



SHEEHY STRATEGY GROUP

CLCA Tracked Bill Report

9/2/2025

AB 21

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Common interest developments: association management and meeting procedures.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest by an association. If a provision of that act requires an association to deliver a document by "individual delivery" or "individual notice," the act requires the association to deliver that document in accordance with the preferred delivery method specified by the member. Current law also requires the board of an association to provide general notice of a proposed rule change at least 28 days before making the rule change, in accordance with certain procedures. This bill would revise the above-described rule change provision to require the board to provide individual notice pursuant to the above-described provision governing document delivery. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 12/02/2024

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

AB 40

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

Redistricting: congressional districts.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/25/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 each year ending in 1. If approved by the electors, ACA 8 of the

2025–26 Regular Session would temporarily adopt new congressional district boundaries until 2031. The new congressional district boundaries are set forth in AB 604 of the 2025–26 Regular Session, which specifies that those district boundaries would become operative only if ACA 8 is approved by the electors. This bill would instead make the congressional district boundaries in AB 604 operative only if ACA 8 is approved by the electors and another state adopts a new congressional district map that takes effect after August 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2031, and that was not required by a federal court order. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location:	08/25/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	12/02/2024	Last Amend:	08/21/2025

[AB 129](#)[Committee on Budget](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Labor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location:	07/02/2025 - Senate BUDGET & F.R.	Current Text:	06/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/08/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/27/2025

[AB 265](#)[Caloza, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Small Business Recovery Fund Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	-
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.		
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 08/29/2025 text)		
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/17/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

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

Employment: labor organization.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
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 current 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 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, as defined, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, as specified. The bill would specify who is an authorized worker, including an individual who seeks to have the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB)

protect and enforce their rights to full freedom of association, self-organization, or designation of representatives of their own choosing but has not received a determination or remedy within specified statutory timeframes. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, 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 that includes specified information and the original charge filed with the NLRB with prescribed information, as provided. The bill would require PERB to maintain the supporting documentation and evidence confidential as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. If the PERB determines, among other things, it has insufficient resources to process all charges pursuant to the above-described provisions, the bill would require PERB to process and prioritize charges, as specified. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND
READING
Introduced: 01/22/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 08/29/2025

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

Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/02/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: Current law, until June 30, 2029, authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to submit an application for certification with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission of the site and related facility. Current law specifies that the issuance by the commission of the certificate is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as provided. Existing law establishes the procedures by which the commission is to review the application. This bill would specify that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for the above-described purposes. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly U. & E.
Introduced: 01/23/2025

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced

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

Strong Workforce Program: work-based learning opportunities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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 01/24/2025 text)		
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	01/24/2025 - Introduced
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:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.
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, among other things, to determine the most expeditious allocation, deployment, and redeployment of the funds based on the greatest need and would require the board to require quality standards and practices, as specified. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/28/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

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

Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
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:	08/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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 06/27/2025 text)		
Location:	08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/04/2025	Last Amend:	06/27/2025

AB 415

Chen, R

HTML

PDF

Office of Small Business Advocate: internet website: information.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	Current law requires the Office of Small Business Advocate to post on its internet website information to assist an individual to start a nonprofit corporation and to assist nonprofit

corporations to achieve compliance with the state's statutory and regulatory requirements. This bill would additionally require the office to post information on its internet website to assist an individual on starting a small business in the state. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/04/2025

Current Text: 02/04/2025 - Introduced

AB 434

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Battery energy storage facilities.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law authorizes a person proposing an eligible facility, including an energy storage system that is capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy, to file with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission an application for certification for the site and related facility, as provided. Current law provides that the certification issued by the commission is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by a state, local, or regional agency for the use of the site and related facility. This bill would exclude energy storage facilities that use batteries as a storage medium from the above-described provisions. This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2028, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility, as defined. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/05/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/02/2025

AB 476

González, Mark, D

HTML

PDF

Metal theft.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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. Current 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. 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. The bill would require the statement referenced above indicating ownership or the name of the person from whom the seller obtained the junk from to be signed and would require the statement to include specified information, including the legal name, date of birth, and place of residence of the seller. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

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

Labor Commissioner: unsatisfied judgments: nonpayment of wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

Summary: Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to take various actions against an employer with respect to unpaid wages. Current law generally prohibits an employer with an unsatisfied final judgment for nonpayment of wages from continuing to conduct business in California, unless that employer has obtained a bond from a surety company and filed that bond with the Labor Commissioner, as prescribed. Under current law, if an employer in the long-term care industry that is also required to obtain a license from the State Department of Public Health or the State Department of Social Services has violated the above provision governing unsatisfied judgments (unsatisfied judgment provision), either of those departments may deny a new license or the renewal of an existing license for that employer. Current law further requires the Labor Commissioner, upon finding that an employer in the long-term care industry is violating the unsatisfied judgment provision, to notify those departments. This bill would repeal the above-described provision applicable to employers in the long-term care industry. The bill would require a state agency, if an employer that is required to obtain a license or permit from that state agency is found to have violated the unsatisfied judgment provision, to deny a new license or permit or the renewal of an existing license or permit for that employer. (Based on 07/01/2025 text)

Location:	08/18/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	07/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/10/2025	Last Amend:	07/01/2025

[AB 496](#)[Castillo, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Unemployment and disability insurance: quality of services: reporting.****Tracking form**

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was INS. on 2/24/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would require the Legislative Analyst's Office, on or before January 1, 2027, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature that evaluates the quality of services provided by the Employment Development Department to the public with regard to unemployment and disability insurance. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)		
Location:	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/10/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/10/2025		

[AB 521](#)[Carrillo, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Contractors State License Board: bond deposits: liability for legal fees and costs.****Tracking form**

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/26/2025 - In Assembly. Ordered to Engrossing and Enrolling.		
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 08/27/2025 text)		
Location:	08/26/2025 - Assembly ENROLLMENT	Current Text:	08/27/2025 - Enrolled
Introduced:	02/10/2025		

[AB 522](#)[DeMaio, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Private employment: labor unions.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
Summary:	Current law establishes the Department of Industrial Relations, which is responsible for, among other things, fostering, promoting, and developing the welfare of wage earners of California to improve their working conditions and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to streamline requirements in state labor law and to curb abuses by labor unions. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)	
Location:	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/10/2025 (Spot bill)	

[AB 538](#)[Berman, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Public works: payroll records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/11/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	03/27/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	03/27/2025

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/15/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 prohibit a business from developing or maintaining a browser or browser engine, as defined, that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal, as defined, to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the browser or browser engine, as prescribed. The bill would require a business that develops or maintains a browser or browser engine to make clear to a consumer in its public disclosures how the opt-out preference signal works and the types of personal information to which the signal would apply. (Based on 06/02/2025 text)

Location:	07/15/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/12/2025	Last Amend:	06/02/2025

[AB 596](#)[McKinnor, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Occupational safety: face coverings.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 06/24/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Until February 3, 2025, current regulations promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, in all areas of employment except as specified, prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, as specified, unless it would create a safety hazard. Current regulations define various terms for purposes of this prohibition. This bill would prohibit an employer from preventing any employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, unless it would create a safety hazard. Notwithstanding that provision, the bill would authorize an employer, for identification purposes, to ask any person on the worksite to momentarily remove their face covering, as provided. Consistent with the above-referenced regulations, the bill would define terms for purposes of these provisions. Because a violation of the above-described prohibition constitutes a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/12/2025 text)

Location:	06/24/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/12/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	06/12/2025

[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 638

Rodriguez, Celeste, D

HTML

PDF

Stormwater: uses: irrigation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.		
Summary:	The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)		
Location:	08/18/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	07/03/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	07/03/2025

AB 667

Solache, D

HTML

PDF

Professions and vocations: license examinations: interpreters.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.		
Summary:	Would require various boards under the jurisdiction of the Department of Consumer Affairs, by July 1, 2026, to include an additional section in a license application to identify their preferred written, spoken, and signed languages. The bill would require each board, beginning on July 1, 2027, to conduct an annual review of applicants' language preferences, and, on July 1, 2027, to also determine whether there is a substantial number of non-English-speaking applicants, as defined, who require the services of an interpreter. The bill would require each board to report the determinations to the Legislature by January 1, 2028, and, beginning January 1, 2029, to annually report to specified legislative committees on the language preference data collected from license applications. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)		
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

AB 683

Davies, R

HTML

PDF

Business entities: limited liability companies.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B. & F. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	The California Revised Uniform Limited Liability Company Act establishes procedures governing the formation and regulation of limited liability companies in this state. Current law requires a limited liability company (LLC) to file certain information, including its articles of organization and amendments to those articles, with the Secretary of State. This bill would authorize an LLC to present a certification of the LLC's existence and authority to any person to establish the present existence of the LLC and identify those with authority to act on its behalf. The bill would require the certification of LLC existence to confirm specified facts or contain certain information, including that its operating agreement or other governing documents have not been revoked, modified, or amended in a manner that would cause the representations contained in it to be incorrect. The bill would require the certification to be in the form of an acknowledged declaration signed by all authorized signers of the LLC and would permit the certification to be recorded with the county recorder, as specified. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	04/21/2025

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

Employment: contracts in restraint of trade.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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. Existing 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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

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

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

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

Summary: Current law establishes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations, and charges the division with the enforcement of various laws affecting safe working conditions, including the California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973. Current law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report on the activities of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, as specified. Current law establishes the University of California, under the administration of the Regents of the University of California, as one of the segments of

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

Location:	07/14/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	06/11/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	06/11/2025

[AB 742](#)[Elhawary, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	3

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 07/02/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	07/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/18/2025	Last Amend:	07/02/2025

[AB 765](#)[Flora, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Employment Training Fund: federal loan interest payments.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law establishes the Employment Training Fund in the State Treasury, and requires that moneys in the fund be expended only for the purposes of the Employment Training Panel, except as provided. Current law authorizes, with the approval of the Legislature, the fund or contributions to it to be used to pay interest charged on federal loans to the Unemployment Fund. This bill would instead prohibit moneys in the fund from being diverted, transferred, or otherwise used to pay interest charged on federal loans to the Unemployment Fund, or related liabilities, without the approval of the Legislature by statute and a public report justifying the necessity for the diversion, transfer, or use. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/18/2025		

[AB 783](#)[Caloza, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Public contracts: construction materials: disaster relief.**

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Department of General Services to enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers and suppliers of single source or multisource drugs, and to obtain from them discounts, rebates, or refunds as permissible under federal law. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize the department to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. The bill would require that these materials be offered at cost or with minimal administrative fees added to homeowners, contractors, nonprofit organizations, and local governments in any area affected by a state of emergency resulting from an earthquake, flood, fire, storm, or other natural disaster, as specified. The bill would require that the materials only be used for recovery efforts that are directly linked to housing losses caused by a state of emergency. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)		

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/18/2025

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

AB 818

Ávila Farías, D

HTML

PDF

Permit Streamlining Act: local emergencies.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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. 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 exempt projects related to the rebuilding or repair of an affected property, as defined, from specified requirements for solar panel installations, as provided. The bill would require a city, county, or city and county to approve an 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. By imposing new duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/17/2025

AB 841

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

State Fire Marshal: personal protective equipment: battery fires.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
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: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
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:	08/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
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 immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. The bill would require the employer to prove that the credit for employer payments was calculated properly. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)		
Location:	08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	02/19/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/19/2025		

AB 1002

Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: failure to pay wages: discipline.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
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 06/26/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/26/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	06/26/2025

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

Discrimination and harassment prevention training.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires a specified employer with 5 or more employees to, by January 1, 2021, provide at least 2 hours of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all supervisory employees and at least one hour of classroom or other effective interactive training and education regarding sexual harassment to all nonsupervisory employees in California and, after that date, once every 2 years. Current law requires that a method be provided for employees who have completed the training to save electronically and print a certificate of completion. Current law requires that an employee who has received training in compliance with these provisions within the prior 2 years either from a current or a prior employer be given, and be required to read and acknowledge receipt of, the employer's antiharassment policy within 6 months of assuming the employee's new position and requires that the employee then be put on a 2-year tracking schedule based on the employee's last training. This bill would authorize an employer to satisfy the training requirements by demonstrating that the employee possesses a certificate of completion within the past 2 years. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/20/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/20/2025		

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

Workers' compensation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/20/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.		
Summary:	The workers' compensation system provides for medical and hospital treatment, disability payments, and death benefits, as specified. Current law requires the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation to contract with one or more independent bill review organizations to conduct reviews of medical providers in accordance with specified criteria. Current law authorizes a provider under certain circumstances, including when the amount of payment is in dispute, to request an independent bill review within a specified timeframe. Current law requires that the medical provider pay to the administrative director a fee to cover the reasonable estimated cost of the independent bill review and the administration of the independent bill review program. Current law requires the administrative director to adopt and revise periodically an official medical fee schedule establishing reasonable maximum fees paid for medical services other than physician services, drugs and pharmacy services, health care facility fees, home health care, and all other treatment, care, services, and goods. This bill would define a payment dispute to include a contract dispute involving any discount or reduction from the official medical fee schedule. The bill would also require, if the dispute only involves a percentage discount or reduction that results in the independent bill review upholding the decision, the independent review organization to provide a written decision to the medical provider and include the medical provider contract relied upon to uphold the decision. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)		
Location:	08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	04/10/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	04/10/2025

[AB 1109](#)[Kalra, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.
Summary:	Current law governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship, as specified. Under current law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure. This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced

AB 1110

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Safety rules and regulations: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. on 4/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Division of Occupational Safety and Health of the Department of Industrial Relations to prepare a notice, to be posted by employers, containing information regarding safety rules and regulations in the workplace. Current law requires the notice to contain specified items of information, including, among other things, the address and telephone number of the nearest division office. This bill would also require the notice to contain the email address of the nearest division office. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/13/2025

AB 1136

Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: immigration and work authorization.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 08/19/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 08/19/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 08/19/2025

AB 1186

Patel, D

HTML

PDF

Data collection: race and ethnicity: minimum categories.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires state agencies, boards, or commissions that directly or by contract collect demographic data on the ethnic origin, ethnicity, or race of Californians to use specified collection categories for Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, Black, and African American groups. Current law establishes the Demographic Research Unit within the Department of Finance, which, among other things, acts as the primary state government liaison with the United States Census Bureau in the acquisition and distribution of census data and related documentation to state agencies. This bill, subject to a specified exception, would require any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data on the ethnic origin, ethnicity, or race of Californians to collect data on at least the minimum categories on race and ethnicity, as defined, as well as at least the top 9 largest detailed categories, and prescribed write-in options, as provided. (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 04/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/03/2025

AB 1198

Haney, D

HTML

PDF

Public works: prevailing wages.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/23/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
Summary:	Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, 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, 2026. 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. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)	
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025	

AB 1203

Ahrens, D

HTML

PDF

Water conservation: water wise designation.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
Summary:	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide "water wise" designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII	

water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1221

Bryan, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would generally regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer's use of worker data. The bill would, among other things, require an employer, at least 30 days before introducing a workplace surveillance tool, to provide a worker who will be affected a written notice that includes, among other things, a description of the worker data to be collected, the intended purpose of the workplace surveillance tool, and how this form of worker surveillance is necessary to meet that purpose. The bill would define "employer" to include public employers, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from transferring, selling, disclosing, or licensing worker data to a vendor, unless the vendor is under contract to analyze or interpret the worker data and the contract includes certain terms. The bill would prohibit an employer from using certain workplace surveillance tools, including a workplace surveillance tool that incorporates facial, gait, or emotion recognition technology, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their immigration status, veteran status, ancestral history, religious or political beliefs, disability status, criminal record, or credit history. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill's provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill's provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill's provisions to a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 05/06/2025 - Amended
Introduced: 02/21/2025 **Last Amend:** 05/06/2025

AB 1232

Ávila Fariás, D

HTML

PDF

Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	-
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and requires the state agency to adhere to specified requirements in making that assessment. This bill would include among those requirements for assessing the potential for adverse economic impact the consideration of the proposal's cost of living impacts on residents of the state, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		
Location:	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

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

Employment: nonpayment of wages: complaints.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Summary:	Current law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation. Current law requires the Labor Commissioner to determine all matters arising under the commissioner's jurisdiction. Current law makes any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who violates or causes to be violated specified provisions regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare Commission to be subject to a civil penalty, as specified. This bill would revise and recast the provisions relating to the process for the Labor Commissioner to investigate, hold a hearing, and make determinations relating to an employee's complaint. The bill would set forth timelines for the Labor Commissioner to notify parties of an employee complaint, as provided, and for the defendant to respond, as provided. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner, if the Labor Commissioner determines to prosecute the action or that no action will be taken, to notify the parties within 30 days of receipt of the defendant's answer. If the Labor Commissioner does not make either of those determinations, the bill would require the Labor Commissioner, within 90 days of receipt of the defendant's answer, to conduct an investigation of the employee complaint, make an estimated appraisal of the amount of wages, damages, penalties, expenses, and other compensation owed, and to determine all the parties liable for the assessment. The bill would set forth a process for the Labor Commissioner's investigation, assessment, and determination, including authorizing the Labor Commissioner to issue a subpoena for records and requiring the Labor Commissioner to issue a formal complaint. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/17/2025

[AB 1251](#)

[Berman, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Job postings.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

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

Location: 07/14/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/26/2025

[AB 1266](#)

[Solache, D](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Air districts: administrative rulemaking: standardized regulatory impact analysis.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law vests the regional air pollution control districts and regional air quality management districts with regulatory jurisdiction related to the control of air pollution from nonvehicular sources. Current law requires state agencies, in adopting, amending, or repealing a major regulation, as defined, to prepare a standardized regulatory impact analysis, as provided. This bill would require certain air districts with jurisdiction over a geographic area with a certain population size, in adopting, amending, or repealing major regulations, to prepare the standardized regulatory impact analysis, as specified. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/28/2025

Workers' compensation: qualified medical evaluators.~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information**

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 08/29/2025

Health masks: right to wear.~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information**

Status: 08/20/2025 - Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

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 08/20/2025 text)

Location:	08/20/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/20/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/20/2025

[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: 07/17/2025 - From Consent Calendar. Ordered to third reading.

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. (Based on 06/19/2025 text)

Location:	07/17/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text:	06/19/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	06/19/2025

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

Workers' Compensation: Subsequent injuries payments.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
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:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.		
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 workers in employee-only, employer-designated areas, as specified. The bill would provide workers with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering certain employee-only areas and public bathrooms and during off-duty hours, as specified. The bill would prohibit a worker from removing or physically tampering with any component of a workplace surveillance tool that is part of or embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)		
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND READING	Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	08/29/2025

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

Contractors: discipline: building law violations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/25/2025 - In committee: Referred to suspense file.		
Summary:	The Contractors State License Law establishes the Contractors State License Board to license and regulate contractors. This bill would specify that "building laws of the state" includes certain prohibitions related to the practice and unlicensed practice of architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, geology or geophysics, and land surveying, and, therefore, would also make a willful or deliberate disregard and violation of those specified prohibitions a cause for disciplinary action against a licensee. The bill would revise and recast the specified provisions relating to the business and practice of structural pest control to instead be included among the "building laws of the state." (Based on 07/02/2025 text)		
Location:	08/25/2025 - Senate APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	07/02/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	07/02/2025

[AB 1345](#)
[Bauer-Kahan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Cartwright Act: restraint of trade.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Watch	-
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law imposes various requirements on the Attorney General related to consumer protection, including, among others, the supervision of charitable trusts and the enforcement of antitrust laws. Current law, known as the Cartwright Act, identifies certain acts that are unlawful restraints of trade and unlawful trusts. Under existing law, a violation of the Cartwright Act is punishable as a crime. This bill would provide that is unlawful for one or more persons to act, cause, take, or direct a measure, action, or event that is either in restraint of trade, as specified, or to monopolize or monopsonize, as specified. Because the bill would expand the scope of activities punishable as a crime under the Cartwright Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/07/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/07/2025

[AB 1350](#)
[Hart, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Employment Development Department: policies and practices.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law requires the Employment Development Department to administer a program for the payment of unemployment compensation to the eligible unemployed. Current law required the department to provide specified committees of the Legislature with a plan for assessing the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools by May 1, 2022, and to provide a report to those committees with an update on its progress on performing this assessment by July 1, 2022. Current law requires the department to annually analyze and assess the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools and to submit this analysis and assessment to those committees, as specified. This bill would revise those annual requirements to, instead, require the department to analyze and assess the effectiveness of its fraud prevention and detection tools and to submit this analysis and assessment to those committees, biennially commencing on January 1, 2027. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[AB 1352](#)
[Solache, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Community air protection programs: financial support.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 authorizes the State Air Resources Board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Current law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Current law continuously appropriates portions of the fund for various purposes. Current law requires the state board to implement various programs to improve air quality, including air monitoring programs, grant programs, community emissions reduction programs, programs to reduce mobile and stationary sources of criteria air pollutants or toxic air contaminants, and various incentive programs to purchase or retrofit vehicles that meet specified criteria. This bill would continuously appropriate 10% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the state board to provide funding for purposes of awarding grants, providing technical assistance, supporting community participation, and offering incentives in connection with specified programs to improve air quality, thereby making an appropriation. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly NAT.
RES.

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 03/24/2025

Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1371

Sharp-Collins, D

HTML

PDF

Occupational safety and health: employee refusal to perform hazardous tasks.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1973 requires employers to comply with certain safety and health standards, as specified, and charges the Division of Occupational Safety and Health in the Department of Industrial Relations with enforcement of the act. Current law prohibits an employer from laying off or discharging an employee for refusing to perform work that would violate prescribed safety standards where the violation would create a real and apparent hazard to the employee or other employees. Current law defines "employee" for purposes of those provisions to include a domestic work employee, except as specified. This bill would revise and recast those provisions to, among other things, allow an employee, acting in good faith, to refuse to perform a task assigned by an employer if it would violate those prescribed safety standards or if the employee has a reasonable apprehension that the performance of the assigned task would result in injury or illness to the employee or other employees. The bill

would make the employee's refusal contingent on the employee or another employee, if reasonably practical, having communicated or attempted to notify the employer of the safety or health risk and the employer having failed to provide a response that is reasonably calculated to allay the employee's concerns. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1392

Sharp-Collins, D

HTML

PDF

Elections: voter registration information: elected officials and candidates.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time and amended. Ordered returned to second reading.

Summary: Under existing law, the residence address, telephone number, and email address of a registered voter is confidential, except that under certain circumstances a county elections official must provide that information to any candidate for federal, state, or local office, to any committee for or against any initiative or referendum measure, and to any person for election, scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purposes. This bill would exempt the residence address, telephone number, and email address of a federal, state, or local elected official or candidate from that disclosure requirement, except that the information may be disclosed for journalistic or governmental purposes under specified conditions. The bill would require the Secretary of State to provide each county elections official with a list identifying each federal and state elected official or candidate residing in the county, require the county elections official to add each local elected official or candidate to that list, and require the county elections official to make the elected official or candidate's information confidential within 5 business days. The bill would require the county elections official to exclude the elected official or candidate's confidential information when producing any list, roster, or index. The bill would require an elected official or candidate to contact their county elections official to ensure their voter registration record has been made confidential. The bill would authorize an elected official or candidate to opt out of making their residence address, telephone number, and email address confidential. By adding new duties for county elections officials, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate SECOND **Current Text:** 08/29/2025 - Amended
READING **Last Amend:** 08/29/2025
Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1398

Valencia, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

~~Tracking form~~

Position		Priority
Watch		-
Notes		
Bill information		
Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	
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 04/24/2025 text)	
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD READING	Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend: 04/24/2025

[AB 1428](#)
[Muratsuchi, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

California Affordable Childcare Act: Personal Income Tax and Corporation Tax.

Tracking form

Position		Priority
Watch		
Notes		
Bill information		
Status:	04/28/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	
Summary:	The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes according to, or measured by, income derived from or attributable to sources within this state. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2026, and before January 1, 2031, in addition to any other taxes imposed by those laws, would impose a tax at a rate of 0.5% on that portion of income in excess of \$10,000,000 during the taxable year, except as provided. The bill would establish the California Affordable Child Care Fund in the State Treasury and would direct all revenues, less reimbursement to the Franchise Tax Board for the administration of the additional tax, to be deposited into that fund. The bill would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund to the State Treasurer for the purpose of establishing a grant program for licensed child care facilities, as described. By establishing a new continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	
Location:	04/21/2025 - Assembly REV. & TAX SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend: 04/09/2025

[AB 1442](#)[Ávila Farías, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Essential Worker Commission.****Tracking form**

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. & E. on 3/28/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Would establish the Essential Worker Commission within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to review, investigate, and analyze issues relating to essential workers in the state, including workplace safety and health protections and wages and benefits for undocumented workers. The bill would require the Essential Worker Commission, based on that review, investigation, and analysis, to establish the Essential Worker Legal Work Program to provide essential workers with legal pathways to remain in California and work lawfully. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	03/28/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	03/28/2025

[AB 1447](#)[Gipson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Unclaimed property: notice.****Tracking form**

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/19/2025 - In Senate. Held at Desk.		
Summary:	The Unclaimed Property Law governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. Current law requires every person holding funds or other property that escheated to the state to submit a report to the Controller that includes, among other items, the name and last known address of each person appearing to be the owner of any property, as specified. Current law requires the Controller, within 165 days of the final date for filing such a report, to mail a notice to each person who appears to be entitled to property valued \$50 or more and whose address is listed in the report or is obtained from the Franchise Tax Board, as specified. This bill would provide that the notice described above need only be sent to an address listed in the report or obtained from the Franchise Tax Board when it is a valid deliverable address. The bill would specify that if the address listed in the report is not a valid deliverable address, but the Controller identifies a corrected valid deliverable address, the Controller must mail the notice to the corrected valid deliverable address. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)		
Location:	08/18/2025 - Senate DESK	Current Text:	04/09/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	04/09/2025

[AB 1456](#)[Bryan, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: California Vegetation Treatment Program.**~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information****Status:** 08/29/2025 - In committee: Held under submission.

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

Location: 08/18/2025 - Senate APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE**Current Text:** 07/18/2025 - Amended**Last Amend:** 07/18/2025**Introduced:** 02/21/2025[AB 1461](#)[Essayli](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Department of Consumer Affairs: regulatory boards.**~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information****Status:** 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards and other entities within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law establishes procedures for removing from office a member of a board or other licensing

entity in the department based on certain conduct by that member. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1498

Soria, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: medical treatment.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system, administered by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, to compensate an employee, as defined, for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Existing law requires an employer to provide medical treatment that is reasonably required to cure or relieve an employee from the effects of the injury. Existing law allows employers to create networks of medical treatment providers to send employees to for treatment. Existing law sets out criteria for these networks and exceptions for when an employee may be treated outside of the network. This bill would require the administrative director to establish a statewide medical provider network database, consisting of physicians who are willing and able to treat injured employees in the San Joaquin Valley region. The bill would require an employee to first seek treatment within their employer's or insurer's network, unless the employer's or insurer's network is unable to treat the employee within 30 days of the request for medical treatment. The bill would require physicians, in order to be included in the network, to, among other things, be in good standing with the Medical Board of California and agree to comply with the official medical fee schedule, as specified. The bill would require the administrative director to implement the network on or before January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced: 02/21/2025

AB 1515

Committee on Labor and Employment

HTML

PDF

Professional employer organizations.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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

Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING

Introduced: 03/10/2025

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 06/23/2025

AB 1519

Committee on Revenue and Taxation

HTML

PDF

Direct File: employment: notice.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was REV. & TAX on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act requires an employer, as defined, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for specified income tax filing assistance programs and state and federal antipoverty tax credits. Pursuant to current federal income tax law, the Internal Revenue Service allows taxpayers to complete and electronically file their federal taxes directly with the Internal Revenue Service using their free online tax tool called Direct File. This bill, on and after January 1, 2026, would require employer notifications to all employees relating to specified income tax filing assistance programs to include information regarding Direct File. The bill would also make conforming and nonsubstantive changes to the Earned Income Tax Credit Information Act. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 03/13/2025

Current Text: 03/13/2025 - Introduced

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 - Enrollment

Last Amend: 08/21/2025

Introduced: 02/20/2025

[ACA 11](#)[Macedo, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

California Water Resiliency Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

Summary: This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 03/24/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 03/24/2025

[ACA 15](#)[Tangipa, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Redistricting: eligibility for congressional office.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/20/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee September 19.

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 each year ending in 1. If enacted by the Legislature and approved by the voters, ACA 8 of the 2025–26 Regular Session would adopt new congressional district boundaries that would remain in effect until the commission next adjusts the boundaries in 2031, if another state also adopts new congressional district boundaries between August 1, 2025, and January 1, 2031. If ACA 8 is enacted by the Legislature and approved by the voters, and a specified provision of that measure becomes operative, this measure would prohibit a Member of the Legislature who voted in favor of ACA 8 from being a candidate for congressional office in any congressional district adopted pursuant to ACA 8. (Based on 08/19/2025 text)

Location: 08/19/2025 - Assembly PRINT **Current Text:** 08/19/2025 - Introduced

Introduced: 08/19/2025

[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: 08/27/2025 - From committee: Ordered to third reading.

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 08/20/2025 text)

Location: 08/27/2025 - Senate THIRD
READING
Introduced: 08/20/2025

Current Text: 08/20/2025 - Introduced

AJR 21

DeMaio, R

HTML

PDF

Redistricting: independent redistricting commissions.

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/19/2025 - From printer.

Summary: Would urge the Congress of the United States to propose a constitutional amendment that would require all states to adopt nonpartisan, independent redistricting commissions to draw congressional and legislative district lines. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

Location: 08/18/2025 - Assembly PRINT
Introduced: 08/18/2025

Current Text: 08/18/2025 - Introduced

SB 7

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: automated decision systems.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 4.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. 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 require an employer to allow a worker to access their data collected or used by an ADS and to correct errors in the worker's data, 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. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 12/02/2024 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 31

McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

Water quality: recycled water.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29).

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 06/09/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 12/02/2024

Current Text: 06/09/2025 - Amended
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
Introduced: 01/09/2025

Current Text: 07/14/2025 - Chaptered
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: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29).
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 07/03/2025 text)

Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 01/17/2025

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/03/2025

SB 84

Niello, R

HTML

PDF

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Support	3
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law prohibits discrimination on the basis of various specified personal characteristics, including disability. Current law imposes minimum statutory damages for construction-related accessibility claims if the violation of a construction-related accessibility standard denied the plaintiff full and equal access to the place of public accommodation on a particular occasion, as specified. Current law imposes various limits on a defendant's liability for statutory damages under specified sets of conditions, including if the defendant, among other things, corrects the construction-related violations within a specified time. This bill would prohibit a construction-related accessibility claim for statutory damages from being initiated in a legal proceeding against a defendant who employs 50 or fewer individuals, as specified, unless the defendant has been served with a letter specifying each alleged violation, and the alleged violations have not been corrected within 120 days of service of the letter. The bill would provide that a defendant is not liable for statutory damages, plaintiff's attorney's fees, or costs for an alleged violation that is corrected within 120 days of service of a letter alleging the violation. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)		
Location:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	06/18/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/17/2025	Last Amend:	06/18/2025

SB 89	Weber Pierson, D	HTML	PDF
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Glyphosate: prohibition on sale.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Current law provides that the regulation of pesticides is of statewide concern and that the state occupies the whole field of regulation regarding the registration, sale, transportation, or use of pesticides to the exclusion of all local regulation. This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in this state, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation. The bill would require the department to levy a civil penalty of \$100 for each violation of this prohibition. (Based on 02/25/2025 text)		
Location:	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	02/25/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	01/22/2025 (Spot bill)	Last Amend:	02/25/2025

SB 129	Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review	HTML	PDF
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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:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)
Summary:	Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Existing 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. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 01/27/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 238

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Workplace surveillance tools.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

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

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

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

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

SB 252

Valladares, R

HTML

PDF

California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: undergrounding powerlines.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions

in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would exempt from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

SB 261

Wahab, D

HTML

PDF

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

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, under the direction of the Labor Commissioner, within the Department of Industrial Relations and sets forth its powers and duties regarding the enforcement of labor laws. Existing law authorizes the 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. Existing 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. Existing law provides for enforcement if a final judgment against an employer arising from the employer's nonpayment of wages for work performed in this state remains unsatisfied after specified periods of time, including prohibiting the employer from conducting business in the state, as specified, if a final judgment against the employer remains unsatisfied for 30 days. This bill would additionally require the judgment debtor to be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 3 times the outstanding judgment amount if a final judgment arising from the nonpayment of work performed in this state remains unsatisfied after a period of 180 days, as provided. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/03/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 275

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Eligible training provider list.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
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Watch-	-
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Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)		
Summary:	Existing 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. Existing 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 09/02/2025 text)		
Location:	08/20/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	09/02/2025 - Amended
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:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29).		
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 05/01/2025 text)		
Location:	08/20/2025 - Assembly SECOND READING	Current Text:	05/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/06/2025	Last Amend:	05/01/2025

SB 294

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

The Workplace Know Your Rights Act.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)		
Summary:	Existing 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, paid sick days,		

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, within 30 days after the Labor Commissioner posts a template notice on its internet website, 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.
(Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/06/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 310

Wiener, D

HTML

PDF

Failure to pay wages: penalties.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Oppose	2

Notes

Bill information

Status: 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Existing law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Existing law requires the penalty to either be recovered by an employee as a statutory penalty or by the Labor Commissioner as a civil penalty, as prescribed. This bill also would permit the penalty to be recovered through an independent civil action, as specified. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Location: 06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/10/2025

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/10/2025

SB 342

Umberg, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: unlicensed work.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was B., P. & E.D. on 3/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law prohibits a person engaging in the business or acting in the capacity of a contractor from recovering compensation for work performed that requires a contractor's license unless the person was a duly licensed contractor at all times during the performance of the act or contract, except as specified. This bill, for construction work other than private construction work for residential real property of 25 units or less, would instead prohibit the collection of compensation for the period of time where the person was unlicensed. If the person's license was suspended only because of an administrative purpose, including failing to renew their license on time, the bill would limit the amount the person is ineligible to recover to actual damages or \$10,000 per day, whichever is greater. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/12/2025 (Spot bill)
Current Text: 03/17/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/17/2025

[SB 343](#)[Grayson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Designated subjects career technical education teaching credentials: waiver.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was ED. on 2/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to, among other things, establish standards for the issuance and renewal of credentials, certificates, and permits, as specified. Current law imposes minimum requirements for a preliminary multiple subject, single subject, or education specialist teaching credential. Current law specifies minimum requirements for the 3-year preliminary designated subjects career technical education teaching credential and the 5-year clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential. This bill would require the commission to grant a waiver from the minimum requirements for the 3-year preliminary designated subjects career technical education teaching credential and the 5-year clear designated subjects career technical education teaching credential to an individual meeting prescribed requirements, including, among other things, having a valid industry-recognized certification in a trade designated by the commission. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/12/2025
Current Text: 02/12/2025 - Introduced

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

Judgment debtor employers: Employment Development Department.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29).

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 06/26/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING

Introduced: 02/12/2025

Current Text: 06/26/2025 - Amended

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: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: The Outdoor Advertising Act regulates placement of advertising displays adjacent to and within specified distances of highways that are part of the national system of interstate and defense highways and federal-aid highways. The 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 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/13/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 366

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: artificial intelligence.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would require the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on worker well-being, job quality, job types, different populations, and state revenues. The bill would require the department, on or before June 1, 2027, to submit a report of the findings of the above-described study to the Legislature, as specified, and would repeal these provisions upon submission of that report. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/13/2025 (Spot bill)

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/09/2025

SB 368

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Price gouging.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days or 180 days, as specified, following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods or services for a price of more than 10% greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. This bill would require

the Department of Justice and local prosecutors to establish partnerships to enforce those provisions. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	Current Text:	04/24/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/13/2025	Last Amend:	04/24/2025

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

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

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d). Action rescinded whereby bill was re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d). Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

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. Existing law makes every person who fails to pay the wages of each employee subject to a specified penalty. Current law requires the penalty to either be recovered by an employee as a statutory penalty or by the Labor Commissioner as a civil penalty, as prescribed. 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. 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. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

Location:	08/29/2025 - Assembly DESK	Current Text:	08/21/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/14/2025	Last Amend:	08/21/2025

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

California Workforce Development Board: developmental services.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)
Summary:	Current law requires the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in certain activities, including the review and technical assistance of statewide policies, programs, and recommendations to support workforce development systems in the state, as specified. This bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2027, to review existing recommendations and to research and provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature including recommendations on the most compelling strategies for addressing the workforce shortage in California's developmental services system, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Developmental Services to provide staff support and expertise to the board for this purpose. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)
Location:	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced:	02/18/2025
Current Text:	02/18/2025 - Introduced

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

Private Works Change Order Fair Payment Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	
Bill information	
Status:	08/29/2025 - Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.
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 06/23/2025 text)
Location:	08/29/2025 - Senate ENROLLMENT
Introduced:	02/18/2025
Current Text:	08/29/2025 - Enrollment
Last Amend:	06/23/2025

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

Workers' compensation: death benefits.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending.

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 06/23/2025 text)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate
CONCURRENCE

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 06/23/2025

Introduced: 02/18/2025

SB 463

Alvarado-Gil, R

HTML

PDF

Drought planning: resiliency measures.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires small water suppliers, defined for purposes of these provisions to mean a community water system serving 15 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and that provides less than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools to implement specified drought resiliency measures, including, among other things, no later than January 1, 2032, metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages. This bill would exempt a small water supplier or nontransient noncommunity water system from these metering and monitoring requirements if it (1) is in the process of applying for state funding, has been determined to be ineligible for state funding, or is not able to obtain state funding because there is no funding available in applicable state programs, and (2) has made a finding that increasing its rates to raise revenue locally is not a feasible option. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Current Text: 04/09/2025 - Amended

Introduced: 02/19/2025

Last Amend: 04/09/2025

[SB 464](#)[Smallwood-Cuevas, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Employer pay data.**~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information**

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 1.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: Current law requires a private employer that has 100 or more employees to submit an annual pay data report to the Civil Rights Department that includes the number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex in 10 specified job categories, the number of employees by race, ethnicity, and sex whose pay falls within federal pay bands, within each job category the median and mean hourly rate for employees having any combination of those characteristics, and the total number of hours worked by each employee counted in each pay band during the "Reporting Year," as specified. 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. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 09/02/2025

Introduced: 02/19/2025

[SB 475](#)[Niello, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Small Business Advocate.**~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~**Bill information**

Status: 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Current law creates within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development the Office of Small Business Advocate, which is led by the Small Business Advocate, to advocate the causes of small business and to provide small businesses with the information they need to survive in the marketplace. Current law requires the Small Business Advocate to, among other duties, serve as the principal advocate in the state on behalf of small businesses, including advisory participation in the consideration of all legislation and administrative regulations that affect small businesses. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions that describe the duties and functions of the Small Business Advocate. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Location: 02/19/2025 - Senate RLS.
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 02/19/2025 - Introduced

SB 477

Blakespear, D

HTML

PDF

California Fair Employment and Housing Act: enforcement procedures.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 07/03/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 07/03/2025 - Assembly THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 487

Grayson, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: Existing law establishes a Workers' Compensation Appeals Board and sets forth various proceedings that are required to be brought forth before the board. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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. Existing 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 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 513

Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

Personnel records.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/21/2025 - Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

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 05/06/2025 text)

Location: 08/21/2025 - Assembly THIRD
READING
Introduced: 02/19/2025

Current Text: 05/06/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/06/2025

Home improvement contract requirements: subcontractors.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Support	2

Notes

Bill information

Status:	08/18/2025 - From consent calendar on motion of Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry. Ordered to third reading.		
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 05/01/2025 text)		
Location:	08/18/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	05/01/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/19/2025	Last Amend:	05/01/2025

Workers' compensation insurance fraud reporting.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status:	07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was INS. on 6/16/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
Summary:	Existing law makes it a misdemeanor or a felony to engage in specified acts of fraud or material misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining or denying workers' compensation, as specified. Existing law, the Workers' Compensation Insurance Fraud Reporting Act (the act), requires insurers and licensed rating organizations to release upon request to an authorized governmental agency, as defined, relevant information deemed important to the authorized governmental agency that the insurer or licensed rating organization may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The		

act requires, under specified circumstances, an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the local district attorney's office and the Fraud Division of the Department of Insurance, and requires that entity, unless specified circumstances exist, to notify any other authorized governmental agency of suspected fraud, as specified. The act also requires the Employment Development Department to release, upon written request, to an authorized governmental agency relevant information that the Employment Development Department may possess relating to any specific workers' compensation insurance fraud investigation. The act requires, unless specified circumstances exist, an authorized governmental agency that is provided with information pursuant to those provisions to release or provide that information in a confidential manner to any other authorized governmental agency for purposes of investigation, prosecution, or prevention of insurance fraud or workers' compensation fraud. This bill would require an insurer or licensed rating organization to notify the Employment Development Department, in addition to the local district attorney's office and Fraud Division on the Department of Insurance, of suspected fraud when the fraudulent act relates to premium fraud. The bill would also require, upon written request by an insurer, agent, or licensed rating organization, the Employment Development Department to release or provide detailed payroll information, including payroll summary totals, allowing the requester to compare the records with the information they are otherwise entitled to receive from employers in workers' compensation claims or pursuant to workers' compensation policies, unless doing so would violate existing law or compromise an ongoing investigation. The bill would require the Employment Development Department to only provide the information if specified requirements are met, and the requesting insurer, agent, or licensed rating organization to reimburse the department's actual, direct costs of releasing or providing this information. The bill would prohibit the provided documents from being used for specified purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location:	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	Current Text:	05/23/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/20/2025	Last Amend:	05/23/2025

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

Workers' compensation: average annual earnings.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of employment. Current law provides for temporary disability, permanent total disability, or permanent partial disability benefits, among other benefits, for an injured employee and requires the computation of an injured employee's average annual earnings and average weekly earnings for purposes of determining those disability benefits. Current law requires, for computing average annual earnings for purposes of permanent partial disability indemnity, that average weekly earnings be taken at various amounts, including between \$240 and \$435 for injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2014, except as specified. This bill would additionally require that the above-

described limits be adjusted by the amount equal to the cost of living adjustment for federal social security benefits for that year, as specified. (Based on 04/01/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/01/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/01/2025

SB 573

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: guaranteed income pilot programs.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 04/02/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, and provides various exclusions from gross income, including, until July 1, 2026, an exclusion for payments received from a guaranteed income pilot program or related grants, as specified. Current law repeals this exclusion as of January 1, 2027. This bill would extend the above-referenced exclusion from gross income until July 1, 2031, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2032. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

Location: 04/02/2025 - Senate REV. & TAX
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/02/2025

SB 578

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

California Workplace Outreach Program.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 11. Noes 3.) (August 29).

Summary: Existing 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 to qualified organizations, as defined, to provide

education and outreach services to workers and to assist workers to assert their workplace rights. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 05/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 05/23/2025

SB 590

Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

Paid family leave: eligibility: care for designated persons.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 14. Noes 1.) (August 29).
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, 2027, 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 individual related by blood or whose association with the claimant is the equivalent of a family relationship. The bill would authorize the claimant to identify the designated person when they file a claim for benefits. The bill would make conforming changes to the definitions of the terms family care leave and family member. By authorizing expenditures from the continuously appropriated fund for these expanded purposes, (Based on 04/03/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/03/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/03/2025

SB 597

Cortese, D

HTML

PDF

Labor-related liabilities: direct contractor and subcontractor.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary:

Existing 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. Existing 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 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

[SB 601](#)[Allen, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Water: waste discharge.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - August 29 hearing postponed by committee.

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly APPR.
SUSPENSE FILE
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 07/10/2025

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

California Worker Adjustment and Retraining Act.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status:	08/27/2025 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.		
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 08/27/2025 text)		
Location:	08/25/2025 - Assembly THIRD READING	Current Text:	08/27/2025 - Amended
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:	08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)
Summary:	Existing law establishes in the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency the Department of Real Estate to license and regulate real estate licensees, and the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is composed of various boards that license and regulate various businesses and professions. This bill 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 impacted by a declared federal, state, or local emergency or whose home or business is located in a declared disaster area, including certain examination, fee, and continuing education requirements. The bill would exempt impacted licensees of boards from, among other requirements, the payment of duplicate license fees. The bill would require all applicants and licensees of the Department of Real Estate or boards under the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide the board or department with an email address. The bill would prohibit a contractor licensed pursuant to the Contractors State License Law from engaging in

debris removal unless the contractor has one of specified license qualifications or has been authorized by the registrar of contractors during a declared state of emergency or for a declared disaster area. The bill would require a licensee authorized to perform debris removal to pass an approved hazardous substance certification examination, and comply with certain occupational safety and health requirements concerning hazardous waste operations and emergency response, as specified. The bill would require the Real Estate Commissioner, upon the declaration of a state of emergency, to determine the nature and scope of any unlawful, unfair, or fraudulent practices, as specified, and provide specified notice to the public regarding those practices. The bill would authorize the commissioner to suspend or revoke a real estate license if the licensee makes an unsolicited offer to an owner of real property to purchase or acquire an interest in the real property for an amount less than the fair market value of the property or interest of the property if the property is located in a declared disaster area, and would also make a violation of that provision a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 642

Limón, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: payment of wages.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 11. Noes 4.) (August 29). (Amended text released 9/2/2025)

Summary: Existing law imposes varying requirements upon employers to share the pay scale for a position with an applicant or in a job posting, as provided. Existing 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 09/02/2025 text)

Location: 08/20/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 09/02/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 09/02/2025

SB 648

Smallwood-Cuevas, D

HTML

PDF

Employment: gratuities: enforcement.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
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Watch-	-
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Notes

Bill information

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

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

Location: 07/30/2025 - Senate
CHAPTERED

Current Text: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered

Introduced: 02/20/2025

SB 656

Richardson, D

HTML

PDF

Small business: small business liaison.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Executive Order No. S-02-06 establishes a 25% small business participation goal for the state's procurement and contracting processes. Current law requires a state agency that significantly regulates small business or that significantly impacts small business to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison. Current law requires the small business liaison to be responsible for specified duties relating to interactions between the state agency and small businesses, including assisting the agency secretary, department director, or executive officer of the state agency in ensuring that the procurement and contracting processes of the state agency are administered in order to meet or exceed the 25% small business participation goal, and developing and sharing innovative procurement and contracting practices from the public and private sectors to increase opportunities for small businesses. This bill would require all state agencies to designate at least one person to serve as a small business liaison. The bill would also require a small business liaison to annually submit certain information to the advocate, including a list of all current contracts between the state agency and a small business, all contracts of the state agency that include a subcontract with a small business, and the total dollar amount paid to a small business under those contracts or subcontracts. The bill would require the advocate to post the information on its internet website. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/21/2025

SB 668

Hurtado, D

HTML

PDF

Workers' compensation: medical-legal expenses: fee schedule.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law establishes a workers' compensation system, which provides for comprehensive medical-legal evaluations to assist in the resolution of contested claims. Under current law, fees for medical-legal evaluations are charged at a rate not to exceed a physician's regular fee, or the fee schedule set by the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, whichever is lower. Current law requires that the schedule set fees for procedures according to relative values and a conversion factor, allowing for modifiers, as specified. Current law requires the medical-legal fee schedule to be revised at the same time the fee schedule for medical treatment is revised. This bill would authorize the administrative director to adjust the fee schedule every 2 years based on an evaluation of certain medical practice costs, including increases in the conversion factor and the per-page cost of reviewing records, as specified. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/20/2025

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/24/2025

SB 693

Cortese, D

HTML

PDF

Employees: meal periods.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

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

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

exception from the above-described prohibition for employees of a water corporation, as defined. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 07/30/2025 - Chaptered

SB 699

Ochoa Bogh, R

HTML

PDF

Legislature: constitutional course.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Current law requires each Member of the Legislature and each designated employee of the Legislature to attend certain orientation courses conducted by the appropriate legislative ethics committees at least once in each biennial session. This bill would require a Member of the Legislature and an employee of the Legislature to attend a course regarding the United States Constitution and the California Constitution within 6 months of the convening of a regular session of the Legislature, except as specified. The bill would require the Joint Rules Committee to develop and conduct the course, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 05/08/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 713

Valladares, R

HTML

PDF

Employee stock ownership plans: contractors: certification: bid preferences.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	

Notes

Bill information

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: The California Employee Ownership Act requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Office of Small Business Advocate to establish the California Employee Ownership Hub (hub) and to appoint an Employee Ownership Hub Manager (manager) to administer the hub. The act authorizes the manager to be responsible for certain duties, including working with all California state agencies whose regulations and programs affect employee-owned companies, and businesses with the potential to become employee-

owned, to enhance opportunities and reduce barriers. This bill would require the Director of General Services (director) to issue an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) contractor certificate to a qualified contractor, as defined, that presents a valid and favorable ESOP determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service. The bill would require the director to determine the percentage of ESOP ownership for an applicant and indicate the percentage on the certificate, as specified. The bill would require the director to require that the certificate be renewed every 3 years. The bill would additionally authorize the manager to be responsible for compiling and maintaining a comprehensive bidders list of qualified contractors that have received the certificate from the Director of General Services. (Based on 04/23/2025 text)

Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 04/23/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 04/23/2025

SB 730

Hurtado, D

HTML

PDF

Product safety: consumer products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch	-
Notes	

Bill information

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Summary: Would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale artificial turf, carpets or rugs, cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, fabric treatments, or upholstered furniture that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to designate additional consumer product categories to prohibit the distribution, selling, or offering for sale of consumer products containing intentionally added PFAS within those consumer product categories if the department determines that safer alternatives, as defined, are readily available at comparable costs. The bill would prohibit the department from adopting a regulation that prohibits a consumer product containing intentionally added PFAS from distribution, sale, or offering for sale on or before 18 months after the regulation is adopted. The bill would define "product" for purposes of these provisions to not include, among other things, used products offered for sale, federally approved drugs or medical devices, or products containing fluoropolymers, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended
Last Amend: 03/26/2025

SB 779

Archuleta, D

HTML

PDF

Contractors: civil penalties.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
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Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (August 29).

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 existing 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 dollars 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 07/02/2025 text)

Location: 07/16/2025 - Assembly
SECOND READING

Current Text: 07/02/2025 - Amended

Last Amend: 07/02/2025

Introduced: 02/21/2025

SB 781

Reyes, D

HTML

PDF

Small business.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/29/2025 - August 29 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

to engage in specified activities to facilitate contract awards to small businesses. This bill would authorize a local agency to submit information on its small business procurement participation to the Office of Small Business Advocate, including progress toward meeting utilization goals. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

Location:	08/20/2025 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current Text:	07/14/2025 - Amended
Introduced:	02/21/2025	Last Amend:	07/14/2025

[SB 806](#)[Dahle, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

Department of Consumer Affairs.

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 03/12/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs, which is comprised of boards that license and regulate various professions and vocations. Under existing law, each board within the department exists as a separate unit with specified functions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to these provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Location:	02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.	Current Text:	02/21/2025 - Introduced
Introduced:	02/21/2025		

[SB 847](#)[Reyes, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

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

~~Tracking form~~

Position	Priority
Watch	-

~~Notes~~

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate
ENROLLMENT
Introduced: 02/21/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Enrolled

SB 854

Committee on Labor, Public Employment and Retirement

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

Unemployment insurance.

Tracking form

Position	Priority
Watch-	-

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/28/2025 - Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

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 08/29/2025 text)

Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate
ENROLLMENT
Introduced: 03/04/2025

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Enrolled
Last Amend: 04/10/2025

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

SJR 10

Strickland, R

HTML

PDF

Redistricting: independent redistricting commissions

Tracking form

Position	Priority

Notes

Bill information

Status: 08/27/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.
Summary: Would urge the Congress of the United States to propose a constitutional amendment that would require all states to adopt nonpartisan, independent redistricting commissions to draw congressional and legislative district lines. (Based on 08/18/2025 text)

Location: 08/27/2025 - Senate E. & C.A.
Introduced: 08/18/2025

Current Text: 08/18/2025 - Introduced

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
Introduced: 04/28/2025

Current Text: 05/20/2025 - Enrolled



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