SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

9/8/2026

AB 265 **Caloza, D** HTML PDF

Small Business Recovery Fund Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	01/22/2026 - Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.
Summary:	Current law establishes the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA) within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, also known as GO-Biz, to advocate for causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require OSBA to allocate 90% of the moneys appropriated to the Small Business Recovery Fund, which would be created within the State Treasury, for purposes of a small business recovery grant program to provide competitive grants to small businesses, as defined, that are directly impacted by a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor or other specified emergencies. The bill would require the funds to be used for, among other things, to support recovery and rebuilding efforts, and would require a grantee to match the amount of the grant awarded. The bill would require OSBA to award grants in amounts that range from $2,500 to $100,000, inclusive. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	**Current Text:**	10/11/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	01/17/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/29/2025

AB 288 **McKinnor, D** HTML PDF

Employment: labor organization and unfair practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/30/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law declares the public policy of the state regarding labor organization, including, among other things, that it is necessary for a worker to have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under existing law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The federal National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) establishes a comprehensive statutory scheme regulating unfair labor practices on the part of employers and labor organizations in industries affecting interstate commerce, and vests in the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) the power to conduct elections to determine employee representatives and to prevent unfair labor practices affecting commerce. The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made promptly available to any person. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, under specified circumstances, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, including, among other circumstances, if the worker is employed in a position subject to the NLRA but the NLRB expressly or impliedly cedes jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, pursuant to a specified timeline and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties, as prescribed. In order to pursue relief from PERB, the bill would require a covered worker or their representative to file an unfair practice charge or petition that includes specified information, including, where applicable, the original charge or petition filed with the NLRB. The bill would require PERB to hold the supporting documentation and evidence confidential and maintain it as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. (Based on 09/30/2025 text)

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

AB 323 **Fong, D** HTML PDF

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/24/2025		

AB 338 | Solache, D | HTML | PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 532, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act establishes the California Workforce Development Board as the body responsible for assisting the Governor in the development, oversight, and continuous improvement of California's workforce investment system and the alignment of education and workforce investment systems to the needs of the 21st century economy and workforce. The Budget Act of 2025 appropriated $5,000,000 to the board to support workforce development in areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by wildfires. This bill would require the board to allocate the funds from that appropriation to the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity for, among other things, workforce development strategies, such as education or supportive services, including stipends for underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income individuals to ensure a skilled and sufficient workforce for the scale of rebuilding and recovery of areas in the Counties of Los Angeles and Ventura impacted by the 2025 wildfires and to support underemployed and unemployed low- to moderate-income workers affected by the fires. The bill would require the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to reallocate $600,000 to the Economic Development Collaborative for those purposes. The bill would require the board to allow the Los Angeles County Department of Economic Opportunity to subcontract with other entities to fulfill the provisions and intent of the bill and would require the board to require quality standards and practices, as specified. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

AB 339 **Ortega, D** HTML PDF

Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 406 **Schiavo, D** HTML PDF

Employment: unlawful discrimination: victims of violence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 476 **González, Mark, D** HTML PDF

Metal theft.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2025.

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

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

AB 521 **Carrillo, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires the Contractors State License Board, with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to appoint a registrar of contractors to serve as the executive officer and secretary of the board. Current law requires a licensee who is subject to a bonding provision under the law to maintain a bond as executed by an admitted surety insurer or as deposited with the registrar, as specified. Prior existing law authorized certain deposits to be given instead of the bond, as specified. Current law requires all alternatives in lieu of a bond that had been filed with the registrar to be replaced for a surety bond or the deposit of lawful money or a cashier's check, as specified, by January 1, 2020. Current law prohibits the board from charging legal fees against those deposits, as specified. This bill would exempt the board from liability for legal fees or costs in an action against any deposit described above, regardless of when it was filed with the registrar. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Location:	10/03/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/10/2025		

AB 538 **Berman, D** HTML PDF

Public works: payroll records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Current law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Current law requires certified copies of records to be available upon request by the public and sets forth a process for the public to request the records either through the awarding body or the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. Current law makes any contractor, subcontractor, agent, or representative who neglects to comply with the requirements to keep accurate payroll records guilty of a misdemeanor. This bill would require the awarding body, if a request is made by the public through the awarding body and the body is not in possession of the certified records, to obtain those records from the relevant contractor and make them available to the requesting entity. The bill would authorize the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement to enforce certain penalties if a contractor fails to comply with the awarding body's request within 10 days of receipt of the notice. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

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

AB 566 **Lowenthal, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/08/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 465, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location:	10/08/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/08/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/12/2025	**Last Amend:**	09/05/2025

AB 604 **Aguiar-Curry, D** HTML PDF

Redistricting: congressional districts.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 685 **Solache, D** HTML PDF

Small Business Development Technical Assistance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Small Business Technical Assistance Program (SB-TAP) within the Office of Small Business Advocate (OSBA), under the direct authority of the Small Business Advocate, for the purpose of assisting small businesses through free or low-cost one-on-one consulting and low-cost training by entering into grant agreements with one or more small business technical assistance centers. Under existing law, OSBA administers the Capital Infusion Program (CIP) pursuant to the SB-TAP, as specified. Existing law sets forth the criteria that an applicant must meet to be eligible to participate in these programs, which can vary depending on whether the applicant is receiving funding from federal or private sources. This bill would revise certain eligibility criteria for the small business technical assistance center grant programs, as specified. The bill would create uniform eligibility requirements for applicants with funding from a nonstate source. The bill would also authorize multiple small business technical assistance centers to apply as a network with a single fiscal agent if their active contracts are under the same funding authority. The bill would also require the OSBA to establish standardized performance metrics, reporting requirements, and outcome measures applicable to all grant recipients participating in the SB-TAP and would require the OSBA to monitor grant recipients during the grant performance period to ensure their compliance with SB-TAP requirements, as provided. The bill would include findings and declarations by the Legislature relating to the administration of the CIP and would require the OSBA to report its findings and actions and aggregate program outcomes to the Legislature. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/14/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 692 **Kalra, D** HTML PDF

Employment: contracts in restraint of trade.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 742 **Elhawary, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of specified boards that license and regulate various professions. This bill would require those boards to expedite applications for applicants seeking licensure who are descendants of American slaves once a process to certify descendants of American slaves is implemented, as specified. This bill would make these provisions operative only if SB 518 of the 2025–26 Regular Session is enacted establishing the Bureau for Descendants of American Slavery and would make these provisions operative when the certification process is implemented pursuant to that measure. The bill would repeal these provisions 4 years from the date on which they become operative or on January 1, 2032, whichever is earlier. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Assembly VETOED	**Current Text:**	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/18/2025	**Last Amend:**	07/02/2025

AB 818 **Ávila Farías, D** HTML PDF

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: The Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to determine whether an application for a development project is complete within specified time periods, as specified. The act requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Current law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, authorizes the governing body of a city, county, or city and county to proclaim a local emergency under certain circumstances, as specified, and grants political subdivisions various powers and authorities in periods of local emergency. This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve or deny a complete application, within 10 business days of receipt of the application, for a building permit or an equivalent permit for any of the specified structures intended to be used by a person until the rebuilding or repair of an affected property is complete. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

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

AB 841 **Patel, D** HTML PDF

State Fire Marshal: personal protective equipment: battery fires.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 858 **Lee, D** HTML PDF

Employment: rehiring and retention: displaced workers.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 280, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law, until December 31, 2025, requires an employer, as defined, to offer its laid-off employees specified information about job positions that become available for which the laid-off employees are qualified, and to offer positions to those laid-off employees based on a preference system, in accordance with specified timelines and procedures. Current law, until December 31, 2025, also prohibits an employer from refusing to employ, terminating, reducing compensation, or taking other adverse action against a laid-off employee for seeking to enforce their rights under these provisions. These provisions are enforced by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, as prescribed. Current law defines “laid-off employee” for these purposes to mean an employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more and whose most recent separation from active employment by the employer occurred on or after March 4, 2020, and was due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including a public health directive or reduction in force, among other reasons. Current law also creates a presumption that a separation due to a lack of business, reduction in force, or other economic, nondisciplinary reason is due to a reason related to the COVID-19 pandemic, unless the employer establishes otherwise by a preponderance of the evidence. This bill would extend operation of these provisions until January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

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

AB 889 **Hadwick, R** HTML PDF

Prevailing wage: per diem wages.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies. Current law requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed. Under current law, per diem wages include certain employer payments made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or for a program or committee established under the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, as specified. Current law provides that these payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Current law requires the credit for employer payments to be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for employer payments that are

higher for public works projects than for private construction performed by the same employer, except under certain circumstances, including a determination by the director that annualization would not serve the purposes of the provisions relating to public works projects. This bill would remove that exception and revoke annualization exemptions authorized by the director prior to January 1, 2026. The bill would authorize an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and essentially immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

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

AB 1002 **Gabriel, D** HTML PDF

Contractors: failure to pay wages: discipline.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 567, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location:	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	**Last Amend:**	06/26/2025

AB 1136 **Ortega, D** HTML PDF

Employment: immigration and work authorization.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 1198 **Haney, D** HTML PDF

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 31. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under existing law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under existing law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2027, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2027, if the awarded value of the contract is $35,000,000 or greater. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. The bill would require the director to, upon notice to the interested parties, initiate an investigation or hold a hearing, and, within 20 days after the filing of that petition, except as specified, make a final determination and transmit the determination in writing to the awarding body and to the interested parties. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/21/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 1293 **Wallis, R** HTML PDF

Workers' compensation: qualified medical evaluators.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

AB 1326 | Ahrens, D | HTML | PDF

Health masks: right to wear.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location:	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	**Current Text:**	10/11/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/21/2025	**Last Amend:**	09/02/2025

AB 1327 | Aguiar-Curry, D | HTML | PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 348, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law authorizes a buyer to cancel certain home improvement and home solicitation contracts or offers until midnight of the 3rd business day after the day on which the buyer signs an agreement or offer to purchase that complies with specified requirements. Current law provides an alternate 5-day period of time to cancel the contracts or offers described above if the buyer or property owner is a senior citizen, as defined, for contracts entered into, or offers to purchase conveyed, on or after January 1, 2021. Current law also provides a 7-day period of time to cancel the contracts or offers described above if the contract is for the repair or restoration of residential premises damaged by any sudden or catastrophic event for which a state of emergency or local emergency has been declared. Current law requires a home improvement or home solicitation contract or offer to include a notice of cancellation form with specified statements as to the buyer's right to cancel, including how a notice of cancellation may be delivered to the seller. This bill would require that notice of cancellation to also be delivered by email and require the seller to include in the contract an email address to which the notice of cancellation is to be sent and a telephone number to assist the buyer with locating and filling out the notice of cancellation, and would make conforming changes. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

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

AB 1329 **Ortega, D** HTML PDF

Workers' Compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law provides certain methods for determining workers' compensation benefits payable to a worker or the worker's dependents for purposes of permanent total disability or permanent partial disability that include a determination of the percentage of permanent disability incurred. Existing law requires that, for injuries incurred before January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, account be taken of the nature of the physical injury or disfigurement, the occupation of the injured employee, and the injured employee's age at the time of the injury, and requires that specified factors be considered in determining an employee's diminished earning capacity for these purposes. For purposes of these provisions, "nature of the physical injury or disfigurement" incorporates the descriptions and measurements of physical impairment and the corresponding percentages of impairments published in the American Medical Association (AMA) Guides to the Evaluation of Permanent Impairment (5th Edition). For injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2013, in determining the percentages of permanent disability, existing law requires the same factors be taken into account but removes from consideration the employee's diminished future earning capacity and, instead, incorporates an adjustment factor of 1.4, as specified. This bill would, for compensable subsequent injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026, require, for purposes of determining eligibility for and the amount of an award of special additional compensation, the existence of the prior permanent partial disability at the time of the subsequent compensable injury to be determined by substantial evidence, based on medical records, testimony, or other evidence, that the prior permanent partial disability predated the subsequent compensable injury and that the prior permanent partial disability resulted in loss of earnings, interfered with work activities, or otherwise impacted the ability of the employee to perform work activities or activities of daily living. For these compensable subsequent injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2026, the bill would require an employee to file an application for special additional compensation pursuant to these provisions within 5 years from the date of the subsequent compensable injury or one year from the date that the level of permanent disability arising from the subsequent compensable injury is determined by the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board (WCAB), whichever occurs later. The bill would require the administrative director to create and maintain a database of qualified medical evaluators to perform evaluations for claims filed for a subsequent compensable injury. The bill would make conforming changes. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

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

AB 1331 **Elhawary, D** HTML PDF

Workplace surveillance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 28. Noes 5.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling employees in a bathroom located in the workplace, except as specified. The bill would provide an employee with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering a bathroom, except as specified. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/21/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/28/2026

AB 1398 **Valencia, D** HTML PDF

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 640, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides that it is unlawful for a physician to refer a person for specified medical goods or services whether for treatment or medical-legal purposes if the physician or their immediate family has a financial interest with the person or in the entity that receives the referral, except in prescribed circumstances. Current law requires all interested parties, as defined, to disclose any financial interest in any entity providing services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor. This bill would require all interested parties to provide written disclosure of their financial interest, if any, to a third-party payer or other entity to whom a claim for payment is presented for services furnished pursuant to a referral. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

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

AB 1519 **Gipson, D** HTML PDF

Taxation: tax liability: collections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Summary:	Under existing tax law, once a tax liability becomes due and payable, as defined, a statutory lien arises for that amount upon all real and personal property belonging to that taxpayer. Existing law establishes a statute of limitations on collections of those liabilities to limit the collection period to 20 years beginning from the date that the latest tax liability for a taxable year or the date any other liability that is not associated with a taxable year becomes due and payable, and thereafter extinguishes that liability. Existing law defines "tax liability" as a liability imposed under the Personal Income Tax Law, the Corporation Tax Law, or the laws related to the administration of franchise and income tax laws, including any additions to tax, interest, penalties, fees, and any other amounts relating to the imposed liability. This bill would redefine "tax liability" to exclude interest, penalties, costs, or fees, except a specified fee on limited liability companies, relating to the assessment of tax, any other amounts relating to the imposed liability, and any additions to tax. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	03/13/2025	**Last Amend:**	04/28/2026

AB 1590 **Ransom, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 78. Noes 0.).

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Career Technical Education Incentive Grant Program, administered by the State Department of Education, with the purpose of encouraging, maintaining, and strengthening the delivery of high-quality career technical education programs. Existing law provides, for the 2021–22 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that $300,000,000 shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the program. Existing law requires an applicant to demonstrate a proportional dollar-for-dollar match and sets that amount for the 2021–22 fiscal year, and each fiscal year thereafter, at $2 for every $1 received from the program. Existing law prohibits an applicant from being awarded an amount higher than the amount that the allocation formula determines them to be eligible to receive under the program. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, in administering the program, to perform specified duties, including, among other duties, to (1) determine, in collaboration with the executive director of the State Board of Education, and make public on a preliminary basis at least 30 days before a regularly scheduled meeting of the state board, the allocation formula, (2) distribute funding on a multiyear schedule, (3) require grant recipients to submit program reports, (4) manage the grant process, and (5) promote the success of K–12 career technical education programs, as provided. This bill would require the department, instead of the Superintendent, to perform the above-described duties. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)

Location:	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/02/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	01/15/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/13/2026

AB 1679 **González, Mark, D** HTML PDF

Local pop-up small business program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs to promote small businesses operating in nonstandard locations, including cottage food operations and sidewalk vendors, and imposes requirements on, and provides authorizations to, local governments relating to these programs. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of an incorporated city or the board of supervisors of a county, as applicable, to license any kind of business not prohibited by law, transacted and carried on within the limits of the jurisdiction of the city or county, and to fix the rate of the license fee and provide for its collection, as provided. This bill would require a city, including a charter city, county, or city and county, defined as a local jurisdiction to allow temporary commercial activation authorization for a pop-up small business, as those terms are defined, to operate for no more than 120 days in an eligible commercial space without requiring full compliance with standards applicable to permanent occupancy, as specified. The bill would require a local jurisdiction to consider temporarily suspending, deferring, or modifying specified standards and discretionary requirements. The bill would require a temporary commercial activation to comply with health and safety standards governing temporary use and structures, as specified. This bill would further require a local jurisdiction to provide written accessibility compliance guidance materials to an applicant. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
		Last Amend:	08/17/2026
Introduced:	02/02/2026		

AB 1683 **Committee on Insurance** HTML PDF

Workers' compensation: prepaid cards.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/06/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 59, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Current law governs temporary and permanent disability indemnity payments and prohibits a payment made by a written instrument unless it is immediately negotiable and payable in cash, among other things. Current law, until January 1, 2027, allows an employer to commence a program under which disability indemnity payments are deposited in a prepaid card account for employees. This bill would extend the authorization to deposit indemnity payments in a prepaid card account indefinitely. (Based on 07/06/2026 text)

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

AB 1697 **Kalra, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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

Location: 09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED

Introduced: 02/03/2026

Current Text: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled

Last Amend: 08/21/2026

AB 1776 **Aguiar-Curry, D** HTML PDF

Cartwright Act: violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 30. Noes 9.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The Cartwright Act identifies certain acts as unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts and prescribes provisions for its enforcement. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 provides that in a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act, it is sufficient to contain factual allegations demonstrating that the existence of a contract, combination in the form of a trust, or conspiracy to restrain trade or commerce is plausible. Chapter 338 of the Statutes of 2025 also provides that a complaint for any violation of the Cartwright Act is not required to allege facts tending to exclude the possibility of independent action. Existing case law, In re Cipro Cases I & II (2015) 61 Cal.4th 116, establishes a rule of reason analysis for certain claims under the Cartwright Act, which, among other things, determines whether an act was made for the purpose of avoiding competition and whether the anticompetitive effects of the agreement outweigh any procompetitive justifications. This bill would prohibit any person from monopolizing or monopsonizing any part of trade or commerce, as provided. The bill would require courts to use the analytical framework and guidance provided in In re Cipro Cases I & II. The bill would require a plaintiff bringing an action under its provisions to allege, and prove at trial, substantial market power through either direct or indirect evidence. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/09/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/27/2026

AB 1803 **Lowenthal, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Existing law requires an employer to include prevention of abusive conduct as a component of that training and education. This bill would additionally require that, beginning January 1, 2028, the above-described training and education include, as a component of the training and education, anti-hate speech training, as specified. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/10/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/13/2026

AB 1838 **Berman, D** HTML PDF

Public contracts: local agencies: responsive bidders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law governs the procurement process for contracts of specified public entities. Existing law requires a local agency that requires that contracts be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder meeting, or making a good faith effort to meet, participation goals for minority, women, or disabled veteran business enterprises to provide in the general conditions under which bids will be received that any person making a bid or offer to perform a contract shall include specified information in that bid or offer. This bill would require a contractor, as a condition of submitting a bid to a local agency for a public works contract, to fully disclose any history of wage and hour violations, as specified, and provide supporting documentation, as described. The bill would authorize a contractor that fails to provide the required disclosures and supporting materials to be disqualified from the bid. The bill would require a local agency to establish a process for a contractor to appeal their bid disqualification, as specified. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/11/2026	**Last Amend:**	06/11/2026

AB 1883 **Bryan, D** HTML PDF

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Notes

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

Bill information

Status: 08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state, the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board, or commission. This bill would, with certain exceptions, prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool that uses artificial intelligence to, among other things, collect neural data or recognize an individual’s emotional state. The bill would define an employer to include a governmental entity, including, among other entities, charter cities and the University of California. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner or a public prosecutor to enforce the bill’s provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill’s provisions to a civil penalty of up to $500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/12/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 1934 **Bennett, D** HTML PDF

State Fire Marshal: home hardening certification program implementation plan.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/30/2026 - Ordered to special consent calendar. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and make available on its internet website a Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Safety Building Standards Compliance training intended for use in the training of local building officials, builders, and fire service personnel, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to allow certification of contractors who conduct defensible space, home hardening, fuel reduction, roadside clearance, and other contracting activities for wildlife resiliency efforts and who have completed specified training programs. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to develop and update a Wildland-Urban Interface Products listing of products and construction assemblies that comply with prescribed regulations regarding building in a wildland-urban interface area. Existing law authorizes the Office of the State Fire Marshal to expend funds from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, upon an appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of researching and developing the products listing and the educational and training provisions. Existing law requires the Office of the State Fire Marshal to establish the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2028, the State Fire Marshal's Wildfire Mitigation Advisory Committee to develop an implementation plan for a home hardening certification program that identifies home hardening measures, including defensible space, that can be voluntarily implemented during renovation or property improvement projects, or both, to substantially reduce the risk of loss during a fire and bring existing building stock into alignment with state building standards for wildland-urban interface areas. The bill would require the committee, in developing the implementation plan for the home hardening certification program, to provide specified recommendations. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
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: 08/28/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 65. Noes 9.).

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) recognizes and declares to be a civil right the opportunity to seek, obtain, and hold employment and housing without discrimination because of a specified characteristic. The FEHA makes certain discriminatory practices based on those characteristics unlawful. The FEHA also declares that its purpose is to provide effective remedies that will eliminate these discriminatory practices. The FEHA defines terms used in connection with unlawful practices. These include “sex,” which includes pregnancy or medical conditions related to pregnancy, childbirth or medical conditions related to childbirth, and breastfeeding or medical conditions related to breastfeeding. This bill would include perimenopause, menopause, or postmenopause or other related medical conditions within the above definition of sex. (Based on 09/02/2026 text)

Location:	08/28/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/02/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/13/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 1961 **Ahrens, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Civil actions: protective orders: workplace violence.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Would authorize an employer to seek a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer’s workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties if harassment, unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence is directed at that workplace or location. The bill would not require an employer to name any individual employee as a protected party if the employer seeks a workplace violence restraining order on behalf of all employees at the employer’s workplace or a location at which a group of employees perform their primary job duties. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt or modify its forms, as specified. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 2179 to be operative only if this bill and AB 2179 are enacted and this bill is enacted last. This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure proposed by AB 1753 to be operative only if (1) this bill and AB 1753 are both enacted, (2) AB 2179 is not enacted or as enacted does not amend Section 527.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and (3) this bill is enacted last. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/13/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 2054 **Gipson, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Family temporary disability insurance program: covered active duty.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program, provides up to 8 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, or domestic partner, or to bond with a minor child within one year of birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption, or to participate in a qualifying exigency related to the covered active duty or call to covered active duty of the individual's spouse, domestic partner, child, or parent in the Armed Forces of the United States. Existing law defines "covered active duty" to mean, with respect to a member of the regular Armed Forces of the United States, duty during the deployment of the member with the regular armed forces to a foreign country and, with respect to a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, duty during the deployment of the member of those reserve components to a foreign country under a federal call or order to active duty. This bill would, starting upon specified changes to the Employment Development Department's integrated claims management system or on July 1, 2028, whichever occurs sooner, expand the definition of "covered active duty" to additionally include duty during training, deployment other than deployment to a foreign country, and, with respect to a member of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States, a call or order to state active duty. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/18/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/20/2026

AB 2066 **Rodriguez, Celeste, D** HTML PDF

Triggering event: pregnancy.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/18/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 2150 | Haney, D | HTML | PDF

Emergencies: personnel: training requirements: opioid overdose reversals.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Emergency Medical Services Authority within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and requires the authority to coordinate state activities concerning emergency medical services. Existing law requires a public safety agency that provides "911" call processing services for emergency medical response, by January 1, 2027, to provide prearrival medical instructions to "911" callers requiring medical assistance, including, at a minimum, administration of naloxone for suspected narcotics overdoses. Existing law requires the authority to develop and adopt training, standards, and regulations for all prehospital emergency medical care personnel regarding the use and administration of naloxone hydrochloride and other opioid antagonists. Existing law makes any person who violates these provisions guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law grants the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, which is within the Department of Industrial Relations, jurisdiction over all employment and places of employment, and the power necessary to enforce and administer all occupational health and safety laws and standards. Exiting 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 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/18/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 2179 | Patel, D | HTML | PDF

Workplace violence: restraining orders.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.
Summary:	Existing law authorizes any employer or authorized bargaining representative, as specified, whose employee has suffered unlawful violence or a credible threat of violence that can reasonably be construed to be carried out or to have been carried out at the workplace, to seek a temporary restraining order and an order after hearing on behalf of the employee and other employees at the workplace, as described. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2028, allow any party or witness to a petition for a restraining order to appear remotely at a hearing and would prohibit any fee for appearing remotely. The bill would require the court of each county to develop rules and instructions for such remote appearances and post them on its website. The bill would also, commencing on January 1, 2028, require courts to allow filings related to such protective orders to be submitted electronically, as specified. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/19/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 2272 **Caloza, D** HTML PDF

State contracting: subcontractors: prompt payment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2026.
Summary:	The California Prompt Payment Act requires a state agency that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract with a business to make payment to the person or business on the date required by the contract and as specified, or be subject to a late payment penalty. Existing law requires state agencies to encourage claimants to promptly pay their subcontractors and suppliers, especially those that are small businesses. This bill would authorize a subcontractor or supplier performing work under a state contract to request payment status information from the awarding state agency regarding invoices submitted by the prime contractor, and would require a prime contractor to provide confirmation to the awarding agency, upon the agency's request, regarding payments made to subcontractors. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

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

AB 2292 **Ward, D** HTML PDF

Disability benefits: certificates.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

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 08/19/2026 text)

Location:	08/24/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/24/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/19/2026	**Last Amend:**	04/16/2026

AB 2321 | Ortega, D | HTML | PDF

Occupational safety and health: investigations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. (Ayes 58. Noes 17.).

Summary: Existing law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to investigate the causes of any employment accident that is fatal to one or more employees or that results in a serious injury, illness, or exposure, except as specified. Existing law requires the chief of the division and all qualified inspectors and investigators authorized by the chief to have free access to any place of employment to investigate and inspect and sets forth various other duties related to investigation and inspection, as specified. This bill would make it a misdemeanor to willfully resist, prevent, impede, or interfere with the chief or their authorized representative in the performance of the above-described duties or to willfully violate an order of the court relating to those duties. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Location:	09/01/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/19/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/27/2026

AB 2466 **Fong, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

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 08/24/2026 text)

Location:	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/27/2026 - Enrolled
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: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Summary: Existing law prohibits an employer or any other person from engaging in, or directing another person to engage in, an unfair immigration-related practice against a person for the purpose of, or with the intent of, retaliating against any person for exercising a right protected under state labor and employment laws or under a local ordinance applicable to employees, as specified. Existing law authorizes a civil action for equitable relief and damages or penalties, as specified, by an employee or other person who is the subject of an unfair immigration-related practice. This bill would expand the above-described prohibition to include retaliating against any person for exercising any right under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, as defined, and would prohibit preventing a person from exercising such a right. The bill would also prohibit an employer or any other person from engaging in any other conduct, related to any person's perceived immigration status, that would reasonably tend to dissuade a person from engaging in conduct that the person has a legal right to engage in under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees, or to induce a person to engage in conduct that the person has a legal right to abstain from under any local, state, or federal statute or regulation applicable to employees. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/03/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
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: 08/30/2026 - Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Summary: The United States and California Constitutions guarantee all persons the right to equal protection of the laws. The California Constitution further recognizes the right of all persons to pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy, guarantees an individual's reproductive freedom in their most intimate decisions, and prohibits disqualification of a person from entering or pursuing a business, profession, vocation, or employment because of, among other things, sex. This bill would require, under all state laws, that any provision that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex, discrimination on the basis of gender, or similar discrimination be interpreted to prohibit sex discrimination. The bill would define "sex discrimination" to include, among other things, discrimination based on any of specified actual or perceived characteristics or actions, including based on degree of conformity to sex or gender stereotypes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/03/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/20/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

AB 2634 **Zbur, D** HTML PDF

Workforce development: High road training partnerships: scoring preference.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/27/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
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 08/24/2026 text)

Location:	08/27/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/27/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/20/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/13/2026

AB 2635 **Rodriguez, Celeste, D** HTML PDF

Air pollution: small off-road engines: voucher programs: local regulation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

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

Bill information

Status:	09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Summary:	Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, by July 1, 2022, consistent with federal law, to adopt cost-effective and technologically feasible regulations to prohibit engine exhaust and evaporative emissions from new small off-road engines, as defined by the state board. Existing law requires those regulations to apply to engines produced on or after January 1, 2024, or as soon as the state board determines is feasible, whichever is later, and requires the state board to identify, and, to the extent feasible, make available, funding for commercial rebates or similar incentive funding, as specified. This bill would require, to the extent that funding is appropriated by the Legislature, each large and medium air pollution control and air quality management district, no later than January 1, 2028, to implement and maintain a commercial voucher program to support the transition to zero-emission small off-road equipment consistent with specified requirements. By requiring districts to establish a new program, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would also require a small rural district or local government that chooses to adopt such a program

to comply with specified requirements in administering the program. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Assembly ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/20/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/13/2026

ACA 8 **Rivas, D** HTML PDF

Congressional redistricting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

ACR 76 **Solache, D** HTML PDF

California Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/25/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 101, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would declare May as California Small Business Month. (Based on 06/25/2025 text)

Location:	06/25/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	06/25/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	05/01/2025		

ACR 114 **Pacheco, D** HTML PDF

Women's Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/23/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 196, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Would declare October 2025 as Women's Small Business Month and encourage all citizens to recognize the economic importance of women's small business in California. (Based on 09/23/2025 text)

Location:	09/23/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	09/23/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	08/20/2025		

ACR 196 **Solache, D** HTML PDF

California Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/18/2026 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 124, Statutes of 2026.

Summary: Would declare May as California Small Business Month. (Based on 06/18/2026 text)

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

SB 7 **McNerney, D** HTML PDF

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 31 **McNerney, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Water quality: recycled water.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	12/02/2024	**Last Amend:**	06/09/2025

SB 61 **Cortese, D** **HTML** **PDF**

Private works of improvement: retention payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 49, Statutes of 2025

Summary: Current law generally governs retention payments withheld with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement, including by requiring an owner that withholds a retention from a direct contractor to, within 45 days after completion of the work of improvement, pay the retention to the contractor. This bill would limit the amount of a retention payment with respect to a contract for a private work of improvement by, among other things, prohibiting a retention payment withheld from a payment by an owner from the direct contractor, by the direct contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor thereunder, for a private work of improvement, from exceeding 5% of the payment, subject to certain exceptions. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Location:	07/14/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	07/14/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/09/2025	**Last Amend:**	03/26/2025

SB 83 **Umberg, D** **HTML** **PDF**

State Department of Health Care Services: substance abuse treatment: disclosures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 402, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location:	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	01/17/2025	**Last Amend:**	07/03/2025

SB 129 **Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review** HTML PDF

Labor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: The State Civil Service Act regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system. Current law requires the department to designate positions of a high administrative and policy-influencing character for inclusion in or removal from the category of civil service appointment called "career executive assignments," subject to review by the State Personnel Board, as provided. Under current law, when an employee is disabled, whether temporarily or permanently, the employee is entitled, subject to certain conditions, to receive specified nonindustrial disability benefits, unless a memorandum of understanding conflicts with this requirement. Current law defines "employee" for purposes of those provisions as a permanent or probationary full-time, part-time, or intermittent state officer or employee, as specified. This bill would, effective October 1, 2025, for a disability benefit period commencing on or after July 1, 2025, additionally include a state officer or employee appointed to a career executive assignment in that definition of "employee." (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

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

SB 224 **Hurtado, D** HTML PDF

Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	03/02/2026 - Stricken from file. Veto sustained.
Summary:	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan."This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

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

SB 261 **Wahab, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 747, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Current law provides that the judgment creditor, or the commissioner, as assignee of the judgment creditor, is entitled to court costs and reasonable attorney's fees for enforcing the judgment, as specified. This bill would instead require that the judgment creditor, or the Labor Commissioner or public prosecutor as assignee of the judgment creditor, be awarded the above-described court costs and reasonable attorney's fees. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

SB 275 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** HTML PDF

Eligible training provider list.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	**Current Text:**	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
Introduced:	02/04/2025	**Last Amend:**	09/02/2025

SB 280 **Cervantes, D** HTML PDF

Elections.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location:	08/21/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	08/21/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/05/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/18/2025

SB 291 | Grayson, D | HTML | PDF

Contractors: workers' compensation insurance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: Current law generally requires, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, a licensed contractor or applicant for licensure to have on file at all times with the Contractors State License Board a current and valid Certificate of Workers' Compensation Insurance or Certification of Self-Insurance in the applicant's or licensee's business name, as specified. Current law generally makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. Current law exempts from this requirement an applicant or licensee who has no employees, provided that they file a statement with the board before the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued maintenance of a license certifying that they do not employ any person, as specified, and who does not hold a specified license issued by the board, including a C-8 license, as defined. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2028. Current law, commencing January 1, 2028, removes the above-specified exemptions, and instead exempts from the above-described filing requirement an applicant or licensee organized as a joint venture that has no employees, provided that they file a statement with the board before the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, or continued maintenance of a license certifying that they do not employ any person, as specified. Current law requires the board, by no later than January 1, 2027, to establish a process and procedure to verify that applicants or licensees without an employee or employees are eligible for exemption from the workers' compensation insurance requirement, and authorizes the process or procedure to include an audit, proof, or other means, to verify eligibility. This bill would require that verification process or procedure to include an audit, proof, or other means to obtain evidence to verify eligibility for exemption from the workers' compensation insurance requirement. The bill would also require the board to report its proposed verification process to the Legislature no later than January 1, 2027. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

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

SB 294 | Reyes, D | HTML | PDF

The Workplace Know Your Rights Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/12/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 667, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, headed by the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations, for the purpose of enforcing labor laws. Existing law prescribes the duties and rights of employers and employees relating to specified labor laws, including, among other things, workers' compensation and notice requirements related to inspections conducted by an immigration agency. This bill would establish the Workplace Know Your Rights Act. The bill would require an employer, on or before February 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to provide a stand-alone written notice to each current employee of specified workers' rights, including, among other things, the categories described above, as well as constitutional rights of an employee when interacting with law enforcement at the workplace, as specified. The bill would also require the employer to provide the written notice to each new employee upon hire and to provide the written notice annually to an employee's authorized representative, if any. This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to develop a template notice that an employer may use to comply with the notice requirement described above. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to post the template notice on its internet website on or before January 1, 2026, and to post an updated template notice annually thereafter. (Based on 10/12/2025 text)

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

SB 342 **Umberg, D** HTML PDF

Contractors: unlicensed work.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/30/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 38. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
Summary:	Existing law prohibits a person engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor from recovering compensation for work performed that requires a contractor's license unless the person was a duly licensed contractor at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. This bill would further exempt from that prohibition an action for compensation arising from a contract for specified projects, including for a public work of improvement or a commercial or institutional construction project, and would, instead, authorize a person to maintain an action for compensation under one of those contracts if the person was a duly licensed contractor at the time the contract was executed and during the portion of the performance of the contract for which compensation is sought. (Based on 09/01/2026 text)

Location:	08/30/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/01/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/12/2025 (Spot bill)	**Last Amend:**	08/26/2026

SB 355 **Pérez, D** HTML PDF

Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 364 **Strickland, R** HTML PDF

Outdoor advertising displays: permits: new alignments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

SB 400 **Cortese, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 220, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law, with certain exceptions, establishes 8 hours as a day's work and a 40-hour workweek, and requires payment of prescribed overtime compensation for additional hours worked. Current law requires a person who unlawfully withholds wages due an employee, as provided, to be subject to specified civil penalties. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with enforcement of these provisions. Current law defines "public works," for purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Current law further requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a violation of this requirement. Current law provides that for the purposes of provisions of law relating to the payment of prevailing wages, "public works" includes specified types of construction, alteration, demolition, installation, and repair work. Existing law, the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act of 2004, authorizes an aggrieved employee to recover through a civil action a civil penalty that may be assessed and collected by the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, authorize a taxpayer, employer, contractor, or subcontractor to make an elective retroactive wage payment, as defined, to workers who performed work on a qualified renewable clean energy facility pursuant to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-169) if certain requirements are

met, including, among others, that the facility is not a public works project, as defined, and would not otherwise be subject to the Davis-Bacon Act, as specified. The bill would specify that those provisions do not apply to, among others, violations of any other provision of law unrelated to the payment of retroactive prevailing wage correction payments in connection with the application for federal tax benefits pursuant to the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

SB 440 **Ochoa Bogh, R** HTML PDF

Private Works Change Order Fair Payment Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 583, Statutes of 2025.

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

Location:	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2025	**Last Amend:**	06/23/2025

SB 447 **Umberg, D** HTML PDF

Workers’ compensation: death benefits.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 653, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Under current law, when a local employee who is a firefighter or peace officer, as specified, and that employee is killed or dies as a result of an accident or injury caused by external violence of physical force incurred in the performance of their duty, the employer is required to continue providing health benefits to the deceased employee's minor dependents under the benefits extended to the surviving spouse, or if there is no surviving spouse, until the minor dependent is 21 years of age. This bill would increase that age to 26 years of age. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/18/2025	**Last Amend:**	06/23/2025

SB 464 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** HTML PDF

Employer pay data.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 760, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	Existing law establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would require an employer to collect and store any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor for the purpose of submitting the pay data report separately from employees' personnel records, and, beginning January 1, 2027, increase the number of job categories, as specified above, to 23. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

SB 477 **Blakespear, D** HTML PDF

California Fair Employment and Housing Act: enforcement procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 321, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The California Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA) makes certain discriminatory employment and housing practices unlawful, and authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a verified complaint with the department. The FEHA requires the department to make an investigation in connection with a filed complaint alleging facts sufficient to constitute a violation of the FEHA, and requires the department to endeavor to eliminate the unlawful practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Existing law authorizes a complaint to be filed by an aggrieved person or the department on behalf and as representative of a group or class if the alleged unlawful practice adversely affects, in a similar manner, a group or class of persons of which the aggrieved person is a member. This bill would define the term “group or class complaint” for purposes of the FEHA. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

Location: 10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 10/03/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 487 **Grayson, D** HTML PDF

Workers’ compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 763, Statutes of 2025.

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

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

SB 513 **Durazo, D** HTML PDF

Personnel records.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 654, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Current law requires the employer to make the contents of those personnel records available for inspection, as specified, and makes it a crime for an employer to violate these requirements. This bill would provide that personnel records relating to the employee's performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

Location:	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	**Last Amend:**	05/06/2025

SB 517 **Niello, R** HTML PDF

Home improvement contract requirements: subcontractors.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Support	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 585, Statutes of 2025.
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law defines and regulates the activities of contractors and provides for their licensure, regulation, and discipline by the Contractors State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Current law requires specific provisions and requirements for home improvement contracts, as defined. Current law governing home improvement contracts specifies that the failure of a licensee, their agent or salesperson, or a person subject to the Contractors State License Law to provide certain information, notices, and disclosures in the contract, or to otherwise fail to comply with those provisions is cause for discipline. This bill would also specify that, for purposes of administrative discipline under the Contractors State License Law, the prime or direct contractor is responsible for completion of the project in accordance with the home improvement contract, plans, and specifications. The bill would also provide that this prime or direct contractor responsibility does not preclude administrative discipline against any subcontractor or home improvement salesperson on a home improvement contract for a violation of that law. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

Location:	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/19/2025	**Last Amend:**	09/03/2025

SB 578 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** HTML PDF

California Workplace Outreach Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Introduced:	02/20/2025	

SB 590 **Durazo, D** HTML PDF

Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 772, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes, within the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, a family temporary disability insurance program, also known as the paid family leave program, for the provision of wage replacement benefits for up to 8 weeks to workers who take time off work for prescribed purposes, including to care for a seriously ill family member. Current law defines terms for its purposes, including family care leave and family member. This bill would, commencing July 1, 2028, expand eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. The bill would define designated person to mean any care recipient related by blood or whose association with the individual is the equivalent of a family relationship, and would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms family care leave and family member. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

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

SB 597 **Cortese, D** HTML PDF

Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 617 **Arreguín, D** HTML PDF

California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 229, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: The California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act governs mass layoffs, relocations, and terminations. Current law prohibits an employer, with certain exceptions, from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment without giving prescribed written notice to the employees, the Employment Development Department, and other local agencies. This bill would require employers to include in the notice whether the employer plans to coordinate services through the local workforce development board or another entity, as specified, and information regarding the statewide food assistance program known as CalFresh, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/20/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/27/2025

SB 641 **Ashby, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 642 **Limón, D** HTML PDF

Employment: payment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 648 | Smallwood-Cuevas, D | HTML | PDF

Employment: gratuities: enforcement.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: The Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) is generally charged with enforcing employment statutes and regulations, either in administrative actions or through litigation. Current law imposes various administrative sanctions, civil fines and penalties, and criminal penalties for violations of employment statutes or regulations. Current law prohibits an employer or agent from collecting, taking, or receiving any gratuity or a part thereof that is paid, given to, or left for an employee by a patron, or deducting any amount from wages due an employee on account of a gratuity, or requiring an employee to credit the amount, or any part thereof, of a gratuity against and as a part of the wages due the employee from the employer, and requires the Department of Industrial Relations to enforce these provisions. This bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to investigate and issue a citation or file a civil action for gratuities taken or withheld in violation of the above-described provisions, as prescribed. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

Location: 07/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered

SB 693 | Cortese, D | HTML | PDF

Employees: meal periods.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 779 **Archuleta, D** HTML PDF

Contractors: civil penalties.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	3

Notes

Bill information

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

Summary: The Contractors State License Law provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under current law, willful or deliberate disregard by a licensed contractor of various state building, labor, and safety laws constitutes a cause for disciplinary action by the board. Current law provides for related disciplinary proceedings and requires the board to promulgate regulations covering the assessment of civil penalties under those disciplinary provisions, as prescribed. Current law authorizes a civil penalty not less than $200 and not to exceed $15,000 for certain violations relating to unlicensed persons, as specified. Current law authorizes a civil penalty not to exceed $8,000 or $30,000 for other violations of the Contractors State License Law, as provided. This bill, commencing July 1, 2026, would increase the minimum civil penalties for violations related to unlicensed persons to at least $1,500 and would impose minimum civil penalties of at least $500 or $1,500 for other specified violations, as provided. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

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

SB 845 **Pérez, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/02/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/21/2025	**Last Amend:**	08/19/2026

SB 847 **Reyes, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 790, Statutes of 2025.

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Under current law, an employer is required to provide for the payment of workers' compensation and if the employer has not secured the payment of compensation or is illegally uninsured, a lien may be filed against the employer's property or the property of any person found to be parents or substantial shareholders of the employer. This bill would authorize the director to determine whether a conveyance of real property by an uninsured employer or a substantial shareholder after a date of injury in a claim and prior to the recording of a certificate of lien was intended to retain a beneficial interest in that real property for the uninsured employer or substantial shareholder, resulting in a trust for the benefit of the uninsured employer. The bill would authorize the director to make a prima facie finding that the transaction resulted in a beneficial trust for the uninsured employer when specified circumstances are present, such as the deed indicates that the transfer was made as a gift or that no transfer tax to the county was paid, among others. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

Location:	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

SB 854 **Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement** HTML PDF

Unemployment insurance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 240, Statutes of 2025

Summary: The Unemployment Insurance Code governs unemployment insurance in the state, including, among other things, the administration of unemployment and disability compensation. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the code. This bill would define “mail,” “mailing,” or “mailed” to include a writing transmitted by the United States Postal Service or other common mail carrier or by electronic transmission, as specified. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

Location:	10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	**Current Text:**	10/01/2025 - Chaptered
Introduced:	03/04/2025	**Last Amend:**	04/10/2025

SB 894 **Allen, D** HTML PDF

Wildfire resiliency: financial assistance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/02/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation Financing Authority to provide alternative methods of financing in providing and promoting the establishment of facilities using alternative methods and sources of energy and facilities needed for the development and commercialization of advanced transportation technologies, as provided. This bill would establish the California Wildfire Resilience Loan Program and would require the authority, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to administer the program to provide financial assistance for projects and activities to reduce wildfire-related risks and losses, including home hardening and defensible space improvements, as provided, and would make related changes. (Based on 08/30/2026 text)

Location:	09/02/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/02/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	01/15/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/20/2026

SB 909 **Smallwood-Cuevas, D** HTML PDF

Public works.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.

Summary: Existing law generally requires a contractor or subcontractor to be registered with the Department of Industrial Relations to be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, or engage in the performance of any public work contract. Existing law requires a contractor or subcontractor to meet specific conditions to qualify for this registration, including that a contractor or subcontractor pay an initial application fee and an annual renewal fee set by the Director of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the department to establish and adjust annual registration and renewal fees up to $800 by publishing the fees on the department's internet website. This bill would increase the fee limit to $1,000. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/31/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	01/26/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/17/2026

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: 08/31/2026 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 28. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging, threatening to discharge, demoting, suspending, or in any manner discriminating or retaliating against any employee for taking certain actions asserting their rights under the bill. The bill would authorize the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions and also authorize a public prosecutor to bring a civil enforcement action, as specified. The bill would set forth specified types of relief that a plaintiff may seek and specified penalties that an employer that violates these provisions is subject to, including a $500 civil penalty per violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/02/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

SB 951 | Reyes, D | HTML | PDF

Employment: technological displacement: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

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

Bill information

Status: 08/31/2026 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 29. Noes 10.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Summary: Existing law, the California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act (Cal/WARN Act), prohibits an employer from ordering a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, 60 days before the order takes effect, the employer gives written notice of the order to the employees affected by the order and to the Employment Development Department and certain local officials. Existing law makes an employer who fails to give specified notice regarding a mass layoff, relocation, or termination subject to a civil penalty of not more than $500 for each day of the employer's violation. This bill would revise the Cal/WARN Act to also require an employer giving notice of a mass layoff, relocation, or termination caused in whole or in substantial part by an artificial intelligence (AI) system or other automated technology replacing or automating employment positions to include certain information in the notice, including the job functions performed by workers that will be automated by AI or other automated technology. The bill would require the department to publish a summary of the notices received on its internet website and to post a quarterly statewide summary of technological displacements reported. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, to submit a report to the Legislature on artificial intelligence's effects on business hiring practices, including its impact on industries and occupations at the state and regional level. The bill would repeal the provision requiring that report on January 1, 2029. (Based on 09/04/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLMENT	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/02/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

SB 988 | Grayson, D | HTML | PDF

California Motor Vehicle Glass Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/31/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 6 p.m.
Summary:	Existing law generally regulates classes of insurance, including automobile insurance. Existing law requires an insurer that issues a policy providing automobile collision coverage, or automobile physical damage coverage, to pay to the repairer or to the named insured and the repairer, jointly, for repairs in a specified manner if a covered automobile is damaged by collision or otherwise and the insurer knows that the automobile will be repaired. Existing law prohibits an insurer from withholding the payment of reasonable repair cost benefits that are otherwise payable under the policy if the insured decides not to have the vehicle repaired. Existing law states that these provisions do not prohibit an insurer from restricting payment in cases of suspected fraud or from including a named loss payee or lienholder as an additional payee on the claims payment check or draft, as described. Existing law states that these provisions do not prohibit an insurer from requiring that a damaged vehicle be repaired as a condition for payment if the damage to the vehicle is sufficiently serious that safety features that are part of the vehicle's operating systems are compromised. This bill, the California Motor Vehicle Glass Act, would prohibit an insured under a motor vehicle insurance policy that covers windshield and calibration repair or replacement from, either before or after a claimed or covered loss, assigning, delegating, or otherwise transferring, in whole or in part, to any other person the insured's duties under the policy or rights or benefits under the policy, and would make a contract entered into, on and after January 1, 2027, under these circumstances void and unenforceable. The bill would require a motor vehicle glass repair shop (repair shop), before providing service to a person for a repair or replacement of damaged motor vehicle glass, to notify the person, among other things, whether the motor vehicle has an advanced driver assistance system, and if it does, whether calibration or recalibration of the motor vehicle's advanced driver assistance system is needed after a windshield repair or replacement as recommended by the vehicle manufacturer. (Based on 08/28/2026 text)

Location:	08/31/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/31/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/05/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/19/2026

SB 1046 **Blakespear, D** HTML PDF

Occupational safety: transboundary pollution.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	09/04/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.
Summary:	Existing law, the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973, exists for the purpose of assuring safe and healthful working conditions for all California workers by authorizing the enforcement of effective standards, assisting and encouraging employers to maintain safe and healthful working conditions, and providing for research, information, education, training, and enforcement in the field of occupational safety and health. Existing law establishes the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board within the Department of Industrial Relations for the adoption of occupational safety and health standards and establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in that department for the enforcement of those occupational safety

and health standards, as prescribed. This bill would require the division, on or before January 1, 2030, to propose to the standards board, for its consideration and possible adoption, a standard that protects the health and safety of employees who risk high or prolonged exposure to transboundary pollution, as defined, in outdoor occupational environments, as specified. The bill would require the division to consider identifying an exposure threshold for hydrogen sulfide at which acute or chronic health effects occur to reference in the standards and may consider exposure thresholds for other relevant pollutants. The bill would authorize the division to develop the standard in consultation with other specified groups. The bill would authorize the standards board to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions. (Based on 08/31/2026 text)

Location:	09/04/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/04/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/11/2026 (Spot bill)	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

SB 1059 **Archuleta, D** HTML PDF

Employment Training Panel.

Tracking form

Position	**Priority**
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

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

Location:	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/28/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/12/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/13/2026

SB 1139 **Laird, D** HTML PDF

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District: nonfunctional turf: noncompliance and enforcement.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

SB 1149 **Durazo, D** HTML PDF

Employees: bereavement leave.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Notes

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

Bill information

Status: 08/24/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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 08/20/2026 text)

Location:	08/24/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/24/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/18/2026	**Last Amend:**	05/14/2026

SB 1165 **Caballero, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Notes

Possible support recommendation for CLCA Legislative Committee for April meeting.

Bill information

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

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

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

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:	08/28/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.
Summary:	Existing law, the Contractors State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors State License Board. Existing law prohibits contractors from performing specified acts. Existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery or another state agency tasked to manage contracts for wildfire debris cleanup and removal by the Office of Emergency Services to prequalify contractors to enter into contracts to perform prescribed wildfire debris cleanup and removal work in communities impacted by wildfires. 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 08/24/2026 text)

Location:	08/28/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	08/28/2026 - Enrolled
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:	08/27/2026 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 157, Statutes of 2026.
Summary:	Existing law sets forth the Labor Commissioner’s duties, including investigating employee complaints and providing for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner, as an alternative to a judgment lien, to create a lien on real property for amounts due under a final order in favor the employee or employees named in the order with the county recorder of any county in which the employer’s real property may be located, at the Labor Commissioner’s discretion and depending upon the information the Labor Commissioner obtains concerning the employer’s assets. Existing law provides that unless the lien is satisfied or released, the lien continues until 10 years from the date of its creation. This bill would authorize the lien to be renewed at any time prior to its expiration for additional periods of 10 years by

recording a renewal of certificate of lien or a copy of a renewed judgment. (Based on 08/27/2026 text)

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

SB 1340 **Richardson, D** HTML PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 09/03/2026 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

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

Location:	09/03/2026 - Senate ENROLLED	**Current Text:**	09/03/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/20/2026	**Last Amend:**	08/21/2026

SCR 176 **Ashby, D** HTML PDF

National Small Business Month.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 06/09/2026 - Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 05/05/2026

Current Text: 06/09/2026 - Chaptered

SJR 2 **Cortese, D** HTML PDF

Classified workers' rights.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 07/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Introduced: 03/03/2025

Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Chaptered

Last Amend: 03/27/2025

SR 41 **Niello, R** HTML PDF

Relative to Contractor Fraud Awareness Week.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Location:	05/19/2025 - Senate ADOPTED	**Current Text:**	05/20/2025 - Enrolled
Introduced:	04/28/2025		

SR 132 **Durazo, D** HTML PDF

Relative to Landscapers Appreciation Day.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

Location:	08/13/2026 - Senate ADOPTED	**Current Text:**	08/14/2026 - Enrolled
Introduced:	08/04/2026		

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