



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

8/14/2026

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	
Introduced:		02/12/2025	
		Current Text:	03/27/2025 - Amended
		Last Amend:	03/27/2025

[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 685](#)[Solache, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Small Business Resiliency and Innovation Act.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)		
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. 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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[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	Current Text:	06/11/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/11/2025

[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	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

[AB 1184](#)[Patterson, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/04/2026 - Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments by an association. Existing law requires the board of an association to provide general notice of a proposed rule change at least 28 days before making the rule change, in accordance with certain procedures. Existing law, however, permits the board to make an emergency rule change if it determines that the change is required to address an imminent threat to public health or safety, or an imminent risk of substantial economic loss to the association, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision. (Based on 08/04/2026 text)

Location:	08/04/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/04/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/04/2026

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

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	01/22/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	01/22/2026

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

Employment: nonpayment of wages: complaints.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

an investigation of the employee complaint, make an estimated appraisal of the amount of wages, damages, penalties, expenses, and other compensation owed, and to determine all the parties liable for the assessment. The bill would set forth a process for the Labor Commissioner's investigation, assessment, and determination, including authorizing the Labor Commissioner to issue a subpoena for records and requiring the Labor Commissioner to issue a formal complaint. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

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

[AB 1251](#)[Berman, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Job postings.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires certain employers to disclose certain salary information in job postings. This bill would require a private employer who publicly advertises a job posting to include in the posting a statement disclosing whether the posting is for a vacancy for the advertised position or not, as specified. (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

Location:	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

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

Unclaimed property: escheat to the state.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/10/2026 - Action rescinded whereby the bill was read third time, passed, and to Assembly. (Ayes 29. Noes 9.) Ordered to third reading. Read third time and amended. Ordered to second reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(b). From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on JUD. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(b). (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Summary: The Unclaimed Property Law governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. Existing law requires every person holding funds or other property that escheated to the state to submit a report to the Controller that includes, among other items, the name and last known address of each person appearing to be the owner of any property, as specified. Existing law requires the Controller, within 165 days of the final date for filing such a report, to mail a notice to each person who appears to be entitled to property valued \$50 or more and whose address is listed in the report or is obtained from the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. This bill would provide that the notice described above need only be sent to an address listed in the report or obtained from the Franchise Tax Board when it is a valid deliverable address. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)

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

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

California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - 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
		Last Amend:	07/18/2025

Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1515

Committee on Labor and Employment

HTML

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Professional employer organizations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/11/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
Summary:	Existing federal law provides for certification of a professional employer organization (PEO) by the Secretary of the Treasury and, for purposes of specified taxes and other obligations, treats a PEO as the employer of any work site employee performing services for any customer of the PEO. Existing law authorizes the Director of Industrial Relations to adopt regulations reasonably necessary to carry out certain laws relating to workers' compensation insurance requirements, including regulations regulating the workers' compensation self-insurance obligations of professional employer organizations. This bill would define the terms "professional employer organization" and "professional employer services" for purposes of the Labor Code. (Based on 08/10/2026 text)		
Location:	08/11/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/10/2026 - Amended
		Last Amend:	08/10/2026
Introduced:	03/10/2025		

AB 1519

Gipson, D

HTML

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Taxation: tax liability: collections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	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 1679](#)[González, Mark, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Local pop-up small business program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/04/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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. (Based on 08/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/04/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/03/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/02/2026	Last Amend:	08/03/2026

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	
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Bill information	
Status:	08/04/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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:	08/04/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
Introduced:	02/03/2026
Current Text:	04/13/2026 - Amended
Last Amend:	04/13/2026

AB 1767	Berman, D	HTML	PDF
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Department of Consumer Affairs: public members of boards: conflicts of interest.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	08/10/2026 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.
Summary:	Existing law establishes various boards, including advisory boards, commissions, examining committees, committees, or other similarly constituted bodies, within the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations. Existing law prohibits a public member of a board from being a current or past licensee of that board or a close family member of a licensee of that board. This bill would define "close family member" for purposes of that provision to include a parent or a child. (Based on 06/23/2026 text)
Location:	08/10/2026 - Senate THIRD READING
Introduced:	02/09/2026
Current Text:	06/23/2026 - Amended
Last Amend:	06/23/2026

AB 1776	Aguiar-Curry, D	HTML	PDF
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Cartwright Act: violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch			
Notes			
Bill information			
Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)		
Summary:	The Cartwright Act identifies certain acts as unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts and prescribes provisions for its enforcement. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 provides that in a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act, it is sufficient to contain factual allegations demonstrating that the existence of a contract, combination in the form of a trust, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce is plausible. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 also provides that a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act is not required to allege facts tending to exclude the possibility of independent action. Existing case law, <i>In re Cipro Cases I & II</i> (2015) 61 Cal. 4th 116, establishes a rule of reason analysis for certain claims under the Cartwright Act, which, among other things, determines whether an act was made for the purpose of avoiding competition and whether the anticompetitive effects of the agreement outweigh any procompetitive justifications. This bill would prohibit any person from monopolizing or monopsonizing any part of trade or commerce, as provided, and would require procompetitive justifications of the challenged conduct to be evaluated within the same relevant market, as specified. The bill would require courts to use the analytical framework and guidance provided in <i>In re Cipro Cases I & II</i>. The bill would require a plaintiff bringing an action under its provisions to allege, and prove at trial, substantial market power through either direct or indirect evidence. The bill would exempt a small business, as defined, from these provisions. The bill would provide that its provisions do not prevent, limit, or prohibit certain conduct and legal instruments, including exclusive franchises granted and supervised by a local, state, or federal governmental agency. (Based on 08/03/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/09/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[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:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)
Summary:	The California Fair Employment and Housing Act makes specified employment practices unlawful, including the harassment of an employee directly by the employer or indirectly by agents of the employer with the employer's knowledge. Under existing law, the Civil Rights Department administers these provisions. Existing law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding

sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Existing law requires an employer to include prevention of abusive conduct as a component of that training and education. This bill would additionally require that, beginning January 1, 2028, the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Public contracts: local agencies: responsive bidders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 06/11/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/11/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2026	Last Amend:	06/11/2026

[AB 1883](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Oppose	2
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Notes

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

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)		
Summary:	Would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual's emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill's provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of up to \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. This bill would exempt from its provisions the use of a tool to the extent that its use is to ensure safety or is reasonably necessary to comply with, a federal statute, federal regulation, or binding federal contract relating to the development of aircraft for use in the national airspace or the development of products or services for national security, military, space, or defense purposes. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Health care coverage: investments: disclosure.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)
Summary:	Existing federal law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans offered by participating carriers as required under PPACA. This bill would require a carrier participating in the Exchange to annually disclose its material investment holdings to the Exchange on or before July 1 of each year, unless otherwise specified by regulation, beginning on July 1, 2027. The

bill would require the Exchange to prominently display, and make accessible to the public, those disclosures on its internet website. (Based on 06/15/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. 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. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2029, the State Fire Marshal to establish the home hardening certification program based on the recommendations made by the Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Unlawful practices: discrimination: menopause.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 1.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)

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 06/23/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 06/18/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2026	Last Amend:	06/18/2026

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

Family temporary disability insurance program: covered active duty.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	03/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	03/16/2026

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

Employment: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/04/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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, except as specified, to take an online video module training on the use of naloxone to increase the rate of opioid overdose reversals, as prescribed. (Based on 06/25/2026 text)		
Location:	08/04/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/25/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	06/25/2026

AB 2179

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace violence: restraining orders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/12/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Summary:	Existing law authorizes any employer or authorized bargaining representative, as specified, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing

on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2028, allow any party or witness to a petition for a restraining order to appear remotely at a hearing and would prohibit any fee for appearing remotely. The bill would require the court of each county to develop rules and instructions for such remote appearances and post them on its website. The bill would also, commencing on January 1, 2028, require courts to allow filings related to such protective orders to be submitted electronically, as specified. (Based on 08/11/2026 text)

Location:	08/12/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/11/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	08/11/2026

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

State contracting: subcontractors: prompt payment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/11/2026 - In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The California Prompt Payment Act requires a state agency that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract with a business to make payment to the person or business on the date required by the contract and as specified, or be subject to a late payment penalty. Existing law requires state agencies to encourage claimants to promptly pay their subcontractors and suppliers, especially those that are small businesses. This bill would authorize a subcontractor or supplier performing work under a state contract to request payment status information from the awarding state agency regarding invoices submitted by the prime contractor, and would require a prime contractor to provide confirmation to the awarding agency, upon the agency's request, regarding payments made to subcontractors. (Based on 08/12/2026 text)

Location:	08/11/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Current Text:	08/12/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

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

Vehicle liens.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/03/2026 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.
Summary: Existing law authorizes a person to place a lien on a registered vehicle for authorized towing, storage, or labor associated with recovery or load salvage of the vehicle, among other things. This bill would clarify that provisions relating to vehicle liens do not prohibit a licensed repossession agency from filing a lien, if a lien is not in place. The bill would authorize a repossession agency to file a lien on behalf of the repossession agency, if a lien is currently in place, under specified conditions. (Based on 07/02/2026 text)

Location:	08/03/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	07/02/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	07/02/2026

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

Disability benefits: certificates.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/11/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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:	06/11/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	04/16/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

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

Bureau of Investigations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.		
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. (Based on 06/29/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	06/29/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	06/29/2026

AB 2466

Fong, D

HTML

PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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:	08/13/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	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:	08/13/2026 - In committee: Reconsideration of a favorable vote granted. From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law prohibits an employer or any other person from engaging in, or directing another person to engage in, an unfair immigration-related practice against a person for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliating against any person for exercising a right protected under state labor and employment laws or under a local ordinance applicable to employees, as specified. This bill would expand the above-described prohibition to include retaliating against any person for exercising any right under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, as defined, and would prohibit preventing a person from exercising such a right. The bill would also prohibit an employer or any other person from engaging in any other conduct, related to any person's perceived immigration status, that would reasonably tend to dissuade a person from engaging in conduct that the person has a legal right to engage in under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, or to induce a person to engage in conduct that the person has a legal right to abstain from under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	06/30/2026 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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:	06/30/2026 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	05/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	05/18/2026

[AB 2634](#)[Zbur, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Workforce development: High road training partnerships: scoring preference.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of the education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. Existing law requires the board to administer, promote, expand, and provide field assistance for high road training partnerships, defined as an initiative or project that models strategies for developing industry-based, worker-focused training partnerships, including labor-management partnerships. Existing law requires high road training partnerships to demonstrate job quality standards and employment practices that include, among other things, adoption of mechanisms to include worker voice and agency in the workplace. This bill would require the board, when awarding grants for a high road training partnership program or any successor program, to provide a scoring preference to an applicant that is either a bona fide labor-management cooperation committee, as defined, or is an entity applying on behalf of, or in cooperation with, a bona fide labor-management cooperation committee, as specified. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[AB 2635](#)[Rodríguez, 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:	08/13/2026 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading. (Amended text released 8/14/2026)		
Summary:	Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. Existing law requires those regulations to apply to engines produced on or after January 1, 2024, or as soon as the state board determines is feasible, whichever is later, and requires the state board to identify, and, to the extent feasible, make available, funding for commercial rebates or similar incentive funding, as specified. This bill would require, to the extent that funding is appropriated by the Legislature, each large and medium air pollution control and air quality management district, no later than January 1, 2028, to implement and maintain a commercial voucher program to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment consistent with specified requirements. By requiring districts to establish a new program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)		
Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

[SB 342](#)[Umburg, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Contractors: unlicensed work.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Summary: The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate contractors. Existing law prohibits a person engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor from recovering compensation for work performed that requires a contractor's license unless the person was a duly licensed contractor at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. This bill would further exempt an action for compensation arising from a contract for a public work of improvement, as specified. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[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 845](#)[Pérez, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Pupil instruction: career technical education, career education, and apprenticeships.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize a pupil who meets specified criteria to attend community college. Existing law requires a pupil to receive credit for community college courses that the pupil completes at the level determined appropriate by the governing boards of the school district and community college district. This bill would authorize a pupil concurrently enrolled in specified community college courses to participate in work-based learning activities, as provided. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	01/15/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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 defines "public works" for the purposes of regulating public 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 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 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	01/26/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[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: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 07/02/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	07/02/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/02/2026	Last Amend:	07/02/2026

SB 951

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

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

Labor & Privacy

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 3.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.

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, 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. Existing law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the EDD and certain local officials. Existing law makes an employer who fails to give specified notice regarding a mass layoff, relocation, or termination subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$500 for each day of the employer's violation. This bill would revise the Cal/WARN Act to also require an employer giving notice of a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or in substantial part by an artificial intelligence (AI) system or other automated technology replacing or automating employment positions to include certain information in the notice, including the job functions performed by workers that will be automated by AI. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location: 08/13/2026 -
Assembly SECOND
READING

Introduced: 02/02/2026

Current Text: 08/13/2026 - Amended

Last Amend: 08/13/2026

SB 1046

Blakespear, D

HTML

PDF

Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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:	08/13/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	04/09/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2026 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/09/2026

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

Employment Training Panel.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time and amended. Ordered to second reading.
Summary:	Existing law declares the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of provisions relating to the Employment Training Panel within the Employment Development Department is to establish an employment training program to promote a healthy labor market in a growing, competitive economy and to fund only projects that meet specified criteria, including, among other things, fostering retention of high-wage, high-skilled jobs in manufacturing, and other industries, as provided. Existing law also establishes the Employment Training Fund in the State Treasury, and requires that moneys in the fund be expended only for the purposes of the Employment Training Panel, except as provided. Existing law authorizes the panel to allocate moneys in the fund for reimbursement of reasonable training costs, administrative costs incurred by contractors, costs of program administration, and related services. This bill would require the panel to authorize and encourage the use of electronic systems for recordkeeping. The bill would authorize contractors and subcontractors under an agreement with the panel to satisfy recordkeeping and documentation requirements

through electronic records, provided that those records are complete, accurate, and meet other specified criteria. The bill would require the panel to adopt recordkeeping and training administration standards, as specified, and to update regulations, guidance, and program materials to implement the bill's provisions. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

[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: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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:	08/13/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	05/14/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	05/14/2026

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible support recommendation for CLCA Legislative Committee for April meeting.

Bill information

Status:	08/11/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.		
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board and sets forth its powers and duties relating to the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law requires the board to appoint a registrar of contractors, as specified, to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Existing law permits the registrar to suspend or refuse to issue, reinstate, reactivate, or renew a license for a failure to resolve all outstanding final liabilities, including taxes and any fees that may be assessed by, among others, the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board. Existing law exempts from that provision the outstanding final liabilities assessed by the State Board of Equalization of a licensee who has entered into an installment payment agreement with the State Board of Equalization, as provided. Existing law, on July 1, 2017, transferred to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration various duties, powers, and responsibilities of the State Board of Equalization. This bill would update the above-described outstanding liability enforcement provisions of the Contractors State License Law to include references to the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration, as specified. (Based on 08/07/2026 text)		
Location:	08/11/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	Current Text:	08/11/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/18/2026	Last Amend:	04/16/2026

[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:	08/13/2026 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.
Summary:	Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board. Existing law prohibits contractors from performing specified acts. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery or another state agency tasked to manage contracts for wildfire debris cleanup and removal by the Office of Emergency Services to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. Notwithstanding the prequalification requirement, this bill would prohibit a contractor from engaging in debris removal that includes hazardous materials on residential or commercial property that is damaged or destroyed by a natural disaster for which an emergency or major disaster is declared, unless the contractor has one of the specified licenses or classifications, as provided. (Based on 08/13/2026 text)

Location:	08/06/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2026	Last Amend:	08/13/2026

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

Employment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible recommendation for opposition for CLCA Legislative Committee.

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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:	08/13/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	Current Text:	08/13/2026 - Enrollment
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	03/25/2026

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

Small business liaison: contract information: small business procurement participation: disabled veteran business enterprise participation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/13/2026 - Assembly Rule 63 suspended. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 13). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law requires a state agency that significantly regulates small business or that significantly impacts small business to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison for the agency. Existing law requires these state agencies to notify the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development and the Department of General Services of specified information, including the name and contact information of the agency's small business liaison. 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. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)

Location:	08/13/2026 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/18/2026 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2026	Last Amend:	06/18/2026

[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:	06/30/2026 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 17. Noes 0.) (June 30). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.		
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:	06/30/2026 - Assembly Appropriations	Current Text:	02/20/2026 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2026		



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