



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

6/5/2026

[AB 415](#)
[Chen, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

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

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

Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to take various actions against an employer with respect to unpaid wages. Current law generally prohibits an employer with an unsatisfied final judgment for nonpayment of wages from continuing to conduct business in California, unless that employer has obtained a bond from a surety company and filed that bond with the Labor Commissioner, as prescribed. Under current law, if an employer in the long-term care industry that is also		

required to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services has violated the above provision governing unsatisfied judgments (unsatisfied judgment provision), either of those departments may deny a new license or the renewal of an existing license for that employer. Current law further requires the Labor Commissioner, upon finding that an employer in the long-term care industry is violating the unsatisfied judgment provision, to notify those departments. This bill would repeal the above-described provision applicable to employers in the long-term care industry. The bill would require a state agency, if an employer that is required to obtain a license or permit from that state agency is found to have violated the unsatisfied judgment provision, to deny a new license or permit or the renewal of an existing license or permit for that employer. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	07/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2025	Last Amend:	07/01/2025

[AB 559](#) [Berman, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Professions and vocations: contractors: home improvement contracts: prohibited business practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

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

Summary: The Contractors State License Law defines and regulates the activities of contractors and provides for their licensure, regulation, and discipline by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs (department). That law requires a home improvement contract, as defined, to be in writing and include the contract amount, as specified, and prohibits any downpayment for that contract from exceeding the lesser of \$1,000 or 10% of the contract amount. Except for a downpayment, current law prohibits the contractor from requesting or accepting payment that exceeds the value of the work performed or material delivered. Current law makes the violation of these provisions a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. This bill would include in the definition of "home improvement" construction, erection, installation, replacement, or improvement of accessory dwelling units on residentially zoned property. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	03/27/2025

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

Stormwater: uses: irrigation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/13/2025

Last Amend: 07/03/2025

AB 649	Lowenthal, D	HTML	PDF
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Disability access: construction-related accessibility claim.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Current law 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. Current 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. Current law prohibits a defendant from being liable for minimum statutory damages in a construction-related accessibility claim, with respect to a violation noted in a report by a certified access specialist (CAsp), for a period of 120 days following the date of the inspection if the defendant demonstrates compliance with each of specified requirements. Current law includes in these specified requirements that the inspection predates the filing of the claim by, or receipt of a demand letter from, the plaintiff, as specified, and that the defendant was not on notice of the alleged violation before the CAsp inspection. 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 05/12/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 05/12/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/13/2025 **Last Amend:** 05/12/2025

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

Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Would require various boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, by January 1, 2027, to include an additional section in a license application for an applicant to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages. The bill would require each board, beginning on July 1, 2027, to conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences, and, by July 1, 2027, to also determine whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants, as defined, who require the services of an interpreter. The bill would require each board to report the determinations to the Legislature by January 1, 2028, and, beginning January 1, 2029, to annually report to specified legislative committees on the language preference data collected from license applications. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

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

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

Business entities: limited liability companies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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:	05/06/2026 - Senate Judiciary	Current Text:	05/28/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	05/28/2026

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

Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on B. P. & E.D.

Summary: Existing 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. Existing law also 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 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 a group of small business technical assistance centers to apply as a network if those centers are supported by contracts for the same program under the same funding authority. 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. (Based on 06/03/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development	Current Text:	06/03/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/03/2026

[AB 694](#)
[McKinnor, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, and charges the division with the enforcement of various laws affecting safe working conditions, including the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. Current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the activities of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, as specified. Current law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as one of the segments of postsecondary education in the state. Current law requires the Department of Industrial Relations to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center, to conduct a study evaluating opportunities to improve worker safety and safeguard employment rights, as specified, and to convene an advisory committee to make recommendations regarding the scope of the study, as described. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to contract with the University of California, Berkeley Labor Occupational Health Program and the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Occupational Safety and Health Program to conduct a study to evaluate the understaffing and vacancies within the division and make recommendations to the department, the Department of Human Resources, and the Legislature on policies the state shall use to inform the consideration and establishment of career pathways to the Compliance Safety and Health Officer classification. The bill would authorize the University of California to subcontract the responsibility for conducting the study to other specified entities. The bill would require the University of California and its subcontractors, if any, to issue a report that includes certain information about the understaffing and vacancies of Compliance Safety and Health Officers within the division. The bill would further require the University of California to convene an advisory committee consisting of members from specified state agencies, worker advocacy organizations, other academic institutions, and other entities, as specified, to make recommendations regarding the scope of the above-described study, and provide specified findings and recommendations to the division, as prescribed. (Based on 06/11/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/14/2025

Current Text: 06/11/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/11/2025

AB 1048

Chen, R

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

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: 05/27/2026 - Senate Labor,
Public Employment and
Retirement

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

Introduced: 02/20/2025 (Spot bill)

AB 1109

Kalra, D

HTML

PDF

Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship,

as specified. Under current law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure. This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

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

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

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: 05/06/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement
Introduced: 02/21/2025

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

Employment: nonpayment of wages: complaints.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 07/17/2025

State contracts: certification process: forced labor and human trafficking.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and L., P.E. & R.

Summary:

Current 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 forced labor, as defined. Current law makes any person who falsely certifies pursuant to these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would, for a contract entered into or renewed on or after January 1, 2027, with an estimated value that exceeds \$550,000, revise the above contracting requirements to also require a contractor to certify that the contract complies with specified requirements relating to human trafficking, including certain prohibitions on contractors, contractor employees, subcontractors, subcontractor employees, and their agents. The bill would revise the definition of forced labor to mean knowingly providing or obtaining labor or services of a person by, among other things, threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person. This bill would require contractors and subcontractors to notify employees of specified prohibited activities and the actions that may be taken against them for violations. The bill would provide that a contractor is ineligible for, and shall not bid on, or submit a proposal for, a contract under these provisions if the contractor has failed to certify its compliance. (Based on 01/22/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Governmental Organization	Current Text:	01/22/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	01/22/2026

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text: 09/04/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/21/2025	Last Amend: 09/04/2025

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

Contractors: discipline: building law violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

[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

Current Text: 01/05/2026 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 01/05/2026

AB 1447

Gipson, D

HTML

PDF

Unclaimed property: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/19/2025 - In Senate. Held at Desk.

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

Location: 08/18/2025 - Senate DESK

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

AB 1456

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 07/18/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/21/2025

Last Amend: 07/18/2025

AB 1515

Committee on Labor and Employment

HTML

PDF

Professional employer organizations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current federal law provides for certification of a professional employer organization (PEO) by the Secretary of the Treasury and, for purposes of specified taxes and other

obligations, treats a PEO as the employer of any work site employee performing services for any customer of the PEO. This bill would prohibit a person from providing, advertising, or otherwise holding oneself out as providing professional employer services, as defined, in the state unless the person is registered with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. The bill would require a PEO, as defined, upon registration, to pay an initial registration fee established by the division not to exceed the reasonable cost of registration. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Location:	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	03/10/2025	Last Amend:	06/23/2025

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

Taxation: tax liability: collections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 04/28/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

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 04/28/2026 text)

Location:	04/28/2026 - Senate Revenue and Taxation	Current Text:	04/28/2026 - Amended
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: 04/27/2026 - In committee: Set, final hearing. Held under submission.

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:	04/06/2026 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	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: 04/27/2026 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Held under submission.

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:	03/16/2026 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	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: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

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:	06/03/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	Current Text:	04/20/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	04/20/2026
Introduced:	01/12/2026		

[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: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on ED.

Summary: Existing law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that \$300,000,000 shall be available to the State Department of Education, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant 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 to determine, in collaboration with the executive director of the State Board of Education, and to make public on a preliminary basis at least 30 days before a regularly scheduled meeting of the state board, the allocation formula, specific funding amounts, the purposes for which grant funds may be used, allowable and nonallowable expenditures, and the number of grants to be awarded. Existing law requires that same information to also be provided in writing to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, the Department of Finance, and the Governor within 30 days following final approval of the state board. This bill would, for purposes of allocations commencing no later than the 2027–28 fiscal year and pursuant to the above-described requirements, require the Superintendent to determine, in consultation with the executive director of the state board, a revised allocation formula that ensures that all funds appropriated for the program in any given fiscal year are fully allocated to program applicants in that fiscal year. (Based on 01/15/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Education **Current Text:** 01/15/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 01/15/2026

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

Local pop-up small business program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HEALTH.

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 04/23/2026 text)

Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Local Government **Current Text:** 04/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/02/2026 **Last Amend:** 04/23/2026

Workers' compensation: prepaid cards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information**Status:** 05/20/2026 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

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: 05/20/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

Current Text: 02/02/2026 - Introduced

Introduced: 02/02/2026

California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program: renewal grants.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information**Status:** 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 3 additional years, as provided. (Based on 02/03/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Education **Current Text:** 02/03/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/03/2026

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.
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 prohibitions 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. (Based on 04/13/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement **Current Text:** 04/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/03/2026 **Last Amend:** 04/13/2026

[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: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on B. P. & E.D.

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 mean a parent, stepparent, sibling, child by blood, adoption, or marriage, spouse, domestic partner, cohabitant, stepchild, immediate in-law, aunt, uncle, first cousin, grandparent, or grandchild. (Based on 03/19/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development	Current Text:	03/19/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/19/2026
Introduced:	02/09/2026		

[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: 05/13/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and JUD.

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 the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Location:	05/13/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	Current Text:	04/09/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	04/09/2026
Introduced:	02/10/2026		

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

Public contracts: local agencies: responsive bidders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

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 06/03/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Local Government	Current Text:	06/03/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2026	Last Amend:	06/03/2026

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

Public works.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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: 05/28/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/11/2026

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended
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: 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 generally regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer's use of worker data. The bill would prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool on workers for various purposes, including preventing compliance with laws or regulations, inferring information about workers engaging in a protected activity, making inferences about an individual's emotional state or based on their gait, or collecting neural data. The bill would prohibit an employer from using facial recognition technology to make inferences about a worker for firing, deactivation, or disciplinary purposes. The bill would, with certain exceptions, also prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their veteran status, ancestral history, religious beliefs, or disability status. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location: 05/28/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/12/2026

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/18/2026

AB 1925

Gonzalez, Jeff, R

HTML

PDF

State permanent disability certification program: feasibility study.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on HUMAN S.

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:	06/03/2026 - Senate Human Services	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: 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: The Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975 provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law requires a health care service plan’s assets to be invested in a prudent manner and requires the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to determine the acceptability of a health care service plan’s investments, as specified. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law regulates the types and amounts of investments that insurers are authorized to make, as specified. This bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer to annually disclose its material investment holdings to the Department of Managed Health Care or Department of Insurance, as applicable, on or before July 1 of each year, unless otherwise specified by regulation, beginning on July 1, 2027. The bill would require the departments to prominently display, and make accessible to the public, those disclosures on their internet websites. If a health care service plan or health insurer fails to comply with the disclosure requirements, the bill would require the applicable department to assess a civil penalty against the plan or insurer, as specified. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	06/03/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.M. and N.R. & W.		
Summary:	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. The bill would authorize 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 developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program. The bill would require the committee, on or before January 1, 2028, to provide a report to specified legislative committees on its findings and recommendations pursuant to these provisions. (Based on 03/25/2026 text)		
Location:	06/03/2026 - Senate Emergency Management	Current Text:	03/25/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	03/25/2026

Unlawful practices: discrimination: menopause.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	06/04/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.		
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 06/04/2026 text)

Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Judiciary **Current Text:** 06/04/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/13/2026 **Last Amend:** 06/04/2026

[AB 1961](#)

[Ahrens, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: Existing law authorizes an employer or collective bargaining representative of an employee who has suffered harassment, unlawful violence, or a credible threat of violence from any individual, to seek a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of the employee and, at the discretion of the court, any number of other employees at the workplace or at other workplaces of the employer. Existing law authorizes one or more representative parties to bring suit for the benefit of a class of parties if the question is one of a common or general interest, of many persons, or when the parties are numerous, and it is impracticable to bring them all before the court. This bill 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. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location: 06/03/2026 - Senate Judiciary **Current Text:** 04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/13/2026 **Last Amend:** 04/16/2026

[AB 2054](#)

[Gipson, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Family temporary disability insurance program: covered active duty.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and M. & V.A.

Summary: Existing unemployment compensation disability law requires workers to pay contribution rates based on, among other things, wages received in employment and benefit disbursement, for payment into the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury. 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 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 03/16/2026 text)

Location:	06/03/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	Current Text:	03/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	03/16/2026

[AB 2086](#)
[Ellis, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Pest control licenses: personal information: confidentiality.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Coms. on AGRI. and JUD.

Summary: Current law, added by the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991, creates the Department of Pesticide Regulation, which is administered by the Director of Pesticide Regulation. Current law authorizes the director to, among other things, adopt regulations for the issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates for pest control operations. The California Public Records Act requires a public agency, defined to mean a state or local agency, to make its public records available for public inspection and to make copies available upon request and payment of a fee, unless the public records are exempt from disclosure. This bill would, in order to protect the privacy of applicants, licensees, and certificate holders, prohibit personal information, as defined, collected pursuant to these provisions from being considered a public record, as specified, and would exempt that personal information from the California Public Records Act, as specified. (Based on 02/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Agriculture	Current Text:	02/18/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2026		

[AB 2150](#)
[Haney, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Employment: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority and requires the authority to coordinate state activities concerning emergency medical services. 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, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 (OSHA), requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the division with enforcement of the act. Under OSHA, certain violations of the act are punishable as a crime. 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 to take an online video module training on the use of naloxone to increase the rate of opioid overdose reversals, as prescribed. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Rules **Current Text:** 05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/18/2026 **Last Amend:** 05/18/2026

[AB 2179](#) [Patel, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workplace violence: restraining orders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/01/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.

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 July 1, 2027, 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. (Based on 06/01/2026 text)

Location: 05/20/2026 - Senate Judiciary
Introduced: 02/19/2026

Current Text: 06/01/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/01/2026

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: 05/14/2026 - Joint Rule 62(a), file notice suspended. In committee: Held under submission.

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: 05/13/2026 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/19/2026

Current Text: 03/18/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/18/2026

AB 2272

Caloza, D

HTML

PDF

State contracting: subcontractors: prompt payment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

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 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	05/27/2026 - Senate Governmental Organization	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
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: 05/06/2026 - Referred to Com. on JUD.
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 also authorize a repossession agency to file a lien on behalf of the repossession agency, if a lien is currently in place, and the lienholder affirmatively waives the right to the lien in writing, or does not respond to a specified request for waiver. (Based on 04/13/2026 text)

Location:	05/06/2026 - Senate Judiciary	Current Text:	04/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/13/2026

[AB 2292](#) [Ward, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Disability benefits: certificates.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.
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 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	05/27/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
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: 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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:	05/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

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

Bureau of Investigations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law makes the Bureau of Investigations within the Division of Occupational Safety and Health responsible for directing accident investigations involving violations of laws, standards, and orders in which there is a serious injury to 5 or more employees, death, or request for prosecution by a division representative. Existing law requires the bureau to review inspection reports involving a serious violation if there have been serious injuries to one to 4 employees or a serious exposure, and authorizes the bureau to investigate cases for the purpose of prosecution, as specified. Existing law requires the bureau to refer the results of investigations it is required to conduct to the appropriate prosecuting authority having jurisdiction for appropriate action unless it determines that there is legally insufficient evidence of a violation of the law. This bill would require the bureau to establish written policies and procedures for the process of reviewing cases and deciding whether to investigate or refer them for prosecution. The bill would also require the division to establish a routine or automated process for transmitting information to the bureau about accidents with nonfatal injuries so that the bureau can review them. For an accident in the County of Alameda or the County of Santa Clara resulting in a death or permanent total disability of one or more employees, the bill would make the Alameda County District Attorney or the Santa Clara County District Attorney, based on the county in which the accident occurred, until January 1, 2032, responsible for directing accident investigations and preparing cases for prosecution, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature of sufficient funding for this purpose. The bill would also require the division to immediately notify the Alameda County District Attorney or the Santa Clara County District Attorney and provide it with certain relevant information about the accident. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Rules **Current Text:** 05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/19/2026 **Last Amend:** 05/18/2026

[AB 2465](#) [Ortega, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

State government: benefits.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law generally provides various benefits, including grant programs and tax credits. Existing law, the California Values Act, generally prohibits California law enforcement agencies from using their moneys or personnel for immigration enforcement purposes, except as specified. This bill would prohibit a business entity that contracts with the federal government for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, from receiving any state-provided grant, loan, or tax credit, as specified. The bill would establish the Due

Process for All Fund and would require the Controller to transfer each year from the General Fund to the Due Process for All Fund the amount of tax collected that is attributable to business entities being made ineligible for tax credits by this bill. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature for immigration-related services and programs. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - Referred to Com. on ED.

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 04/23/2026 text)

Location:	05/27/2026 - Senate Education	Current Text:	04/23/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/23/2026

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

Unlawful immigration-related practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 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 actual or perceived immigration status, that would dissuade a reasonable 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 reasonable 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 04/20/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	04/20/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/20/2026

[AB 2545](#)
[Schiavo, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Report: labor force impact: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 06/03/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L., P.E. & R. and P., D.T., & C.P.

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 13 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 04/14/2026 text)

Location:	06/03/2026 - Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	Current Text:	04/14/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	04/14/2026

[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: 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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: 05/27/2026 - Senate Rules
Introduced: 02/20/2026 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/16/2026

[AB 2563](#)[Pacheco, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Sex discrimination: scope.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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. (Based on 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/27/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

[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 - In committee: Held under submission.

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:	04/15/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	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
Watch	

Notes

Bill information**Status:** 05/27/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Summary: Existing law requires the California Workforce Development 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 a bona fide labor-management cooperation committee, as specified. The bill would require the board to determine the amount of the scoring preference provided and to incorporate that preference into program guidelines and grant solicitations. (Based on 04/14/2026 text)

Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate Rules**Current Text:** 04/14/2026 - Amended**Introduced:** 02/20/2026**Last Amend:** 04/14/2026[AB 2635](#)[Rodriguez, Celeste, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**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:** 05/28/2026 - In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

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 available, 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 05/18/2026 text)

Location:	05/28/2026 - Senate Rules	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

[AB 2722](#) [Ellis, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law: suspension of tax.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/26/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on TRANS. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

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:	03/26/2026 - Assembly Transportation	Current Text:	03/24/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/24/2026

[ACR 196](#) [Solache, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

California Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/27/2026 - From committee: Ordered to third reading.
Summary: Would declare May as California Small Business Month. (Based on 05/04/2026 text)
Location: 05/27/2026 - Senate THIRD READING **Current Text:** 05/04/2026 - Introduced
Introduced: 05/04/2026

[SB 84](#) [Niello, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Disability access: construction-related accessibility claims: notice of violation and opportunity to correct.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	3

Notes

Bill information

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

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 06/18/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 01/17/2025 **Last Amend:** 06/18/2025

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

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 01/29/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/01/2025

[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 536](#) [Archuleta, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation insurance fraud reporting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/18/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

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, an agent authorized by an insurer, or a licensed rating organization 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 party. Upon request by an insurer, an agent of an insurer, or a licensed rating organization, 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 05/18/2026 text)

Location: 05/18/2026 -
Assembly Insurance

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 05/18/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/18/2026

[SB 555](#) [Caballero, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/01/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on INS.

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:	05/04/2026 - Assembly Insurance	Current Text:	06/01/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	06/01/2026

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

Small business.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, led by the Small Business Advocate, and sets forth its powers and duties relating to advocacy on behalf of small business and providing small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the advocate to, among other duties, collaborate with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services in their activities under the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, including promoting small business certification. This bill would require the advocate to also collaborate with local agencies on the development and implementation of local strategies to increase small business participation in local procurement opportunities, as specified. In this connection, the bill would authorize a local agency, as defined, to establish a Small Business Utilization Program (SBUP) to increase small businesses' participation in local agency procurement opportunities. This bill would require an SBUP, to facilitate the participation of small businesses in the provision of goods, information technology, and services to the local agency, to establish a small business certification process. As part of this process, the bill would require the SBUP, to the extent feasible, to include all of specified criteria, including, among other things, a minimum goal of 25% procurement participation for small businesses certification. The bill would authorize a local agency that establishes an SBUP to engage in specified activities to facilitate contract awards to small businesses. This bill would authorize a local agency to submit information on its small business procurement participation to the Office of Small Business Advocate, including progress toward meeting utilization goals. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

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

[SB 894](#)[Allen, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Wildfire resiliency: financial assistance.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/04/2026 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and E.M.

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 05/14/2026 text)

Location: 06/04/2026 - Assembly Natural Resources
Introduced: 01/15/2026
Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/14/2026

[SB 909](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Public works.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/01/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

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 and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. 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 05/14/2026 text)

Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment
Introduced: 01/26/2026

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/14/2026

SB 947

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

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

Labor & Privacy

Bill information

Status: 06/04/2026 - From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. & E.

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. Existing 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, as defined, 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 primarily relied upon an ADS to make 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 06/04/2026 text)

Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment
Introduced: 02/02/2026

Current Text: 06/04/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/04/2026

SB 951

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Oppose 2

Notes
Notes
L., P.E. & R. and P., D.T., & C.P.
Labor & Privacy

Bill information

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and P. & C.P.
Summary: Existing 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 (commissioner), within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law establishes the Employment Development Department (EDD), which is administered by the Director of Employment Development. Under existing 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 an employer, as defined, to provide at least a 60-day advanced written notice, as described, before any technological displacement affecting 25 or more workers during any 30-day period. The bill would require an employer to provide that notice to affected workers, the EDD, and specified local entities. The bill would also require an employer to provide a written technology hiring disruption notice to the EDD when it executes a technological cessation in hiring caused in whole by the adoption of artificial intelligence (AI) or other automating technology. (Based on 05/14/2026 text)

Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment
Introduced: 02/02/2026
Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/14/2026

[SB 1046](#) [Blakespear, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.
Summary: 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 board for its review and 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 board 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. (Based on 04/09/2026 text)

Location:	05/26/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment	Current Text:	04/09/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/09/2026

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

Unemployment insurance: reporting requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Coms. on INS. and L. & E.

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 quarterly 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 a total of 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. The bill would require the department to work with the California Statewide Automated Welfare System (CalSAWS) to develop and implement the necessary system changes to implement the data sharing process to verify hours worked for those public benefits. (Based on 03/26/2026 text)

Location:	05/26/2026 - Assembly Insurance	Current Text:	03/26/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	03/26/2026

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

Employment Training Panel.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/01/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department and sets forth its powers and duties with respect to certain employment training programs. Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of provisions relating to the panel 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 modernize project administration, application review, monitoring, and compliance processes by authorizing and encouraging the use of electronic systems for applicant tracking, reporting, and 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. (Based on 04/16/2026 text)

Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment

Current Text: 04/16/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 04/16/2026

Introduced: 02/12/2026

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: 06/04/2026 - Referred to Coms. on E.D., G., & H.I. and JUD.

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:	06/04/2026 - Assembly Economic Development, Growth, & Household Impact	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: 05/18/2026 - Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

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 03/23/2026 text)

Location:	05/18/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	Current Text:	03/23/2026 - Amended
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: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Com. on L. & E.

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 05/14/2026 text)

Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment

Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 05/14/2026

Introduced: 02/18/2026

[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: 05/18/2026 - Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and REV. & TAX.

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 04/16/2026 text)

Location:	05/18/2026 - Assembly Business and Professions	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[SB 1241](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Skilled and trained workforce requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/18/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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:	05/18/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	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:	05/18/2026 - Referred to Coms. on B. & P. and E.M.	
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. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/19/2026 text)	
Location:	05/18/2026 - Assembly Business and Professions	Current Text: 02/19/2026 - Introduced
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:	05/27/2026 - Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.	
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:	05/27/2026 - Assembly DESK	Current Text: 05/14/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend: 05/14/2026

[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: 05/26/2026 - Referred to Coms. on L. & E. and JUD.
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 03/25/2026 text)

Location: 05/26/2026 - Assembly Labor and Employment
Current Text: 03/25/2026 - Amended
Introduced: 02/20/2026
Last Amend: 03/25/2026

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

Small business liaison: contract information.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/01/2026 - Referred to Com. on E.D., G., & H.I.
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 require the small business liaison for each state agency to annually submit specified contract information to the Office of Small Business Advocate, including, among other things, a list of all contracts of the state agency that include a subcontract with a small business. The bill would require the Office of Small Business Advocate to post that contract information on its internet website. This bill contains other existing laws. (Based on 02/20/2026 text)

Location: 06/01/2026 - Assembly Economic
Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced

Development, Growth, &
Household Impact
Introduced: 02/20/2026

SB 1385

Niello, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Employment Development Department.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/04/2026 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

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: 02/20/2026 - Senate Rules

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: 05/04/2026 - Referred to Com. on B. & P.

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: 05/04/2026 -
Assembly Business and

Current Text: 02/20/2026 - Introduced

Professions
Introduced: 02/20/2026

SCR 176

Ashby, D

HTML

PDF

National Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/04/2026 - Read. Adopted. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 05/05/2026 text)

Location: 06/04/2026 -
Senate ENROLLMENT

Current Text: 06/04/2026 - Enrollment

Introduced: 05/05/2026



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP