility covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement meeting certain conditions. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with enforcement of these provisions. This bill would also create an exception from the above-described prohibition for employees of a water corporation, as defined. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

Location:	07/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/30/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[SB 699](#)[Ochoa Bogh, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Legislature: constitutional course.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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:	01/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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: 01/15/2026 - Senate DEAD **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Last Amend:** 03/26/2025

SB 779

Archuleta, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: civil penalties.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	3
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 233, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under current law, willful or deliberate disregard by a licensed contractor of various state building, labor, and safety laws constitutes a cause for disciplinary action by the board. Current law provides for related disciplinary proceedings and requires the board to promulgate regulations covering the assessment of civil penalties under those disciplinary provisions, as prescribed. Current law authorizes a civil penalty not less than \$200 and not to exceed \$15,000 for certain violations relating to unlicensed persons, as specified. Current law authorizes a civil penalty not to exceed \$8,000 or \$30,000 for other violations of the Contractors State License Law, as provided. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would increase the minimum civil penalties for violations related to unlicensed persons to at least \$1,500 and would impose minimum

civil penalties of at least \$500 or \$1,500 for other specified violations, as provided. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	09/04/2025

[SB 781](#)[Reyes, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Small business.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)

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:	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	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: 02/02/2026 - Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

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: 02/02/2026 - Senate DEAD **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/21/2025

SB 845

Pérez, D

HTML

PDF

Pupil instruction: career technical education, career education, work-based learning, work experience education, and apprenticeships.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 653, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law requires a pupil to receive credit for community college courses that the pupil completes at the level determined appropriate by the governing boards of the school district and community college district. This bill would authorize a pupil concurrently enrolled in specified community college courses to participate in work-based learning activities, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location: 09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED **Current Text:** 09/27/2026 - Chaptered

Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Last Amend:** 08/19/2026

SB 847

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: uninsured employer: transfer of real property.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 790, Statutes of 2025.		
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. Under current law, an employer is required to provide for the payment of workers' compensation and if the employer has not secured the payment of compensation or is illegally uninsured, a lien may be filed against the employer's property or the property of any person found to be parents or substantial shareholders of the employer. This bill would authorize the director to determine whether a conveyance of real property by an uninsured employer or a substantial shareholder after a date of injury in a claim and prior to the recording of a certificate of lien was intended to retain a beneficial interest in that real property for the uninsured employer or substantial shareholder, resulting in a trust for the benefit of the uninsured employer. The bill would authorize the director to make a prima facie finding that the transaction resulted in a beneficial trust for the uninsured employer when specified circumstances are present, such as the deed indicates that the transfer was made as a gift or that no transfer tax to the county was paid, among others. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)		
Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[SB 854](#)[Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Unemployment insurance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2025		
Summary:	The Unemployment Insurance Code governs unemployment insurance in the state, including, among other things, the administration of unemployment and disability compensation. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the code. This bill would define "mail," "mailing," or "mailed" to include a writing transmitted by the United States Postal Service or other common mail carrier or by electronic transmission, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)		
Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	03/04/2025	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

[SB 885](#)[Strickland, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Restoring Accountability Act: major regulations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible future support consideration.

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 2/11/2026)

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedures 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. Existing law requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to, among other things, assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, and requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation on or after November 1, 2013, to prepare and submit to the Department of Finance for comment, a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. Existing law defines "major regulation" for purposes of the act to mean any proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the office that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as provided. Existing law establishes procedures for the adoption of emergency regulations, including requiring that the state agency make a finding that the adoption of a regulation or order of repeal is necessary to address an emergency, as defined. Under existing law, a regulation, amendment, or order of repeal adopted as an emergency regulatory action may only remain in effect for up to 180 days, unless the adopting agency complies with specified requirements. This bill, the Restoring Accountability Act, would prohibit a state agency from taking final action to adopt a major regulation until certain requirements are met, including that after the state agency prepares a standardized regulatory impact analysis and submits the analysis to the Department of Finance, as described above, the state agency submits a proposal to the Legislature recommending legislation to authorize the adoption of the major regulation and the Legislature enacts a law expressly authorizing the state agency to adopt that major regulation. The bill, notwithstanding that prohibition, would authorize a state agency to adopt an emergency regulation that is a major regulation if the state agency complies with specified requirements governing the adoption of emergency regulations. (Based on 04/07/2026 text)

Location: 04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD

Introduced: 01/13/2026

Current Text: 04/07/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/07/2026

SB 894

Allen, D

HTML

PDF

Wildfire resiliency: financial assistance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/29/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 770, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide alternative methods of financing in providing and promoting the establishment of facilities using alternative methods and sources of energy and facilities needed for the development and commercialization of advanced transportation technologies, as provided. This bill would establish the California Wildfire Resilience Loan Program and would require the authority, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the program to provide financial assistance for projects and activities to reduce wildfire-related risks and losses, including home hardening and defensible space improvements, as provided, and would make related changes. (Based on 09/29/2026 text)		
Location:	09/29/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/29/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/15/2026	Last Amend:	08/20/2026

SB 909

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Public works.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 660, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law generally requires a contractor or subcontractor to be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or engage in the performance of any public work contract. Existing law requires a contractor or subcontractor to meet specific conditions to qualify for this registration, including that a contractor or subcontractor pay an initial application fee and an annual renewal fee set by the Director of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the department to establish and adjust annual registration and renewal fees up to \$800 by publishing the fees on the department's internet website. This bill would increase the fee limit to \$1,000. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)		
Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/26/2026	Last Amend:	08/17/2026

SB 947

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Oppose	2
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Notes

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L., P.E. & anp; R. and P., D.T., & ann; C.P.

Labor & Privacy

Bill information

Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 859, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any employee for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a \$500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)		
Location:	09/30/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/02/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

SB 951

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

L., P.E. & R. and P., D.T., & C.P.

Labor & Privacy

Bill information

Status:	09/30/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 860, Statutes of 2026.
Summary:	Existing law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the Employment Development Department and certain local officials. Existing law makes an employer who fails to give specified notice regarding a mass layoff, relocation, or termination subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each day of the employer's violation. This bill would revise the Cal/WARN Act to also require an employer giving notice of a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or in substantial part by an artificial intelligence (AI) system or other automated

technology replacing or automating employment positions to include certain information in the notice, including the job functions performed by workers that will be automated by AI or other automated technology. The bill would require the department to publish a summary of the notices received on its internet website and to post a quarterly statewide summary of technological displacements reported. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature on artificial intelligence's effects on business hiring practices, including its impact on industries and occupations at the state and regional level. The bill would repeal the provision requiring that report on January 1, 2029. (Based on 09/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/30/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/30/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/02/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[SB 986](#)[Seyarto, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Major regulations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible future support

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/27/2026)

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) governs the procedures 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 (OAL). The APA requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to, among other things, assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals, and requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to prepare and submit to the Department of Finance for review, a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. The APA defines "major regulation," for purposes of the act, to mean any proposed adoption, amendment, or repeal of a regulation subject to review by the OAL that will have an economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals in an amount exceeding \$50,000,000, as provided. The APA provides exceptions for emergency regulations in the case of a situation that calls for immediate action to avoid serious harm to the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare. This bill would prohibit a major regulation from taking effect until submission to, and expiration of a 60-day review period by, the Legislature, except as provided for emergency regulations. The bill would, prior to the expiration of the 60-day review period, require the Legislature to hold an informational hearing on the major regulation. (Based on 04/15/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/15/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/05/2026	Last Amend:	04/15/2026

California Motor Vehicle Glass Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 666, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including automobile insurance. Existing law requires an insurer that issues a policy providing automobile collision coverage, or automobile physical damage coverage, to pay to the repairer or to the named insured and the repairer, jointly, for repairs in a specified manner if a covered automobile is damaged by collision or otherwise and the insurer knows that the automobile will be repaired. Existing law prohibits an insurer from withholding the payment of reasonable repair cost benefits that are otherwise payable under the policy if the insured decides not to have the vehicle repaired. Existing law states that these provisions do not prohibit an insurer from restricting payment in cases of suspected fraud or from including a named loss payee or lienholder as an additional payee on the claims payment check or draft, as described. Existing law states that these provisions do not prohibit an insurer from requiring that a damaged vehicle be repaired as a condition for payment if the damage to the vehicle is sufficiently serious that safety features that are part of the vehicle's operating systems are compromised. This bill, the California Motor Vehicle Glass Act, would prohibit an insured under a motor vehicle insurance policy that covers windshield and calibration repair or replacement from, either before or after a claimed or covered loss, assigning, delegating, or otherwise transferring, in whole or in part, to any other person the insured's duties under the policy or rights or benefits under the policy, and would make a contract entered into, on and after January 1, 2027, under these circumstances void and unenforceable. The bill would require a motor vehicle glass repair shop (repair shop), before providing service to a person for a repair or replacement of damaged motor vehicle glass, to notify the person, among other things, whether the motor vehicle has an advanced driver assistance system, and if it does, whether calibration or recalibration of the motor vehicle's advanced driver assistance system is needed after a windshield repair or replacement as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)		
Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/05/2026	Last Amend:	08/19/2026

Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch			
Notes			
Bill information			
Status:	09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 672, Statutes of 2026.		
Summary:	Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, exists for the purpose of assuring safe and healthful working conditions for all California workers by authorizing the enforcement of effective standards, assisting and encouraging employers to maintain safe and healthful working conditions, and providing for research, information, education, training, and enforcement in the field of occupational safety and health. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations for the adoption of occupational safety and health standards and establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in that department for the enforcement of those occupational safety and health standards, as prescribed. This bill would require the division, on or before January 1, 2030, to propose to the standards board, for its consideration and possible adoption, a standard that protects the health and safety of employees who risk high or prolonged exposure to transboundary pollution, as defined, in outdoor occupational environments, as specified. The bill would require the division to consider identifying an exposure threshold for hydrogen sulfide at which acute or chronic health effects occur to reference in the standards and may consider exposure thresholds for other relevant pollutants. The bill would authorize the division to develop the standard in consultation with other specified groups. The bill would authorize the standards board to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)		
Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/11/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

[SB 1054](#)
[Cabaldon, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)
Summary:	Existing law provides for unemployment compensation benefits for eligible individuals in the state who are unemployed through no fault of their own. Existing law requires an employer, as defined, to make contributions for unemployment insurance premiums and to file specified reports with the Director of Employment Development, including, among other reports, a report of contributions, a quarterly return, and a report of wages paid, as specified. This bill would require the Employment Development Department to work with employers to enhance the reporting of employment and earning data, as specified, and, where feasible, to align and streamline definitions and requirements for the report of wages, deploy user-friendly application programming interfaces, and implement other means to simplify reporting processes. The bill would

require, beginning July 1, 2027, every employer with 10 or more employees and every individual or organization that, as an agent, reports wages on behalf of one or more employers with 10 or more employees, as specified, to include in the report of wages, information on total monthly wage, industry, occupation, worker type, and hours worked for each employee, as provided. This bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2027, to adopt and develop appropriate procedures for the sharing of hours worked and other necessary employment data to support employment-related verifications for initial eligibility for, and ongoing receipt of, public benefits, and to enable access to relevant wage data, as specified. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)

Location:	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	06/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	06/18/2026

[SB 1059](#)[Archuleta, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment Training Panel.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/18/2026 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of provisions relating to the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department is to establish an employment training program to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy and to fund only projects that meet specified criteria, including, among other things, fostering retention of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in manufacturing, and other industries, as provided. Existing law also 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. Existing law authorizes the panel to allocate moneys in the fund for reimbursement of reasonable training costs, administrative costs incurred by contractors, costs of program administration, and related services. This bill would require the panel to authorize and encourage the use of electronic systems for recordkeeping. The bill would authorize contractors and subcontractors under an agreement with the panel to satisfy recordkeeping and documentation requirements through electronic records, provided that those records are complete, accurate, and meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the panel to adopt recordkeeping and training administration standards, as specified, and to update regulations, guidance, and program materials to implement the bill's provisions. (Based on 08/25/2026 text)

Location:	09/18/2026 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	09/18/2026 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[SB 1065](#)[Wiener, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public works: apprenticeship.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 4/8/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law requires contractors on public works projects to comply with various requirements for employing apprentices. Among other things, existing law requires contractors to pay the prevailing rate of per diem wages for apprentices in the trade to which the apprentice is registered and to employ apprentices only at the work of the craft or trade to which the apprentice is registered, as specified. This bill would authorize every apprentice to perform any of the tasks or duties of a journeyperson of the same craft or trade in accordance with the scope of work for the craft or trade established by the Director of Industrial Relations. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)		
Location:	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	03/25/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	03/25/2026

SB 1074

Wiener, D

HTML

PDF

Covered provider: goods and services: self-preferencing conduct.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P., D.T., & C.P. on 3/25/2026)		
Summary:	The Cartwright Act defines a “trust” as a combination of capital, skill, or acts by 2 or more persons for certain prohibited purposes, including, among others, creating or carrying out restrictions in trade or commerce, preventing competition in specified activities, including sale or purchase of merchandise or commodities, or entering into certain exclusive dealing agreements that substantially lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, a district attorney, a specified city attorney, or a person who is injured in their business or property to bring an action for civil or criminal penalties for a violation of those provisions. This bill would prohibit a covered provider, as defined, from preferencing its own products, services, or lines of business over those of another business user, including manipulating the order of search results or rankings to favor the products or services of the covered provider. The bill would prohibit a covered provider from restricting interoperability or data portability, as specified, including restricting a business user or consumer from obtaining a copy of their data in a useful and portable format. This bill would declare that its remedies and penalties are cumulative and enforceable in addition to other		

specified remedies, and would provide an affirmative defense for certain conduct. (Based on 04/06/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/06/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	04/06/2026

[SB 1104](#)[Cabaldon, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: data broker registration: accessible deletion mechanism.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/11/2026)

Summary: The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA) grants to a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected by a business. Existing law, the California Privacy Rights Act of 2020 (CPRA), an initiative measure approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, amended, added to, and reenacted the CCPA and establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (agency) and vests the agency with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to enforce the CCPA. Existing law requires a data broker to register with the agency, and defines “data broker” to mean a business that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would define a “direct relationship” as, among other things, when a consumer has intentionally interacted with a business for the purpose of obtaining information about, accessing, purchasing, using, or requesting the business’s products or services. The bill would specify circumstances when a data broker does not have a “direct relationship,” including if it sells personal information outside of a “first-party” interaction with the consumer. (Based on 04/23/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	04/23/2026

[SB 1123](#)[Wiener, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Administrative Procedure Act: major regulations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Notes

Possible future recommendation.

Bill information

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was E.D., G., & H.I. on 6/4/2026)

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal an administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and avoid the imposition of unnecessary or unreasonable regulations or reporting, recordkeeping, or compliance requirements. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a major regulation to satisfy additional requirements, including by requiring the state agency to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis in the manner prescribed by the Department of Finance, as specified, and requires the analysis to address certain items, including the creation or elimination of jobs within the state and the competitive advantages or disadvantages for businesses currently doing business within the state. This bill would require an agency, in estimating the economic impact of adopting, amending, or repealing a regulation, to identify and calculate any offsetting benefits, impacts, or savings that might result directly or indirectly from that adoption, amendment, or repeal and factor those benefits, impacts, or savings into its economic impact estimate. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

Location:	07/01/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/17/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/17/2026		

[SB 1132](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workforce development: workplace rights training.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/13/2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Current law requires the board to assist the Governor in specified activities for this purpose. Current law requires each local workforce development board to develop and submit to the Governor a comprehensive 4-year local plan and to establish at least one full service one-stop career center, as specified. This bill would require the California Workforce Development Board to develop a workplace rights curriculum in partnership with subject matter experts and would require the local boards to ensure provision of a workplace rights training consistent with that curriculum to individuals receiving services through the California workforce system. The bill would require each local plan to include a description of how the local board plans to comply with this training requirement. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to provide this training to individuals receiving services through the one-stop system, as specified. (Based on 02/17/2026 text)

Location:	05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/17/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/17/2026		

[SB 1139](#)[Laird, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Monterey Peninsula Water Management District: nonfunctional turf: noncompliance and enforcement.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 07/13/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 88, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Law establishes the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District. The act authorizes the district to, among other things, prohibit the use of district water during an emergency caused by drought, or other threatened or existing water shortage, for specific uses that the district finds to be nonessential. Existing law prohibits the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery, and on properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, as specified. Existing law requires a person or entity to be subject to civil liability or penalties by the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, or to civil liability and penalties imposed by an urban water supplier, pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy. Existing law authorizes a public water system, city, county, or city and county to enforce the provisions relating to the prohibition, as specified. This bill would require a person or entity to be subject to civil liability or penalties imposed by the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District pursuant to a locally adopted ordinance or policy. (Based on 07/13/2026 text)

Location:	07/13/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/13/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	03/23/2026

[SB 1149](#)[Durazo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Employees: bereavement leave.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Notes

Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 679, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request by any employee to take up to 5 days of bereavement leave upon the death of a family member, as defined, to refuse to hire, or to discharge, demote, fine, suspend, expel, or discriminate against, an individual because of the individual's exercise of the right to bereavement leave or because of the individual's giving information or testimony as to their own or another person's bereavement leave, or to interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise of, or the attempt to exercise, any of these rights, as specified. This bill would include a designated person identified by the employee, as specified, in the definition of "family member" and authorize an employer to limit an employee to one designated person per 12-month period for purposes of these provisions relating to bereavement leave. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	05/14/2026

[SB 1165](#)[Caballero, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Contractor licenses: outstanding liabilities assessed by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible support recommendation for CLCA Legislative Committee for April meeting.

Bill information

Status: 08/17/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 111, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law requires the board to appoint a registrar of contractors, as specified, to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Existing law permits the registrar to suspend or refuse to issue, reinstate, reactivate, or renew a license for a failure to resolve all outstanding final liabilities, including taxes and any fees that may be assessed by, among others, the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board. Existing law exempts from that provision the outstanding final liabilities assessed by the State Board of Equalization of a licensee who has entered into an installment payment agreement with the State Board of Equalization, as provided. Existing law, on July 1, 2017, transferred to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration various duties, powers, and responsibilities of the State Board of Equalization. This bill would update the above-described outstanding liability enforcement provisions of the Contractors State License Law to include references to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as specified. (Based on 08/17/2026 text)

Location:	08/17/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	08/17/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

Career Technical Education Technical Assistance and Equity Pilot Program Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/20/2026)

Summary: Current law provides funding for career technical education (CTE) programs, including through, among others, the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, the Strong Workforce Program, and a K–12 component of the Strong Workforce Program, with the purpose of creating, maintaining, supporting, encouraging, strengthening, and expanding the delivery of CTE programs in the state, as provided. This bill would establish the Career Technical Education Technical Assistance and Equity Pilot Program, a 3-year pilot program related to technical assistance in CTE, with a focus on equity and inclusion. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to designate, based on specified criteria, a county office of education to serve as the lead agency for administering the program. The bill would also require the Superintendent to designate 2 pilot regions to receive intensive technical assistance services, as provided. The bill would appropriate \$4,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent for allocation to the lead agency for purposes of implementing the pilot program for the 2026–27 fiscal year. The bill would require the lead agency to, among other things, (1) further develop and disseminate exemplary models for inclusive CTE pathways that effectively serve pupils with disabilities, English learners, and other historically underserved populations, (2) create scalable frameworks and toolkits for industry-education partnerships, (3) provide technical assistance, capacity building, and coordination support to participating county offices of education within the designated pilot regions, (4) develop and maintain a public-facing internet website, and (5) submit annual reports to the Superintendent, the Governor, and the Legislature, as provided. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)

Location: 05/14/2026 - Senate DEAD
Introduced: 02/19/2026

Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced

Skilled and trained workforce requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 07/01/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/8/2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes requirements with respect to public contracts that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project, as specified. Existing law requires a public entity subject to skilled and trained workforce requirements to include a specified notice in all bid documents. Existing law specifies that a failure of a public entity to include the required notice that a project is subject to the skilled and trained workforce requirement does not excuse a public entity from those requirements. This bill would expand the circumstances under which those requirements apply to specified instruments and laws, including development agreements and resolutions, as provided. The bill would, in addition to the specified notice in bid documents, require a public entity to post, or require a prime contractor to post, a job site notice specifying that the project is subject to the skilled and trained workforce requirement. The bill would also extend the same posting and notice requirement to private developers. The bill would impose a penalty of no more than \$10,000 per month on a private developer who failed to comply with the above-described posting or notice requirement, following an investigation by the Labor Commissioner or its designee. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Location:	07/01/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	05/14/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	05/14/2026

SB 1263

McGuire, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: debris removal.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

This is a CSLB sponsored piece of legislation.

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 688, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board. Existing law prohibits contractors from performing specified acts. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery or another state agency tasked to manage contracts for wildfire debris cleanup and removal by the Office of Emergency Services to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. Notwithstanding the prequalification requirement, this bill would prohibit a contractor from engaging in debris removal that includes hazardous materials on residential or commercial property that is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster for which an emergency or major disaster is declared, unless the contractor has one of the specified licenses or classifications, as provided. (Based on 09/27/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Chaptered
		Last Amend:	08/13/2026

Introduced: 02/19/2026

SB 1284

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Medi-Cal benefits: employer reports.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency, headed by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services. Existing law further establishes, within the agency, a number of departments and other entities, including the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, and under which qualified low-income persons receive health care benefits. This bill would require the State Department of Health Care Services, after obtaining specified information from the Employment Development Department (EDD), to prepare a report that includes information regarding employers in California that employ 100 or more employees and have any employees who receive benefits from the Medi-Cal program, including, among other things, the estimated total annual cost of Medi-Cal services provided to employees, and the dependents of those employees, of each employer, and submit that report to the Legislature no later than September 1, 2027, and annually thereafter. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Location: 08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD
Introduced: 02/20/2026
Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/14/2026

SB 1290

Hurtado, D

HTML

PDF

Cartwright Act: public procurement of goods and services: Department of Justice: examination of public entity records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/8/2026)

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law, commonly known as the Cartwright Act,

identifies certain acts that are unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts. This bill would authorize the Department of Justice to request to examine contract records, as defined, held by a public entity if the request seeks information that is reasonably related to an investigation initiated by the Attorney General to identify bid rigging and other violations of California law concerning the public procurement of goods and services, and the contract amount exceeds \$100,000. The bill would require a public entity to permit the examination and, upon demand, produce within 30 days, in complete and unredacted form, copies of all contract records. The bill would require information and documents obtained under the bill's provisions to only be used for the purpose described above, and would exempt documents or information protected by the attorney-client privilege, as specified. The bill would define "public entity" to include the state, local agencies, and any other political subdivision or public corporation. By imposing new duties on local public entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/15/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	04/15/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/15/2026

[SB 1316](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Employment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible recommendation for opposition for CLCA Legislative Committee.

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 157, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Existing law sets forth the Labor Commissioner's duties, including investigating employee complaints and providing for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner, as an alternative to a judgment lien, to create a lien on real property for amounts due under a final order in favor the employee or employees named in the order with the county recorder of any county in which the employer's real property may be located, at the Labor Commissioner's discretion and depending upon the information the Labor Commissioner obtains concerning the employer's assets. Existing law provides that unless the lien is satisfied or released, the lien continues until 10 years from the date of its creation. This bill would authorize the lien to be renewed at any time prior to its expiration for additional periods of 10 years by recording a renewal of certificate of lien or a copy of a renewed judgment. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

Location:	08/27/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	08/27/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/25/2026

[SB 1340](#)[Richardson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Small business liaison: contract information: small business procurement participation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 09/27/2026 - Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Summary: Existing 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 businesses and providing small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill would also require an awarding department, upon completion of a contract for which a commitment to achieve a small business or disabled business enterprise participation goal was made, to require a prime contractor that entered into a subcontract with a small business to certify specified information to the awarding department, including, among other things, the total amount that the prime contractor received under the contract, that all payments under the contract have been made to the small business, and the actual percentage of small business participation that was achieved. By requiring a prime contractor to certify this information, the bill would expand the crime of perjury and impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a prime contractor, after being awarded a contract pursuant to the act, to use the small businesses or microbusiness subcontractor proposed in its bid, proposal, or contract unless certain conditions are met. Existing law, the State Contract Act except as specified, makes all contracts entered into by any state agency for the acquisition of goods or services, the construction, alteration, improvement, repair, or maintenance of property, real or personal, or the performance of work or services by the state agency for or in cooperation with any person, or public body, void unless and until approved by the Department of General Services. This bill would require an awarding department, beginning on January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, through its small business liaison, to make available a report on payment activity during the previous fiscal year related to all contracts awarded to a small business, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/27/2026 - Senate VETOED	Current Text:	09/27/2026 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/21/2026

SB 1385

Niello, R

HTML

PDF

Employment Development Department.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was RLS. on 2/20/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and requires the department to pay unemployment compensation benefits to unemployed individuals who are eligible to receive benefits, as specified. Existing law requires the department to be administered by an executive officer known as the Director of Employment Development, and vests the department and director with specified duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction. Existing law, as part of these administrative provisions, grants the department possession of prescribed property. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that property provision. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

[SB 1391](#)
[Wahab, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Department of Consumer Affairs: retired category licenses.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/14/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. on 6/30/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes any of the boards within the department, except as specified, to establish by regulation a system for a retired category of license for persons who are not actively engaged in the practice of their profession or vocation. This bill would additionally require a board that offers a retired category of licensure to disclose that information on its internet website. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)		
Location:	08/14/2026 - Assembly DEAD	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		

[SB 1403](#)
[Strickland, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Employee classification.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/23/2026 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 4/8/2026)

Summary: Under the ABC test, a person providing labor or services for remuneration is considered an employee rather than an independent contractor unless the hiring entity demonstrates that the person is free from the control and direction of the hiring entity in connection with the performance of the work, the person performs work that is outside the usual course of the hiring entity's business, and the person is customarily engaged in an independently established trade, occupation, or business. Existing law provides for a system of unemployment insurance providing benefits for persons unemployed through no fault of their own and exempts from the definition of "employment" for that purpose services performed as a real estate, mineral, oil and gas, or cemetery broker or as a real estate, cemetery, or direct sales salesperson, or a yacht broker or salesman, by an individual if certain criteria are met, including that the individual is licensed, as specified, or is engaged in the trade or business of primarily in-person demonstration and sales presentation of consumer products, including services or other intangibles, in the home or sales to any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission basis, or any similar basis, for resale by the buyer or any other person in the home or otherwise than from a retail or wholesale establishment. Existing law exempts specified occupations and business relationships from the application of the ABC test described above, including an exemption for a direct sales salesperson described in the above-described unemployment insurance exemption. This bill would revise the above-described unemployment insurance exemption to additionally exempt from the definition of "employment" an individual engaged in the trade or business of primarily person-to-person sales activities door-to-door, telephonically, or online or sales to any buyer on a buy-sell basis, a deposit-commission basis, or any similar basis, for resale by the buyer or any other person in the home or otherwise than from a contractually required retail or wholesale establishment. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)

Location:	04/23/2026 - Senate DEAD	Current Text:	03/25/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/25/2026

[SCR 176](#)[Ashby, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

National Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/09/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 91, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would affirm the important role of small businesses and workplaces as vital pathways for addressing the mental health crisis, reducing stigma, promoting early intervention, and expanding culturally responsive care. The measure would recognize May 2026 as National Small Business Month in California and encourage the people of the State of California to support small businesses. The measure would also recognize the CalAsian Foundation and its members for their courage, innovation, and commitment to advancing mental health awareness, prevention, healing, and care across small business communities statewide. (Based on 06/09/2026 text)

Location:	06/09/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	06/09/2026 - Chaptered
Introduced:	05/05/2026		

[SJR 2](#)
[Cortese, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Classified workers' rights.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/10/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 141, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would urge President Donald J. Trump and the Congress of the United States to approve federal legislation guaranteeing specified rights to classified workers that would, among other things, empower those workers to work in a stable, safe environment and receive livable and competitive wages, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Location:	07/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	Current Text:	07/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	03/03/2025	Last Amend:	03/27/2025

[SR 41](#)
[Niello, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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		

[SR 132](#)
[Durazo, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Relative to Landscapers Appreciation Day.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - Read. Adopted. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.)		
Summary:	Would resolve that the Senate formally supports policies and programs that uplift landscapers in the formal and informal workforce, including as entrepreneurs, and that protect the health and safety of landscapers. The Senate supports a commitment to assist landscapers as the landscaping industry evolves. Resolved, That the Senate hereby recognizes September 21, 2026, and every September 21 thereafter, as Landscapers Appreciation Day in California, acknowledges the contributions landscapers make to beautify our communities across the state, and urges the Governor to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the great State of California to observe the day with appropriate programs and educational activities. (Based on 08/14/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate ADOPTED	Current Text:	08/14/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	08/04/2026		

