



CLCA Tracked Bill Report

2/4/2026

[AB 129](#)

[Committee on Budget](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Labor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 07/02/2025 - Senate Budget and
Fiscal Review **Current Text:** 06/27/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 01/08/2025 (Spot bill) **Last Amend:** 06/27/2025

[AB 683](#)

[Davies, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Business entities: limited liability companies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary: The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act establishes procedures governing the formation and regulation of limited liability companies in this state. Current law requires a limited liability company (LLC) to file certain information, including its articles of organization and amendments to those articles, with the Secretary of State. This bill would authorize an LLC to present a certification of the LLC's existence and authority to a licensed escrow agent, licensed real estate broker, and title insurance company or underwritten title company to establish the present existence of the LLC and identify those with authority to act on its behalf. The bill would require the certification of LLC existence to confirm specified facts or contain certain information, including that its operating agreement or other governing documents have not been revoked, modified, or amended in a manner that would cause the representations contained in it to be incorrect. The bill would require the certification to be in the form of an acknowledged declaration signed by all authorized signers of the LLC and would permit the certification to be recorded with the county recorder, as specified. (Based on 01/14/2026 text)	

Location:	01/29/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	01/14/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	01/14/2026

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

Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within OSBA, under the direct authority of the Small Business Advocate, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more small business technical assistance centers. Under current law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. This bill would establish the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act to provide assistance to small businesses. For this purpose, the bill would appropriate \$26,000,000 from the General Fund to the Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Fund, which the bill would create in the State Treasury. The bill would require OSBA to administer the fund and to allocate moneys in the fund to both the CIP and the SB-TAP, and to OSBA for administrative purposes, as provided. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)	

Location:	01/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	01/12/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	01/12/2026

[AB 1048](#) [Chen, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/22/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Under the workers' compensation system, current law requires an employer to provide medical, surgical, chiropractic, acupuncture, and hospital treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve the injured worker from the effects of an injury. Upon payment, adjustment, or denial of a complete or incomplete itemization of medical services, current law requires an employer to provide an explanation of review that includes, among other information, the amount paid and the basis for any adjustment, change, or denial of the item or procedure billed. This bill would, when the basis for any adjustment, change, or denial of an item or procedure is a contract, require the explanation of review to include information on that underlying contract, including whom the rendering medical provider may contact to seek a copy of the underlying contract. The bill would state that disclosure of a medical provider network does not satisfy this requirement and would state that if the contract is not sent to the rendering provider or their agent within 30 business days of the provider's request, the bill shall be reprocessed and paid, as specified. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Location: 09/08/2025 - Senate Rules **Current Text:** 01/22/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill) **Last Amend:** 01/22/2026

[AB 1198](#)

[Haney, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 65. Noes 6.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that

determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 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. 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 01/22/2026 text)

Location: 01/29/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 01/22/2026

[AB 1421](#)[Wilson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Vehicles: Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/29/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 49. Noes 21.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Summary: Current law requires the Chair of the California Transportation Commission to create a Road Usage Charge Technical Advisory Committee in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation to guide the development and evaluation of a pilot program assessing the potential for mileage-based revenue collection as an alternative to the gas tax system. Current law additionally requires the Transportation Agency, in consultation with the commission, to implement the pilot program, as specified. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Transportation Agency, to consolidate and prepare research and recommendations related to a road user charge or a mileage-based fee system. The bill would require the commission to submit a report, as specified, on the research and recommendations described above to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

Location: 01/29/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/21/2025

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

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

Unclaimed property: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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[Watch](#)[Notes](#)[Bill information](#)**Status:** 08/19/2025 - In Senate. Held at Desk.**Summary:**

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

Location: 08/18/2025 - Senate DESK**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended**Introduced:** 02/21/2025**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025[AB 1550](#)[Sanchez, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Personal income taxes: deductions: tips: overtime compensation.**[Tracking form](#)

Position	Priority

[Notes](#)[Bill information](#)**Status:** 02/02/2026 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.**Summary:**

The Personal Income Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, allows various deductions in calculating taxable income and allows a taxpayer to elect to take a standard deduction in lieu of itemizing deductions. Current federal income tax law, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2029, allows deductions in determining taxable income, as defined, for amounts equal to the qualified tips, as defined, and qualified overtime compensation, as defined, received by a taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed certain amounts, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2029, conform to federal income tax law with regard to qualified tips and qualified overtime compensation, except as specified. (Based on 01/07/2026 text)

Location: 02/02/2026 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation**Current Text:** 01/07/2026 - Introduced**Introduced:** 01/07/2026[AB 1565](#)[Ta, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Income and corporation taxes: credits: work opportunity credit.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	
Bill information	
Status: 02/02/2026 - Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	
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: 02/02/2026 - Assembly Revenue and Taxation	Current Text: 01/12/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/12/2026	

[AB 1576](#)[Ortega, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Workers' compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	
Bill information	
Status: 02/02/2026 - Referred to Com. on INS.	
Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of permanent total disability or permanent partial disability that include a determination of the percentage of permanent disability incurred. Current law requires that, for injuries incurred before January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, account be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and the injured employee's age at the time of the injury, and requires that specified factors be considered in determining an employee's diminished earning capacity for these purposes. For purposes of these provisions, "nature of the physical injury or disfigurement" incorporates the descriptions and measurements of physical impairment and the corresponding percentages of impairments published in the American Medical Association (AMA) Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition). For injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, current law requires the same factors be taken into account but removes from consideration the employee's diminished future earning capacity and, instead, incorporates an adjustment factor of 1.4, as specified. Existing law also establishes the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. Under current law, if a permanently, partially	

disabled employee receives a subsequent compensable injury resulting in additional permanent disability, then that employee receives compensation from the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund. Current law requires, when applicable, the additional permanent disability resulting from the subsequent injury to be equal to 35% or more of total, when considered alone and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or the age of the employee. For purposes of determining permanent disability resulting from a subsequent injury, this bill would measure permanent disability, for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2005, and prior to January 1, 2013, by the whole person impairment rating as determined in accordance with the AMA Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition), after adjustment for diminished future earning capacity and without regard to, or adjustment for, the occupation or age of the employee. (Based on 01/12/2026 text)

Location:	02/02/2026 - Assembly Insurance	Current Text:	01/12/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	01/12/2026		

[AB 1668](#)[Pellerin, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Property tax: welfare exemption.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 01/30/2026 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature to exempt from taxation, in whole or in part, property that is used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes, and is owned or held in trust by a nonprofit entity. Pursuant to that authority, current law provides for a welfare exemption under which property used exclusively for an exempt purpose and owned and operated by specified entities, including foundations, limited liability companies, or corporations meeting certain statutory requirements is exempt from taxation. Current law also provides that property used exclusively for the preservation of specified natural resources or open-space lands owned or operated by a specified entity meeting specified criteria is deemed to be included within the welfare exemption. Current law makes that provision operative up to, and including, the lien date in 2027 and repeals that provision on January 1, 2028. This bill would extend the above-described operative date up to, and including, the lien date in 2032 and would extend the corresponding repeal date to January 1, 2033. (Based on 01/29/2026 text)

Location: 01/29/2026 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 01/29/2026 - Introduced

Introduced: 01/29/2026

[AB 1683](#)[Committee on Insurance](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: prepaid cards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	02/03/2026 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 5.
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 02/02/2026 text)
Location:	02/02/2026 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced:	02/02/2026
	Current Text: 02/02/2026 - Introduced

[ACA 11](#)

[Macedo, R](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Water Resiliency Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.
Summary:	This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)
Location:	03/24/2025 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced:	03/24/2025
	Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced

[SB 342](#)

[Umberg, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Contractors: unlicensed work.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	01/26/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Summary:	Current law prohibits a person engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor from recovering compensation for work performed that requires a contractor's license unless the person was a duly licensed contractor at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. This bill would instead allow that person to recover compensation for that work if the person was a duly licensed contractor at the time the contract was executed and during the portion of the times of the performance of that act or contract for which they are seeking to recover compensation. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)
Location:	01/26/2026 - Assembly DESK
Introduced:	02/12/2025 (Spot bill)
	Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended
	Last Amend: 01/05/2026

[SB 555](#)

[Caballero, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	01/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 10.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.
Summary:	Current law, under the workers' compensation system, provides for temporary disability, permanent total disability, or permanent partial disability benefits, among other benefits, for an injured employee and requires the computation of an injured employee's average annual earnings and average weekly earnings for purposes of determining those disability benefits. Current law requires, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at various amounts, including between \$240 and \$435 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2014, except as specified. This bill would require, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at between \$____ and \$____ for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2027. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)
Location:	01/27/2026 - Assembly DESK
Introduced:	02/20/2025
	Current Text: 01/22/2026 - Amended
	Last Amend: 01/22/2026

[SB 947](#)

[McNerney, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	
Bill information	
Status: 02/03/2026 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 5.	
Summary:	Current 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. Current law establishes the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, which is composed of various departments responsible for protecting and promoting the rights and interests of workers in California, including the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, led by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations. This bill would prohibit an employer from using an ADS to perform certain functions and would limit the purposes for and way in which an ADS may be used. 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 disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that uses an ADS to assist in making a disciplinary, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written postuse notice, as specified. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any worker for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. (Based on 02/02/2026 text)
Location:	02/02/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced:	02/02/2026
Current Text: 02/02/2026 - Introduced	

[SB 951](#)

[Reyes, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	
Bill information	
Status: 02/03/2026 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 5.	
Summary:	Current law establishes the Employment Development Department (EDD), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development. Under current law, the Director of Employment Development is vested with specified duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction related to job creation activity functions, among other things. This bill would establish the California Worker Technological Displacement Act, which would require a covered employer, as defined, to provide at least a 90-day advanced written notice, as described, before any technological displacement or termination of contract affecting 25 or more workers or 25 percent of the workforce, whichever is less. The bill would require a covered employer to provide that notice to affected employees, the EDD, and specified state and local entities. The bill would also require a covered employer to provide a written technology hiring disruption notice to be provided to the EDD and specified local entities when it executes a technological reduction in hiring or cessation in hiring due to the adoption of artificial intelligence or other automating technology. The bill

would impose various reporting requirements on the EDD. For covered employers with more than 100 workers, this bill would entitle workers affected by technological displacement or termination of contract to a right of first bid on other positions with the employer and would prohibit discharge of those workers during a 90-day period from when notice is provided. (Based on 02/02/2026 text)

Location: 02/02/2026 - Senate Rules

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Current Text: 02/02/2026 - Introduced

