



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**ACSS Legislative Report
10/1/2024**

Sponsor

AB 1137

(Jones-Sawyer D) Excluded employees.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 804, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, subject to any merit limits contained in the California Constitution. Existing law provides that, after completion of the first year in a position, an employee shall receive a merit salary adjustment during each year when they meet the standards of efficiency, as prescribed by the department. Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act, governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. The act defines "state employee" for purposes of the act and excludes certain employees from that definition, including managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees. This bill would require an employee who is excluded from the definition of "state employee" to be informed in writing of a merit salary adjustment denial 10 working days before the proposed effective date of the adjustment.

Memo:

Sponsor letter sent to Author -- 3/13/23

Sponsor letter sent to Asm. PE&R -- 3/13/23

Sponsor letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 4/14/23

Sponsor letter sent to Sen. LPER -- 7/1/24

Sponsor letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 7/21/24

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 9/3/24

Support

AB 236

(Holden D) Health care coverage: provider directories.

Current Text: Amended: 6/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/13/2023

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law requires a health care service plan and a health insurer that contracts with providers for alternative rates of payment to publish and maintain a provider directory or directories with information on contracting providers that deliver health care services enrollees or insureds, and requires a health care service plan and health insurer to regularly update its printed and online provider directory or directories, as specified. Existing law authorizes the departments to require a plan or insurer to provide coverage for all covered health care services provided to an enrollee or insured who reasonably relied on materially inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information contained in a health plan's provider directory or directories. This bill would require a plan or insurer to annually verify and delete inaccurate listings from its provider directories, and would require a provider directory to be 60% accurate on July 1, 2025, with increasing required percentage accuracy benchmarks to be met each year until the directories are 95% accurate on or before July 1, 2028. The bill would subject a plan or insurer to administrative penalties for failure to meet the prescribed benchmarks. The bill would require a plan or insurer to arrange care and provide coverage for all covered health care services provided to an enrollee or insured who reasonably relied on inaccurate, incomplete, or misleading information contained in a health plan or policy's provider directory or directories and to reimburse the provider the contracted amount for those services. The bill would prohibit a provider from collecting an

additional amount from an enrollee or insured other than the applicable in-network cost sharing. The bill would require a plan or insurer to provide information about in-network providers to enrollees and insureds upon request, and would limit the cost-sharing amounts an enrollee or insured is required to pay for services from those providers under specified circumstances. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 7/31/24
Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 7/31/24

AB 1145

(Maienschein D) Workers' compensation.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 1/25/2024-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Under existing law, a person injured in the course of employment is generally entitled to receive workers' compensation on account of that injury. Existing law, until January 1, 2025, provides that, in the case of certain state and local firefighting personnel and peace officers, the term "injury" includes post-traumatic stress disorder that developed or manifested during a period while the member is in the service of the department or unit, and establishes a disputable presumption in this regard. This bill would provide, only until January 1, 2030, that in the case of certain state nurses, psychiatric technicians, and various medical and social services specialists, the term "injury" also includes post-traumatic stress that develops or manifests itself during a period in which the injured person is in the service of the department or unit. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after January 1, 2024. The bill would prohibit compensation from being paid for a claim of injury unless the member has performed services for the department or unit for at least 6 months, unless the injury is caused by a sudden and extraordinary employment condition.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 8/21/23
Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 9/20/23

AB 2028

(Ortega D) Medical loss ratios.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was HEALTH on 2/12/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires a health insurance issuer to comply with minimum medical loss ratios (MLRs) and to provide an annual rebate to each insured if the MLR of the amount of the revenue expended by the issuer on costs to the total amount of premium revenue is less than a certain percentage, as specified. Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers that issue, sell, renew, or offer a contract or policy, excluding specialized dental and vision contracts and policies, to comply with a minimum MLR of 85% and provide specified rebates. Existing law requires a health care service plan or health insurer that issues, sells, renews, or offers a contract or policy covering dental services to annually report MLR information to the appropriate department. This bill would require a health care service plan or health insurer that issues, sells, renews, or offers a specialized dental health care service plan contract or specialized dental health insurance policy to comply with a minimum MLR of 85% and to provide a specified rebate to an enrollee or insured. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/22/24
Support letter sent to Asm. Health -- 4/5/22

ACA 22

(Jones-Sawyer D) Legislature: retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 3/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/14/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was PRINT on 3/14/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution permits Members of the Legislature elected or serving after

November 1, 1990, to participate only in the federal Social Security System, and prohibits those Members from accruing any other pension or retirement benefits as a result of service in the Legislature. This measure would authorize a Member of the Legislature who is first elected to the Legislature for a term commencing on or after December 3, 2024, to elect to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System in any state retirement plan in which a majority of the employees of the state may participate. The measure would provide that retirement credit earned by a person through service in another state or local government agency may qualify for credit in that state retirement plan. The measure would permit the State to pay only the employer's contribution necessary for participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System.

[SB 716](#)

(Alvarado-Gil R) Excluded employees: binding arbitration.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 1/25/2024-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Location: 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the Bill of Rights for State Excluded Employees, permits, among other things, excluded employee organizations to represent their excluded members in their employment relations, including grievances, with the state. That law defines excluded employees as all managerial employees, confidential employees, supervisory employees, and specified employees of the Department of Personnel Administration, the Department of Finance, the Controller's office, the Legislative Counsel Bureau, the Bureau of State Audits, the Public Employment Relations Board, the Department of Industrial Relations, and the State Athletic Commission. This bill would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request binding arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board. The bill would then require the arbitrator to be chosen in a specified manner and would prescribe the duties of that arbitrator. This bill contains other related provisions.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 3/13/23

Support letter sent to Sen. LPE&R -- 3/13/23

Support letter sent to Sen. JUD -- 4/14/23

Support letter sent to Sen. APPR -- 4/21/23

Support letter sent to Asm. JUD -- 6/16/23

Support letter sent to Asm. PE&R -- 6/16/23

Support letter sent to Asm. APPR -- 8/7/23

Signature request letter sent to Governor -- 9/13/23

[SB 1202](#)

(Newman D) Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation: reports: assaults.

Current Text: Amended: 6/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 6/10/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and sets forth its powers and duties regarding the administration of correctional facilities and the care and custody of inmates and wards. Existing law requires the department to establish a statewide policy on operational procedures for the handling of threats made by inmates or wards, and threats made by family members of inmates or wards, against department staff that includes methods to ensure that department staff members are advised of those threats, as specified, and requires those threats to be thoroughly investigated. This bill would require the department to make a report regarding assaults, as defined, against employees, quarterly to all bargaining units at the department, and annually to the Legislature and the chairs of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget. The bill would require the reports to appropriately protect the confidentiality of patients, inmates, and employees and to include certain information, including the date of the assault and the name of the facility where the incident occurred.

[SJR 1](#)

(Cortese D) Social Security Act: repeal of benefit reductions.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 4/12/2023

Status: 5/26/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 84, Statutes of 2023

Location: 5/26/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: This measure would request the Congress of the United States to enact, and the President to sign, legislation that would repeal the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision from the Social Security Act.

Memo:

Support letter sent to Author -- 4/21/23
Support letter sent to Asm. PE&R -- 4/21/23

Watch

[AB 1](#)

(McKinnor D) Collective bargaining: Legislature.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 313, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act (Dills Act), governs collective bargaining between the state and recognized state public employee organizations. Existing law excludes certain employees from coverage under the Dills Act, including, among others, managerial employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees, as defined. Existing law creates the Public Employment Relations Board and authorizes it, among other things, to determine appropriate state employee bargaining units, as specified. This bill would enact the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, to provide employees of the Legislature, except certain specified categories of excluded employees, the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The bill would prescribe rights, duties, and prohibitions in this context that parallel those in the Dills Act. For the purposes of bargaining or meeting and conferring in good faith, the bill would define "employer" to mean the Assembly Committee on Rules or the Senate Committee on Rules. The bill would require the employer to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations regarding matters within the scope of representation. The bill would exclude certain matters from the scope of representation, as specified. The bill would grant exclusive jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to make an initial determination as to whether charges of unfair practices are justified, and, if so, the necessary remedy, as specified. However, the bill would prohibit the board from issuing a decision or order that intrudes upon or interferes with the Legislature's core function of efficient and effective lawmaking or the essential operation of the Legislature. The bill would require the board to determine appropriate bargaining units, and would prohibit the board from including employees in a bargaining unit that includes employees other than those of the employer. The bill would prohibit the board from including within a bargaining unit employees from both the Assembly and Senate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 13](#)

(Essayli R) Elections: Election Day holiday: voting by mail.

Current Text: Amended: 1/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/5/2022

Last Amend: 1/26/2023

Status: 1/12/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(1). (Last location was ELECTIONS on 1/26/2023)

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires the statewide general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year. Existing law designates specific days as holidays in this state. This bill would add the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of any even-numbered year to the list of state holidays. By increasing the duties of local officials in connection with the creation of a new state holiday, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 96](#)

(Kalra D) Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 419, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law creates various transit districts and prescribes requirements applicable to their labor relations, including those that address the recognition and certification of exclusive employee representatives, unit determinations, and procedures for meeting and conferring on matters subject to

collective bargaining. Existing 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. Existing law includes within PERB's jurisdiction the resolution of disputes alleging violation of rules and regulations adopted by a public agency, as defined, concerning unit determinations, representations, recognition, and elections, as specified. Existing law authorizes PERB to adopt rules and regulations to carry out its purposes, as provided. Existing law does not apply the above provisions to employees of specified public transit agencies. This bill would require a public transit employer, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of a workforce, to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin that procurement process. The bill would require the public transit employer and exclusive employee representative, upon written request by the exclusive employee representative, to commence collective bargaining within a specified time period on certain subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology. The bill would vest PERB with jurisdiction to process unfair practice charges alleging violations of these provisions, but only as to transit district employers where PERB has jurisdiction to process unfair practice charges. Should an employee organization file an unfair practice charge with PERB, the bill would require PERB's powers and duties to apply, as appropriate, and would require PERB's regulations to apply. The bill would authorize PERB to make additional emergency regulations, as specified.

[AB 107](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2023

Last Amend: 6/8/2024

Status: 6/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 22, Statutes of 2024

Location: 6/26/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 108](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2023

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 7/1/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The Budget Act of 2024 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2024 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 181](#)

(Committee on Budget) State employment: State Bargaining Units: agreements: compensation and benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/9/2023

Last Amend: 8/24/2024

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 1001, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/30/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to provide a memorandum of understanding to the Legislative Analyst, who then has 10 calendar days from the date the tentative agreement is received to issue a fiscal analysis to the Legislature. Existing law prohibits the memorandum of understanding from being subject to legislative determination until either the Legislative Analyst has presented a fiscal analysis of the memorandum of understanding or until 10 calendar days have elapsed since the memorandum was received by the Legislative Analyst. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described statutory provisions, would approve provisions of agreements entered into by the state employer and State Bargaining Units 5, 8, and 10. The bill would provide that the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the state employer or those specified bargaining units to reopen negotiations if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would require the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds to become effective even if the provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

[AB 221](#)

(Ting D) Budget Act of 2023.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 227](#)

(Sanchez R) State employment: social media platforms.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. The Constitution also requires the executive officer of the board to administer the civil service statutes under the rules of the board. Under existing law, the board is authorized to conduct audits and investigations of the personnel practices of the Department of Human Resources (department) and appointing authorities to ensure compliance with civil service policies, procedures, and statutes. Existing law establishes the department and provides that, subject to the requirements of the California Constitution, it succeeds to and is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the board as its designee with respect to the board's administrative and ministerial functions. This bill, except as specified, would prohibit a person from installing an application for a social media platform on a state-owned or state-issued electronic device if specified conditions are met, including that the social media company that owns the application is domiciled in, has its principal place of business in, has its headquarters in, or is organized under the laws of, a country of concern. The bill would also prohibit a person from installing an application for a social media platform owned or controlled by specified companies from being installed on a state-owned or state-issued electronic device. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

[AB 310](#)

(Arambula D) State Department of State Hospitals: civil service psychiatrists.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/26/2023

Last Amend: 8/14/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 231, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/14/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of State Hospitals within the California Health and Human Services Agency and provides the department with jurisdiction over specified facilities for the care and treatment of persons with mental health disorders. This bill would require, on or before January 31, 2026, the State Department of State Hospitals to submit a report to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget providing amounts expended during the 2024–25 fiscal year, pursuant to Article 10.15 of the Bargaining Unit 16 Memorandum of Understanding between the State of California and the Union of American Physicians and Dentists, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on June 30, 2026, and would repeal them as of January 1, 2027.

[AB 504](#)

(Reyes D) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 1/29/2024-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act, regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. Those acts grant specified employees, including, among others, certain employees of fire departments, of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing and require public agency employers, among other things, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations and exclusive representatives on terms and conditions of employment. The acts grant the Public Employment Relations Board the power to hear specified disputes in relation to these provisions and to make determinations regarding them. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a

public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them to exercise those rights. The bill would also state that a provision in a public employer policy or collective bargaining agreement that purports to limit or waive the rights set forth in this provision shall be void as against public policy, except that the bill would require the parties to negotiate over the bill's provisions if the bill is in conflict with a collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2024, as prescribed. The bill would exempt certain public employees of fire departments and certain peace officers from these provisions. The bill would include related legislative findings. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 518](#)

(Wicks D) CalFresh: data.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 8/26/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 910, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing federal law establishes the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Existing law requires the State Department of Education, the State Department of Health Care Services, and the State Department of Social Services to work together with specified stakeholders to develop a proposed statewide process for using data collected for purposes of the CalFresh program, Medi-Cal, free and reduced-price school meals programs, and the electronic benefits transfer system in order to increase enrollment in the CalFresh program, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the State Department of Social Services, under CalFresh provisions, to administer outreach programs and adopt rules and regulations requiring counties to conduct outreach programs to the extent permitted by federal law and eligible for federal financial participation. This bill would require the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with various stakeholders, on or before July 1, 2025, to develop a methodology for estimating the CalFresh participation rate and identifying characteristics of Californians who are eligible for, but not receiving, CalFresh benefits. The bill would require the department to utilize the data and metrics to develop informed and targeted outreach strategies and to maximize federal funding for CalFresh outreach to reach Californians who are eligible for CalFresh benefits. The bill would also authorize the department to identify data-sharing opportunities with other state and local public entities, and any other unit of state government, for the purposes of improving the administration of CalFresh, increasing CalFresh participation, measuring the impact of CalFresh, and increasing access to critical public health and poverty-alleviating services and other services and benefits available to low-income individuals.

[AB 621](#)

(Irwin D) Workers' compensation: special death benefit.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 448, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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, which, in the case of the death of an employee, includes a death benefit. Existing law provides, however, that no benefits, except reasonable expenses of burial not exceeding \$1,000, shall be awarded under the workers' compensation laws on account of the death of an employee who is an active member of the Public Employees' Retirement System, unless the death benefits available under the Public Employees' Retirement Law are less than the workers' compensation death benefits. In that case, the surviving spouse and children of the employee are also entitled to the difference between the 2 death benefit amounts. Existing law exempts local safety members and patrol members, as defined, from this limitation. This bill would expand that exemption to include state safety members, peace officers, and firefighters for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection who are members of Bargaining Unit 8 and would apply the exemption for these employees retroactively to January 1, 2019, for injuries not previously claimed or resolved.

[AB 658](#)

(Fong, Mike D) Public employment: retirement: benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/5/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 538, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act (PEMHCA), which is

administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, authorizes the board to contract for health benefit plans for employees and annuitants, as defined, which may include employees and annuitants of contracting agencies. Under existing law, the employee's or annuitant's contribution is the total cost per month of coverage less the portion contributed by the employer. Existing law prescribes a minimum level for the employer's contribution toward the employee's or annuitant's health benefits coverage. This bill would authorize the City of San Gabriel to enter into an agreement applicable to specified employees hired, and elected officials who first served, on or after January 1, 2023, to provide employer contributions for postretirement health care coverage to employees with at least 5 years of credited service with the City of San Gabriel. The bill would provide that its provisions for postretirement health benefits apply to employees who retire on or after the date that a memorandum of understanding that authorizes this benefit becomes effective. The bill would require the City of San Gabriel to provide notice, as prescribed, of the agreement and any additional information necessary to implement these benefits. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 699](#)

(Weber D) Workers' compensation: presumed injuries.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

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 creates a rebuttable presumption that specified injuries, such as meningitis, tuberculosis, or hernia, sustained in the course of employment of a specified member of law enforcement or a specified first responder arose out of and in the course of employment. Existing law creates a rebuttable presumption that skin cancer that develops or manifests in the course of employment of a lifeguard, as specified, arose out of and in the course of employment. Existing law authorizes a lifeguard to file a claim for skin cancer after employment has terminated for a specified period based on years of employment, not to exceed 60 months. This bill would expand presumptions for hernia, pneumonia, heart trouble, cancer, tuberculosis, bloodborne infectious disease, methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus skin infection, and meningitis-related illnesses and injuries to a lifeguard employed on a year-round, full-time basis in the Boating Safety Unit by the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department. The bill would increase the period of time after termination of employment that a lifeguard employed on a year-round, full-time basis in the Boating Safety Unit by the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department can file a claim for skin cancer. The bill would expand the presumptions for illness or injury related to post-traumatic stress disorder or exposure to biochemical substances, as defined, to a lifeguard employed in the Boating Safety Unit by the City of San Diego Fire-Rescue Department. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 739](#)

(Lackey R) Public retirement systems: defined benefit plans: funding.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA prohibits a public employer's contribution to a defined benefit plan, in combination with employee contributions to the plan, from being less than the normal cost rate, as defined, for the plan in a fiscal year. Existing law authorizes a public retirement system to suspend contributions if certain conditions are satisfied, one of which is that the plan be funded by more than 120%, based on a computation by the retirement system actuary in accordance with specified standards, that is included in the annual valuation. This bill would revise the conditions for suspending contributions to a public retirement system defined benefit plan to increase the threshold percentage amount of plan funding to more than 130%.

[AB 775](#)

(Arambula D) Personal services contracts: state employees: physician registry for state hospitals.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/3/2023)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, 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. Existing law permits the use of personal services contracts for purposes of cost savings when specified conditions are met, including when the potential economic advantage of contracting is not outweighed by the public's interest in having a particular function performed directly

by the state government. Existing law establishes the State Department of State Hospitals within the California Health and Human Services Agency, and provides the department with jurisdiction over specified facilities for the care and treatment of persons with mental health disorders, including the Patton State Hospital. This bill would require the State Department of State Hospitals to establish, by January 1, 2025, a physician registry for the Patton State Hospital to be composed of members of State Bargaining Unit 16, under a 3-year pilot program. The bill would require the department to conduct and post on its internet website a semiannual survey of managers and employees to determine the efficacy of the registry. By January 10, 2026, and each year thereafter for the duration of the pilot program, the bill would require the department to submit a report to the Legislature that includes a study of the effectiveness of the registry to determine if the registry compensation rates were successful in addressing the operational needs for flexible services at a lower cost than contract registries. The bill would make the implementation of its provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, and would repeal its provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 913](#)

(Petrie-Norris D) Pharmacy benefit managers.

Current Text: Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/16/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, establishes the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs to license and regulate pharmacists. Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, requires a pharmacy benefit manager under contract with a health care service plan to, among other things, register with the Department of Managed Health Care. This bill would require the California State Board of Pharmacy to license and regulate pharmacy benefit managers that manage the prescription drug coverage provided by a health care service plan or health insurer, except as specified. The bill would set forth various duties of pharmacy benefit managers, including requirements to file a report with the board. The bill would prohibit a pharmacy benefit manager from, among other things, contracting after January 1, 2024, to prohibit or restrict a pharmacy or pharmacist from disclosing to an enrollee or insured health care information that the pharmacy or pharmacist considers appropriate. This bill would require the board to promulgate necessary regulations and to prepare a report to the Legislature on or before August 1, 2025, and on or before each August 1 thereafter, with aggregate data received from pharmacy benefit managers, establish a data retention schedule, and protect proprietary and confidential information, as specified

[AB 1020](#)

(Grayson D) County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: disability retirement: medical conditions: employment-related presumption.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 7/11/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 554, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, prescribes the rights, benefits, and duties of members of the retirement systems established pursuant to its provisions. This bill would require the presumption that the member's heart trouble arose out of and in the course of employment to be extended following termination of service for a prescribed length of time not to exceed 60 months. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1048](#)

(Wicks D) Dental benefits and rate review.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 557, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a willful violation of the act's requirements a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law imposes specified coverage and disclosure requirements on health care service plans and health insurers, including specialized plans and insurers, that cover dental services. This bill, on and after January 1, 2025, would prohibit a health care service plan or health insurer that covers dental services, including a specialized health care service plan or health insurer that covers dental services, from issuing, amending, renewing, or offering a plan contract

or policy that imposes a dental waiting period provision or preexisting condition provision, as specified. Because a violation of these requirements by a health care service plan would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1100](#)

(Low D) State employees: workweek.

Current Text: Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 1/3/2024

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law states that it is the policy of the state that the workweek of the state employee shall be 40 hours and the workday of state employees 8 hours, except as specified. This bill would require the Government Operations Agency, in consultation with the Department of Human Resources, to evaluate how a 4-day workweek, including, but not limited to, a 32-hour workweek, can be implemented for state employees to improve their quality of work, health, and lifestyle. The bill would require the Government Operations Agency, on or before January 1, 2026, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its evaluation, as prescribed.

[AB 1246](#)

(Nguyen, Stephanie D) Public employees' retirement: Public Employees' Retirement System optional settlements.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 6/18/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 350, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to provide pension and other benefits to members of PERS. Existing law permits a member of PERS who retires on or before December 31, 2017, to elect from among several optional settlements for the purpose of structuring the member's retirement allowance. Existing law also permits a member of PERS who retires on or after January 1, 2018, to elect from among several other optional settlements for the purpose of structuring their retirement allowance. Existing law prohibits a member who elects to receive specified optional settlements from changing the member's optional settlement and designated beneficiary after election of an optional settlement unless a specified event occurs, including the death of a beneficiary who predeceased the member, a dissolution of marriage or a legal separation in which the judgment dividing the community property awards the total interest in the retirement system to the retired member, or in an annulment of marriage in which the court confirms the annulment. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, 2026, permit a member who elected to receive a specified optional settlement at retirement, if the member's former spouse was named as beneficiary and a legal judgment awards only a portion of the interest in the retirement system to the retired member, to elect to add their new spouse as the beneficiary of the member's interest, subject to meeting certain conditions. This bill would authorize a member to elect this option only once and would preclude elections that would be in derogation of the former spouse's interest in the retirement system. The bill would preclude elections that would result in additional costs to the employer. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1254](#)

(Flora R) State employees: compensation: firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/26/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that in order for the state to recruit skilled firefighters for the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, it is the policy of the state to consider prevailing salaries and benefits prior to making salary recommendations. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources, in order to provide comparability in pay, to take into consideration the salary and benefits of other jurisdictions employing 75 or more full-time firefighters who work in California. This bill would require the state to pay firefighters who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 8, employed by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, within 15% of the average salary for corresponding ranks in 20 listed California fire departments. The bill would require the state and the exclusive representative for State Bargaining Unit 8 to jointly survey annually and calculate the estimated average salaries for those fire departments. The bill would provide that when determining compensation for uniformed classifications of the department, it is the policy of the state to consider the salary of corresponding ranks within the comparable jurisdictions listed, as well as other factors, including internal comparisons. The bill would require any salary increase for firefighters under these provisions to be implemented through a memorandum of understanding, in accordance with specified procedures governing collective bargaining agreements. The bill would include related legislative

findings.

[AB 1405](#)

(Flora R) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: workweek hours.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph C. Dills Act, grants state employees the right to form and join employee organizations for the purpose of representation of all matters of employer-employee relations. Existing law establishes procedures by which an agreement in the form of a written memorandum of understanding may be reached between the Governor and the recognized employee organization, and presented, as appropriate, to the Legislature for determination. Existing law establishes that it is the policy of the state that the normal workweek of permanent employees in fire suppression classes of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection not exceed 84 hours per week. Existing law authorizes work in excess of the designated normal workweek to be compensated in cash or time off in accordance with department regulations. Under existing law, if these provisions conflict with the provisions of a memorandum of understanding, then the memorandum of understanding generally controls without further legislative action. This bill would require the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to implement a 56-hour maximum workweek for firefighters in State Bargaining Unit 8 who are employed by the department in order to recruit and retain the highest qualified and skilled firefighters. The bill would require the department to work with the Department of Human Resources to implement the changes necessary to comply with these maximum workweek provisions on or before December 1, 2026. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1484](#)

(Zbur D) Temporary public employees.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 691, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act), authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Existing law generally requires that the scope of representation under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Existing law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization, subject to limited exceptions. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees if the requested classification of temporary employees is not presently within the unit. The bill would further require the public employer to promptly participate in collective bargaining to establish certain employment conditions for the newly added temporary employees if the parties' current memorandum of understanding does not address them, as specified. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1493](#)

(Carrillo, Wendy D) Civil service: Career Development Apprenticeship Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, creates the Department of Human Resources and grants to the department the powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Existing law requires the

State Personnel Board to prescribe rules consistent with a merit-based civil service system to govern classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, appointments, and other matters related to the board's authority under the California Constitution. This bill would require the department to administer and oversee the Career Development Apprenticeship Program, which would provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process, as specified. The bill would require the department to implement the program, including establishing eligibility criteria for participation, special job classifications or position tenure and status designations, alternative examination and appointment types, and appeal procedures. The bill would require the department or its designee to conduct competitive examinations to determine the qualifications and readiness of career development apprentices for permanent state employment. The bill would require apprenticeship appointments to be made on a temporary and provisional basis, and would specify candidates serving in an apprenticeship appointment shall not acquire permanent civil service status for the duration of the term of the apprenticeship appointment. The bill would require the department or its designee to develop job-related evaluation standards that are appropriate tests of fitness for the job classification, and to provide a final evaluation to each apprentice at the end of the evaluation period that contains a determination as to whether the apprentice meets the minimum qualifications and a certification as to whether the apprentice successfully passed the evaluation period and should be transitioned to a permanent civil service appointment.

[AB 1530](#)

(Ortega D) Public employment: communication with exclusive representatives.

Current Text: Amended: 3/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/27/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law generally grants public employees the right to join employee organizations and to be represented by those organizations in their employment relation. Existing law requires a public employer, as specified, to provide the exclusive representative of those employees mandatory access to certain information and to provide public employees with reasonable leaves of absence without loss of compensation or other benefits for purposes related to that representation, as specified. Existing law makes findings and declarations related to these provisions, including that it is the intent of the Legislature that recognized exclusive representatives of California's public employees be provided meaningful access to their represented members, as described. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations related to an exclusive representative's right to communicate with public employees that it represents, and would state the intent of the Legislature to ensure that recognized exclusive representatives of public employees be provided meaningful email access to their represented members, as specified. The bill would require public employers to ensure recognized exclusive representatives have safe or trusted email sender access, and would prohibit public employers from using technology to interfere with or prevent email communications between public employees and their recognized representatives, as provided.

[AB 1567](#)

(Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 5/26/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/22/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1571](#)

(Santiago D) State civil service: voiding illegal appointments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. Existing law establishes the Department of Human Resources (department) and provides that, subject to the requirements of the California Constitution, it succeeds to and is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the board as its designee with respect to the board's administrative and ministerial functions. Existing law authorizes the department to declare a civil service appointment void from the beginning whenever the appointment of an employee has been made and accepted in good faith but where the appointment would not have been made but for some mistake of law or fact that if known to the parties would have rendered the appointment unlawful when made, if the action is taken within one year after the appointment. This bill would instead authorize the board, in accordance with its rules, to declare a civil service appointment void from the beginning whenever the appointment of an employee has been made and accepted in the absence of good faith.

AB 1599

(Santiago D) State civil service: limited-term appointments.

Current Text: Amended: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/13/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law authorizes an appointing power to make limited-term appointments only to fill temporary staffing needs, not to individually or consecutively exceed one year, with certain exceptions, including that the State Personnel Board may authorize limited-term appointments of up to 2 years when a permanent appointment would be likely to cause a layoff, demotion, or mandatory transfer requiring a change of residence upon the conclusion of the temporary staffing need. Existing law permits extension of a limited-term appointment, within these time limits, without making an additional appointment. This bill would recast those provisions to instead authorize limited-term appointments to be made only for temporary staffing needs, not to individually or consecutively exceed 24 months, and would make conforming changes. The bill would delete the authority to extend limited-term appointments, without making an additional appointment.

AB 1677

(McKinnor D) Public employment: salary classification: state scientist.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 6/22/2023

Status: 1/29/2024-Consideration of Governor's veto stricken from file.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service. Existing law requires the department, with respect to the collective bargaining process for specified bargaining units, to submit to the parties meeting and conferring and to the Legislature a report containing the department's findings relating to the salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry and other governmental agencies, in accordance with certain timeframes. Existing law requires the state, in order to recruit and retain the highest qualified employees in specified classifications, to consider the estimated average total compensation paid to employees in comparable occupations. This bill would require the University of California, Berkeley, Labor Center (Center), in recognition of the need to retain skilled state scientists, to undertake a study of existing salary structure and issues currently impacting horizontal and vertical salary relationships as compared to historical relationships, and to provide recommendations, if applicable, for alternative salary models for State Bargaining Unit 10 (Professional Scientific) rank-and-file employees. The bill would require the Center to consult with the Department of Human Resources and the scientists' exclusive bargaining representative to identify the study's parameters and objectives. This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 1682

(Carrillo, Wendy D) Data collection: demographics: Hispanic and Latino groups.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/12/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law requires any state agency, board, or commission that directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians to use separate collection categories and tabulations for each major Asian and Pacific Islander group, including, but not limited to, Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, Samoan, Laotian, and Cambodian. This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development, when it directly or by contract collects demographic data as to the ancestry or ethnic origin of Californians, to

use separate collection categories and tabulations for Hispanic and Latino groups. The bill would further require the department to make the collected data available to the public, except for personal identifying information, which would be deemed confidential, by requiring the department, on or before July 1, 2024, to post, and annually update, the demographic data on the department's internet website. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1690](#)

(Kalra D) Universal health care coverage.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Died at Desk.

Location: 1/18/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides for the creation of various programs to provide health care services to persons who have limited incomes and meet various eligibility requirements, including the Medi-Cal program administered by the State Department of Health Care Services. Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law establishes the California Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health plans through the Exchange by qualified individuals and small employers. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to guarantee accessible, affordable, equitable, and high-quality health care for all Californians through a comprehensive universal single-payer health care program that benefits every resident of the state.

[AB 1693](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Civil service: minimum requirements: education.

Current Text: Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 3/23/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/18/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board (board) and requires the board to, among other things, enforce the civil service statutes, prescribe probationary periods and classifications, adopt rules authorized by statute, and review disciplinary actions. The Constitution also requires the executive officer of the board to administer the civil service statutes under the rules of the board. Existing law establishes the Department of Human Resources and provides that, subject to the requirements of the Constitution, it succeeds to and is vested with the duties, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction exercised by the board as its designee with respect to the board's administrative and ministerial functions. Existing law requires the board to establish minimum qualifications for determining the fitness and qualification for each class of position, including education, experience, knowledge, and abilities that each applicant is required to have to be considered eligible for a classification. This bill would eliminate as a minimum qualification a college degree for all positions that do not require an associated required accreditation unless an agency can justify a college requirement by stating specific duties that necessitate a college degree. If an agency determines that a position requires a college degree, the bill would require that agency to include the specific duties that necessitate a college degree in any advertisements recruiting for that class of position. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 1812](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 1/16/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024-25 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[AB 1997](#)

(McKinnor D) Teachers' Retirement Law.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/27/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2024

Last Amend: 4/1/2024

Status: 9/27/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 690, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/27/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, creditable service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administered by the Teachers' Retirement Board. Existing law requires employers and employees to make contributions to the system based on the member's creditable compensation. Existing law defines terms for the purposes of STRS. Existing

law defines “annualized pay rate” to mean the salary or wages, as described, a person could earn during a school term for an assignment if creditable service were performed for that assignment on a full-time basis. Existing law establishes a pay rate when creditable service is not performed on a full-time basis because a member is performing activities pursuant to specified law. This bill would redefine “annualized pay rate” to mean the salary, as described, a person could earn during a school term in a position subject to membership if creditable service were performed for that position on a full-time basis, to be determined pursuant to a publicly available pay schedule by a prescribed method. The bill, if no annualized pay rate exists for a position subject to membership, would deem all compensation earned in that position “supplemental pay,” as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2180

(Weber D) Health care coverage: cost sharing.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2024

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law generally prohibits a person who manufactures a prescription drug from offering in California any discount, repayment, product voucher, or other reduction in an individual’s out-of-pocket expenses associated with the individual’s health insurance, health care service plan, or other health coverage, including, but not limited to, a copayment, coinsurance, or deductible, for any prescription drug if a lower cost generic drug is covered under the individual’s health insurance, health care service plan, or other health coverage on a lower cost-sharing tier that is designated as therapeutically equivalent to the prescription drug manufactured by that person or if the active ingredients of the drug are contained in products regulated by the federal Food and Drug Administration, are available without prescription at a lower cost, and are not otherwise contraindicated for the condition for which the prescription drug is approved. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would require a health care service plan, health insurance policy, or pharmacy benefit manager that administers pharmacy benefits for a health care service plan or health insurer to apply any amounts paid by the enrollee, insured, or a third-party patient assistance program for prescription drugs toward the enrollee’s or insured’s cost-sharing requirement, and would only apply those requirements with respect to enrollees or insureds who have a chronic disease or terminal illness. The bill would limit the application of the section to health care service plans and health insurance policies issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025. The bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2035. The bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care and the Department of Insurance, by March 31, 2034, to provide a report to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on the impact of the provisions on drug prices and health care premium rates, including a recommendation whether the repeal date should be deleted. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 2200

(Kalra D) Guaranteed Health Care for All.

Current Text: Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2024

Last Amend: 4/30/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law, the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA), requires each state to establish an American Health Benefit Exchange to facilitate the purchase of qualified health benefit plans by qualified individuals and qualified small employers. PPACA defines a “qualified health plan” as a plan that, among other requirements, provides an essential health benefits package. Existing state law creates the California Health Benefit Exchange, also known as Covered California, to facilitate the enrollment of qualified individuals and qualified small employers in qualified health plans as required under PPACA. Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, 1975 (Knox-Keene), provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Care Services, under which qualified low-income individuals receive health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal Medicaid program provisions. This bill, the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Act, would create the California Guaranteed Health Care for All program, or CalCare, to provide comprehensive universal single-payer health care coverage and a health care cost control system for the benefit of all residents of the state. Under the bill, CalCare would be a health care service plan subject to Knox-Keene. The bill, among other things, would provide that CalCare cover a wide range of medical benefits and other services and

would incorporate the health care benefits and standards of other existing federal and state provisions, including the federal Children's Health Insurance Program, Medi-Cal, ancillary health care or social services covered by regional centers for persons with developmental disabilities, Knox-Keene, and the federal Medicare Program. The bill would make specified persons eligible to enroll as CalCare members during the implementation period, and would provide for automatic enrollment. The bill would require the board to seek all necessary waivers, approvals, and agreements to allow various existing federal health care payments to be paid to CalCare, which would then assume responsibility for all benefits and services previously paid for with those funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2284](#)

(Grayson D) County employees' retirement: compensation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/8/2024

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 824, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to their employees. CERL generally vests management of each retirement system in a board of retirement. CERL defines "compensation earnable" by a member, for the purpose of calculating benefits, to mean the average compensation, as determined by the board, for the period under consideration upon the basis of the average number of days ordinarily worked by persons in the same grade or class of positions during the period, and the same rate of pay, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would authorize a retirement system, to the extent it has not defined "grade" in the above-described circumstances, to define "grade" to mean a number of employees considered together because they share similarities in job duties, schedules, unit recruitment requirements, work location, collective bargaining unit, or other logical work-related group or class, as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions shall not become operative in a county until the board of supervisors of that county, by resolution adopted by majority vote, makes the provisions applicable in that county. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2335](#)

(McKinnor D) Public employment: compensation and classification.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Last Amend: 5/16/2024

Status: 9/14/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/14/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: The California Constitution provides that the civil service includes every officer and employee of the state, except as provided, and requires that in the civil service, permanent appointment and promotion be made under a merit-based system ascertained by competitive examination. Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, prescribes a comprehensive personnel system for the state with appointments to be based on merit and fitness established by competitive tests. Existing law states the purposes of the State Civil Service Act, including, among others, to provide a comprehensive personnel system in which positions involving comparable duties and responsibilities are similarly classified and compensated. This bill would expand that purpose to include that the compensation relationship between state civil positions with comparable duties and responsibilities is maintained. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2404](#)

(Lee D) State and local public employees: labor relations: strikes.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act and the Ralph C. Dills Act regulate the labor relations of employees and employers of local public agencies and the state, respectively. The acts grant specified employees of local public agencies and the state the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their choosing. This bill would provide, except as specified, that it is not unlawful or a cause for discipline or other adverse action against a public employee for that public employee to refuse to enter property that is the site of a primary strike, perform work for a public employer involved in a primary strike, or go through or work behind a primary strike line. The bill would prohibit a public employer from directing a public employee to take those actions. The bill would authorize a recognized employee organization to inform employees of these rights and encourage them

to exercise those rights. The bill would also state that a provision in a public employer policy or collective bargaining agreement that purports to limit or waive the rights set forth in this provision shall be void as against public policy, except that the bill would require the parties to negotiate over the bill's provisions if the bill is in conflict with a collective bargaining agreement entered into before January 1, 2025, as prescribed. The bill would exempt certain public employees of fire departments and certain peace officers from these provisions.

[AB 2421](#)

(Low D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Current Text: Amended: 6/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/17/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, and provisions relating to judicial employees, public schools, higher education, the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, the Santa Cruz Metropolitan Transit District, the Sacramento Regional Transit District, and other public transit employees, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organizations. This includes imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by existing law. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a judicial employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. The bill would provide that communications between an employee and their employee representative would not be confidential if, at any time, the representative was a witness or party to any of the events forming the basis of a potential administrative disciplinary or criminal investigation.

[AB 2455](#)

(Gabriel D) Whistleblower protection: state and local government procedures.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 8/15/2024

Status: 9/25/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 568, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/25/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding fraud, waste, or abuse by local government employees, as specified. Existing law authorizes the auditor or controller to refer calls received on the whistleblower hotline to the appropriate government authority for review and possible investigation. During the initial review of a call, existing law requires the auditor, controller, or other appropriate governmental agency to hold in confidence information disclosed through the whistleblower hotline, as specified. Upon receiving specific information that an employee or local government has engaged in an improper government activity, existing law authorizes a city or county auditor or controller to conduct an investigative audit of the matter, as specified. Existing law requires the identity of the individual or individuals reporting the improper government activity and the subject employee or employees to be kept confidential, except as specified. Existing law defines "fraud, waste, or abuse" to mean any activity by a local agency or employee that is undertaken in the performance of the employee's official duties, as described, that is in violation of any local, state, or federal law or regulation relating to, among other things, corruption. This bill would also authorize a city, county, or city and county auditor or controller to maintain a whistleblower hotline to receive calls from persons who have information regarding improper governmental activity, and would recast information regarding fraud, waste, or abuse by local government employees as improper governmental activity. The bill would instead authorize a city or county auditor or controller, or auditor's or controller's designee, to conduct an investigative audit of the matter upon receiving specific information that an employee or local government has engaged in a fraud, waste, or abuse or improper governmental activity, as specified. The bill would also require the identity of the individual or individuals reporting the fraud, waste or abuse and the subject employee or employees to be kept confidential, except as specified. The bill would expand the above-described duties and authorizations to the auditor's or controller's designee, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of "fraud, waste, or abuse" to also define "improper governmental activity," and expand the scope of those terms to include activity by a local agency, employee, or contractor or subcontractor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2474](#)

(Lackey R) Retirement: County Employees Retirement Law of 1937: benefit payments and

overpayments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/13/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 108, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties and districts to establish retirement systems in order to provide pension benefits to their employees and their beneficiaries and prescribes the rights, benefits, and duties of members in this regard. CERL defines compensation and compensation earnable for purposes of its provisions. Existing law, the Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), prescribed various limitations on public employees, employers, and retirement systems concerning, among other things, the types of remuneration that may be included in compensation that is applied to pensions. This bill would also define "account of the retired member or survivor of a deceased retired member" to include an account held in a living trust or an income-only trust, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2487](#)

(Fong, Mike D) Deputy Secretary for Climate.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 3/21/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, upon appropriation by the Legislature, establishes the position of Deputy Secretary for Climate within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, to be appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, for the purpose of assisting in the oversight of California's workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable carbon-neutral economy. Existing law requires the deputy secretary to perform specified duties, including creating or coordinating programs with other state agencies to retrain and upskill workers for, among other jobs, clean energy jobs, as specified. On or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, existing law requires the deputy secretary to submit a report to the Legislature on key findings and recommendations regarding the development and implementation of the workforce transition to a sustainable and equitable clean energy economy. This bill would also require the deputy secretary to create and maintain a green jobs website that serves as the central hub for employment opportunities related to the transition to carbon-neutral jobs. The bill would delay the operation of the reporting requirement to January 1, 2026, and would make that reporting requirement inoperative on January 1, 2030.

[AB 2494](#)

(Calderon D) Employer notification: continuation coverage.

Current Text: Amended: 7/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 7/3/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/5/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985, and known as COBRA, requires that certain employers provide former employees with continuation of benefits. COBRA requires that an employee be notified of the continuation of coverage for which the employee may be eligible upon certain qualifying events, including termination. Existing law requires all employers, whether public or private, to provide employees, upon termination, notification of all continuation, disability extension, and conversion coverage options under any employer-sponsored coverage for which the employee may remain eligible. This bill would require all employers, whether public or private, to provide a notice to employees, following termination or reduction in hours, as specified, stating that the employee may be eligible for coverage under COBRA and that the employee will receive an election notice from the plan administrator or group health plan, as provided. The bill would authorize an employer to provide the notification via hard copy or via email to an employee's email account if the employee elects to receive electronic statements or materials, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit an employer from discharging or taking other adverse action against an employee who does not elect to receive electronic statements or materials.

[AB 2538](#)

(Grayson D) Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: seasonal firefighters.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 6/27/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/22/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: The California Constitution establishes certain conditions of employment for state officers and employees. The California Constitution further permits a temporary appointment to be made to a

state position if there is not an employment list, and prohibits a person from serving under the position of temporary appointment for longer than 9 months in 12 consecutive months. Existing law establishes that it is the policy of the state that the normal workweek of permanent employees in fire suppression classes of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL-FIRE) not exceed 84 hours per week. Existing law authorizes work in excess of the designated normal workweek to be compensated in cash or time off in accordance with department regulations. This bill would require the Department of Human Resources, the State Personnel Board, and any other relevant state agency to take the necessary actions to ensure that CAL-FIRE may employ seasonal firefighters for longer than 9 months in a consecutive 12-month period to confront emergency fire conditions and personnel shortages. The bill would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, in any consecutive 12-month period, to make a determination about current staffing levels for firefighters, as prescribed, and would require Cal-FIRE to employ seasonal firefighters through the use of an employment list. The bill would require CAL-FIRE to notify specified legislative committees and the Legislative Analyst's Office within 30 days of the director's determination. The bill would require CAL-FIRE, beginning January 1, 2025, to work with the Department of Human Resources to implement these changes. The bill would also require the Legislative Analyst's Office to provide a report to the Legislature that assesses the impacts and outcomes of the new authority, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2031. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2556](#)

(Jackson D) Behavioral health and wellness screenings: notice.

Current Text: Chaptered: 8/26/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2024

Last Amend: 6/11/2024

Status: 8/26/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 200, Statutes of 2024

Location: 8/26/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would require a health care service plan, except as specified, or health insurer to provide to enrollees and insureds a written or electronic notice regarding the benefits of a behavioral health and wellness screening, as defined, for children and adolescents 8 to 18 years of age. The bill would require a health care service plan or insurer to provide the notice annually. Because a violation of the bill's requirements relative to a health care service plan would be crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2770](#)

(Committee on Public Employment and Retirement) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 3/11/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 117, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1) Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS), and sets forth the provisions for its administration and the delivery of benefits to its members. Existing law authorizes a member to request to purchase additional service credit and to redeposit accumulated retirement contributions returned to the member, as provided. Existing law specifies the basis for the contribution amount, depending on whether the member is or is not employed to perform creditable service subject to coverage by the Defined Benefit Program on the date of the request to purchase additional service credit. Existing law requires additional regular interest to be added to the contributions, as specified, if the member is not employed to perform creditable service subject to coverage by the Defined Benefit Program on the date of the request to purchase additional service credit. This bill would revise that interest calculation. The bill would require the member to sign and return the completed statement of contributions and interest required from STRS to purchase service credit at a specific cost no later than 35 calendar days from the date of the offer. The bill would also require a member to sign and return the completed election to repay accumulated retirement contributions from STRS to redeposit at a specific cost no later than 35 calendar days from the date of the offer. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 2798](#)

(Rivas, Robert D) Collective bargaining: Legislature.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 3/11/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Legislature Employer-Employee Relations Act, will become operative on July 1, 2026 to provide specified employees of the Legislature the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. Existing law requires the "employer," defined as the Assembly

Committee on Rules or the Senate Committee on Rules, to meet and confer with representatives of recognized employee organizations regarding matters within the scope of representation. Existing law excludes certain matters from the scope of representation, as specified. Existing law authorizes certain parties to petition for extraordinary relief from specified decisions or orders of the Public Employment Relations Board, and requires this petition to be filed in the district court of appeal in the appellate district where the unit determination or unfair practice dispute occurred. Existing law provides that if the time to petition for extraordinary relief from a board decision has expired, the board may seek enforcement of its final decision or order in a district court of appeal or a superior court in the district where the unit determination or unfair practice case occurred. This bill would exclude the design, construction, and location of legislative facilities from the scope of representation. The bill would require a petition for extraordinary relief from a decision or order of the Public Employment Relations Board, as specified, to instead be filed in the Court of Appeal for the Third Appellate District. The bill would provide that if the time to petition for extraordinary relief from a board decision has expired, the board may instead seek enforcement of its final decision or order in the Court of Appeal for the Third Appellate District or Superior Court of the County of Sacramento. The bill would require the employer to reimburse an employee for any reasonable travel expenses incurred by the employee in traveling to and from a court proceeding at the Court of Appeal for the Third Appellate District or Superior Court of the County of Sacramento at which the employee is required to appear.

[AB 2872](#)

(Calderon D) Department of Insurance: sworn members: compensation.

Current Text: Vetoed: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 9/20/2024-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/20/2024-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authorities necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Existing law requires the department to establish and adjust salary ranges for each class of position in the state civil service, as specified. Existing law requires the state, in order to recruit and retain the highest qualified employees, to pay sworn members of the California Highway Patrol who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 5 the estimated average total compensation for each corresponding rank for the Los Angeles Police Department, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office, San Diego Police Department, Oakland Police Department, and San Francisco Police Department, as specified. This bill would require, notwithstanding any other law, that sworn members of the Department of Insurance who are rank-and-file members of State Bargaining Unit 7 be paid the same compensation as is paid to the corresponding rank-and-file sworn peace officer employees of the Department of Justice. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2885](#)

(Bauer-Kahan D) Artificial intelligence.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 8/21/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 843, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency, which is governed by the Secretary of Government Operations. Existing law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, evaluate the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. Existing law establishes within the Government Operations Agency the Department of Technology, which is supervised by the Director of Technology. Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Existing law defines an "automated decision system" as a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Existing law requires each local agency, as defined, to provide specified information to the public before approving an economic development subsidy, as defined, within its jurisdiction, and to, among other things, hold hearings and issue annual reports on those subsidies, as provided. Existing law requires those reports to contain, among other things, information about any net job loss or replacement due to the use of automation, artificial intelligence, or other technologies, if known. Existing law requires a social media company, as defined, to submit a terms of service report on a semiannual basis to the

Attorney General, as prescribed. Existing law requires the terms of service report to include, for each social media platform owned or operated by the company, specified information that is disaggregated into categories, including how content was flagged or actioned by company employees or contractors, artificial intelligence software, community moderators, civil society partners, and users. This bill would define the term "artificial intelligence" for the purposes of the above-described provisions to mean an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments. This bill contains other existing laws.

[AB 2914](#)

(Bonta D) Health care coverage: essential health benefits.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/28/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, requires the Department of Managed Health Care to license and regulate health care service plans. Existing law requires the Department of Insurance to regulate health insurers. Existing law requires an individual or small group health care service plan contract or health insurance policy issued, amended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2017, to include, at a minimum, coverage for essential health benefits pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Existing law requires a health care service plan contract or health insurance policy to cover the same health benefits that the benchmark plan, the Kaiser Foundation Health Plan Small Group HMO 30 plan, offered during the first quarter of 2014, as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to review California's essential health benefits benchmark plan and establish a new benchmark plan for the 2027 plan year. The bill would limit the applicability of the current benchmark plan benefits to plan years on or before the 2027 plan year.

[AB 3025](#)

(Valencia D) County employees' retirement: disallowed compensation: benefit adjustments.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 8/13/2024

Status: 9/22/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 427, Statutes of 2024

Location: 9/22/2024-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act. PEPRA, among other things, establishes new defined benefit formulas and caps on pensionable compensation. The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) authorizes counties to establish retirement systems pursuant to its provisions in order to provide pension benefits to their employees. CERL generally vests management of each retirement system in a board of retirement. CERL authorizes a board of retirement to correct errors in the calculation of a retired member's monthly allowances or other benefits under CERL in certain circumstances, including if the member caused their final compensation to be improperly increased or otherwise overstated at the time of retirement, and the system applied that overstated amount as the basis for calculating the member's monthly retirement allowance or benefits under CERL, subject to certain limitations. The Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL) also authorizes its board of administration to adjust retirement payments due to errors or omissions, including for cases in which the retirement systems that the benefits of a member or annuitant are, or would be, based on disallowed compensation that conflicts with PEPRA and other specified laws and is thus impermissible. This bill would require a retirement system established under CERL, upon determining that the compensation reported for a member is disallowed compensation, to require the employer, as defined, to discontinue reporting the disallowed compensation. The bill would require, for an active member, the retirement system to credit all employer contributions made on the disallowed compensation against future contributions to the benefit of the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, and return any member contribution paid by, or on behalf of, that member, to the member directly or indirectly through the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, except in certain circumstances in which a system has already initiated a process, as defined, to recalculate compensation. The bill would require the system, for a retired member, survivor, or beneficiary whose final compensation was predicated upon the disallowed compensation, to credit the employer contributions made on the disallowed compensation against future contributions, to the benefit of the employer that reported the disallowed compensation, to return any member contributions paid by, or on behalf of, that member, to the member directly, and to permanently adjust the benefit of the affected retired member, survivor, or beneficiary to reflect the exclusion of the disallowed compensation. The bill would establish other conditions required to be satisfied with respect to a retired member, survivor, or beneficiary when final compensation was predicated upon disallowed compensation, including, among others, requiring a specified payment to be made by the employer that reported contributions on the disallowed compensation to the retired member, survivor, or beneficiary, as appropriate. The bill would authorize a retirement system that has initiated a process prior to January 1, 2024, to permanently adjust the benefit of the affected retired member, survivor, or

beneficiary to reflect the exclusion of the disallowed compensation to use that system in lieu of specified provisions that the bill would enact. The bill would also require certain information regarding the relevant retired member, survivor, or beneficiary needed for purposes of these provisions to be kept confidential by the recipient. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3041](#)

(Carrillo, Wendy D) Civil service: Career Development Apprenticeship Program.

Current Text: Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 4/4/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/3/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, creates the Department of Human Resources and grants to the department the powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Existing law requires the State Personnel Board to prescribe rules consistent with a merit-based civil service system to govern classifications, examinations, probationary periods, disciplinary actions, appointments, and other matters related to the board's authority under the California Constitution. This bill would require the department, until July 1, 2032, to administer and oversee the Career Development Apprenticeship Program, which would provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process, as specified. The bill would require the department or its designee to conduct competitive examinations in the form of career development apprenticeship evaluations to determine the qualifications and readiness of career development apprentices for permanent state employment. The bill would require apprenticeship appointments to be made on a provisional basis, and would specify candidates serving in an apprenticeship appointment shall not acquire permanent civil service status for the duration of the term of the apprentice evaluation period. The bill would require the department or its designee to develop job-related evaluation standards that are appropriate tests of fitness for the job classification, as specified, and to provide a final evaluation to each apprentice at the end of the evaluation period that contains a determination as to whether the apprentice meets the minimum qualifications and a certification as to whether the apprentice successfully passed the evaluation period and should be transitioned to a permanent civil service appointment. The bill would also require the department, on June 30, 2026, and annually thereafter, to submit to the Legislature and publicly post on its internet website a report for the prior program and fiscal year that summarizes and details substantive qualitative and quantitative outcomes, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 3242](#)

(Rivas, Luz D) Commission on Cutting Red Tape: Government Operations Agency.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Government Operations Agency, which consists of several state entities, including, but not limited to, the State Personnel Board, the Department of General Services, and the Office of Administrative Law. Under existing law, the Government Operations Agency is under the direction of an executive officer known as the Secretary of Government Operations, who is appointed by, and holds office at the pleasure of, the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This bill would establish, within the Government Operations Agency, the Commission on Cutting Red Tape, consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor. The bill would state the goal of the commission is to identify administrative obstacles in governmental procedures that cost time and resources without adding protections, and would provide guidance for the commission to achieve this goal. The bill would also require the Secretary of Government Operations to submit an annual report to the Legislature and to other relevant state agencies detailing the recommendations of the commission.

[SB 72](#)

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2023.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 2/1/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 74](#)

(Dodd D) Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development.

Current Text: Amended: 6/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/11/2023

Last Amend: 6/13/2024

Status: 8/15/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(14). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/7/2024)

Location: 8/15/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2029, establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development in state government within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to study, test, and advise regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires within the state. For those purposes, existing law requires the office to, among other things, develop a balanced, multimodal research and development program designed to identify, research, test, and evaluate emerging technologies and tools designed to improve the state's preparation for, and response to, wildfires in the state, as specified. This bill would delete the January 1, 2029, sunset date described above.

[SB 101](#)

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2023.

Current Text: Chaptered: 6/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 6/12/2023

Status: 6/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 12, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 6/27/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 106](#)

(Wiener D) Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.

Current Text: Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 4/8/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 4/15/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022–23 and 2023–24 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

[SB 107](#)

(Wiener D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 6/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 6/10/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 7/3/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill.

[SB 130](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment.

Current Text: Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 6/26/2023

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 6/29/2023)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authorities necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Existing law requires, except as specified, that the Controller establish and maintain a payroll of all persons employed by every state agency. Existing law requires, unless otherwise provided by law, that the salaries of state officers be paid monthly out of the General Fund. This bill, instead, would require the salaries of state officers and employees to be paid out of the General Fund, or another recognized state fund which a respective employee's position is funded, on a uniform payroll cycle established by the department.

[SB 171](#)

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Employment.

Current Text: Amended: 6/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 6/22/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET on 7/1/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, regulates employment with the state and vests in the Department of Human Resources all powers, duties, and authorities necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Former law required that, unless otherwise provided by law, the salaries of state officers be paid monthly out of the General Fund. Existing law, operative July 10, 2023, requires the salaries of state officers and employees to be paid out of the General Fund, or another recognized state fund that funds a respective employee's position, on a uniform payroll cycle established by the department. Various provisions of existing law, relating to conflicts with memorandums of understanding, pay and benefits provisions relating to military service, travel reimbursement claims, salary classification, workweek groups, sick leave, nonindustrial disability leave, and layoffs, are inconsistent with the implementation of a uniform payroll cycle that is not monthly. This bill would revise those various provisions to accommodate the implementation of a uniform payroll cycle that is not monthly. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

SB 181

(Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) State employment: State Bargaining Units: agreements: compensation and benefits.

Current Text: Amended: 8/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2023

Last Amend: 8/24/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law provides that a provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees that requires the expenditure of funds does not become effective unless approved by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to provide a memorandum of understanding to the Legislative Analyst, who then has 10 calendar days from the date the tentative agreement is received to issue a fiscal analysis to the Legislature. Existing law prohibits the memorandum of understanding from being subject to legislative determination until either the Legislative Analyst has presented a fiscal analysis of the memorandum of understanding or until 10 calendar days have elapsed since the memorandum was received by the Legislative Analyst. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described statutory provisions, would approve provisions of agreements entered into by the state employer and State Bargaining Units 8 5, 8, and 10. The bill would provide that the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the state employer or those specified bargaining units to reopen negotiations if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would require the provisions of the agreements that require the expenditure of funds to become effective even if the provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 252

(Gonzalez D) Public retirement systems: fossil fuels: divestment.

Current Text: Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 5/18/2023

Status: 7/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was P.E. & R. on 6/11/2024)

Location: 7/2/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: The California Constitution grants the retirement board of a public employee retirement system plenary authority and fiduciary responsibility for investment of moneys and administration of the retirement fund and system. These provisions qualify this grant of powers by reserving to the Legislature the authority to prohibit investments if it is in the public interest and the prohibition satisfies standards of fiduciary care and loyalty required of a retirement board. This bill would prohibit the boards of the Public Employees' Retirement System and the State Teachers' Retirement System from making new investments or renewing existing investments of public employee retirement funds in a fossil fuel company, as defined. The bill would require the boards to liquidate investments in a fossil fuel company on or before July 1, 2031. The bill would temporarily suspend the above-described liquidation provision upon a good faith determination by the board that certain conditions materially impact normal market mechanisms for pricing assets, as specified, and would make this suspension provision inoperative on January 1, 2035. The bill would provide that it does not require a board to take any action unless the board determines in good faith that the action is consistent with the board's fiduciary responsibilities established in the California Constitution. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 261

(Stern D) Greenhouse gases: climate-related financial risk.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 383, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt regulations to require the reporting and verification of statewide greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor and enforce compliance with the act. The act requires the state board to make available, and update at least annually, on its internet website the emissions of greenhouse gases, criteria pollutants, and toxic air contaminants for each facility that reports to the state board, as provided. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, and biennially thereafter, a covered entity, as defined, to prepare a climate-related financial risk report disclosing the entity's climate-related financial risk and measures adopted to reduce and adapt to climate-related financial risk. The bill would require the covered entity to make a copy of the report available to the public on its own internet website. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 276](#)

(Seyarto R) Workweek: overtime: legislative employees.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/1/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/18/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law defines and regulates the terms and conditions of employment. Existing law generally defines "workweek" for these purposes and requires that work in excess of 40 hours in a workweek be compensated at a rate of at least 1 1/2 times the employee's regular rate of pay, subject to certain exceptions. Existing law makes a violation of these provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would expressly require that overtime provisions apply to an employee of the Legislature. By expanding the application of a crime, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 327](#)

(Laird D) State teachers' retirement: disability allowances and benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Last Amend: 5/2/2023

Status: 10/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 708, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. STRS is administrated by the Teachers' Retirement Board. The Defined Benefit Program is funded by employer and employee contributions, as well as investment returns and state appropriations, which are deposited or credited to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for the purposes of the system. This bill would instead prohibit the service retirement date of a member who submits an application for retirement under these provisions from being earlier than 270 calendar days prior to when the application for service retirement is received by the system. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 334](#)

(Cortese D) Public Employment Relations Board: powers and duties.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/7/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/18/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law gives public school employees the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. Existing law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board and gives the board specified powers and duties relating to employer-employee relations. Existing law authorizes the board to conduct studies relating to employer-employee relations, including the collection, analysis, and making available of data relating to wages, benefits, and employment practices in public and private employment, and to recommend legislation. This bill would specifically authorize the board to conduct employer-employee relations studies concerning the impact on public employees of net-zero carbon emissions initiatives, including collecting, analyzing, and making available related data.

[SB 391](#)

(Blakespear D) Workers' compensation: skin cancer.

Current Text: Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/9/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 1/25/2024-Stricken from file. Veto sustained.

Location: 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

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, among other things, that skin cancer developing in active lifeguards, as defined, is presumed to arise out of and in the course of employment, unless the presumption is rebutted. This bill would expand the scope of those provisions to certain peace officers of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Department of Parks and Recreation. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 432](#)

(Cortese D) Teachers' retirement.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 8/24/2023

Status: 9/22/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 215, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/22/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law creates the Cash Balance Benefit Program to provide a retirement plan for the benefit of participating employees who perform creditable service for less than 50% of full time. This bill would require STRS to identify and provide those resources on its website. The bill would require those identified resources to be relied upon and used for purposes of audits and other actions related to compliance by employers, unless the resource is revoked or superseded. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 449](#)

(Bradford D) Peace officers: Peace Officer Standards Accountability Advisory Board.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2023

Last Amend: 9/7/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 397, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law defines "certification" as a valid and unexpired basic certificate or proof of eligibility to serve as a peace officer issued by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. The bill would redefine "certification" to mean any and all valid and unexpired certificates issued by the commission, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 510](#)

(Laird D) State civil service: probationary periods.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2023

Last Amend: 3/20/2023

Status: 7/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 74, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the state civil service for state employees, with specified exceptions. Existing law requires the State Personnel Board to establish a probationary period for each class of employee in state service, which is generally required to be 6 months, unless the board establishes a longer period not to exceed one year, and requires that the period be served, upon appointment. This bill would recast these provisions to specify that the probationary period commences on the first day that the employee reports to work or begins performing the job duties. The bill would make other conforming and nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

[SB 548](#)

(Niello R) Public employees' retirement: joint county and trial court contracts.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 9/6/2023

Status: 10/4/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 307, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/4/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system,

based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations, and is administered by the Board of Administration (board) of the Public Employees' Retirement System. PERL authorizes a public agency to contract to make its employees members of PERS and prescribes a process for this. Existing law requires, for counties that contract for retirement benefits through PERS for eligible employees as of the implementation date of the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, that a trial court and a county in which the trial court is located jointly participate in the system by joint contract. Existing law requires the board to do one-time, separate computations of the assets and liabilities of 2 counties and the trial courts in the counties. Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans, including limiting the benefits that may be provided to new members. This bill would authorize a county and the trial court located within the county to elect to separate their joint PERS contract into individual contracts, if the county and the trial court make that election jointly and voluntarily, and would prescribe a process for this. The bill would make the separation of a joint contract irrevocable and would make a county and trial court ineligible to reestablish a joint contract. The bill would prohibit the separation from being a cause for modification of employee retirement benefits, as specified. The bill would require the board, within its existing resources, to do a specified computation of assets and liabilities, within a prescribed time, for a county and trial court seeking to separate their joint contract after receiving specified information. For purposes of PEPRA, the bill would authorize a county and a trial court to provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of the option to separate, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 616](#)

(Gonzalez D) Sick days: paid sick days accrual and use.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/4/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 309, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/4/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014 (act), establishes requirements relating to paid sick days and paid sick leave, as described. The act excludes specified employees from its provisions, including an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement, as described (CBA employees). This bill would exclude railroad carrier employers and their employees from the act's provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 660](#)

(Alvarado-Gil R) Public employees' retirement systems: California Public Retirement System Agency Cost and Liability Panel.

Current Text: Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2023

Last Amend: 3/21/2023

Status: 2/1/2024-Returned to Secretary of Senate pursuant to Joint Rule 56.

Location: 1/18/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Existing law prescribes various definitions of final compensation based on employment classification, bargaining unit, date of hire, and date of retirement, among other things. PERL authorizes public agencies to join PERS and prescribes the rights and duties of agencies participating in PERS. This bill would establish the California Public Retirement System Agency Cost and Liability Panel, located in the Controller's office, with members as defined. The bill would assign responsibilities to the panel related to retirement benefit costs, including determining how costs and unfunded liability are apportioned to a public agency when a member changes employers within the same public retirement system or when a member concurrently retires with 2 or more retirement systems that have entered into reciprocity agreements. The bill would require the panel to meet no later than March 31, 2024, and quarterly beginning on April 1, 2024, and to submit a report to the Legislature, no later than December 31, 2024, providing information regarding the financial impact a public agency assumes when an employee transfers to another public agency within the same retirement system or when an employee transfers to a public agency in a reciprocal retirement system and concurrently retires under 2 or more systems. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 765](#)

(Portantino D) Teachers: retired teachers: compensation limitation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 8/17/2023

Status: 10/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 885, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Teachers' Retirement Law, establishes the State Teachers' Retirement System (STRS) and creates the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, which provides a defined benefit to members of the program, based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. Under existing law, STRS is governed by the Teachers' Retirement Board (board).This bill would modify that calculation so the limitation of postretirement compensation, in any school year, is instead an amount calculated by STRS each July 1 equal to 70% of the median final compensation of all members who retired for service during the fiscal year ending in the previous calendar year. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 770

(Wiener D) Health care: unified health care financing.

Current Text: Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 9/8/2023

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 412, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Prior state law established the Healthy California for All Commission for the purpose of developing a plan towards the goal of achieving a health care delivery system in California that provides coverage and access through a unified health care financing system for all Californians, including, among other options, a single-payer financing system.This bill would direct the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency to research, develop, and pursue discussions of a waiver framework in consultation with the federal government with the objective of a health care system that incorporates specified features and objectives, including, among others, a comprehensive package of medical, behavioral health, pharmaceutical, dental, and vision benefits, and the absence of cost sharing for essential services and treatments. The bill would further require the secretary to engage specified stakeholders to provide input on topics related to discussions with the federal government and key design issues, as specified. The bill would require the secretary, no later than January 1, 2025, to provide an interim report to specified committees of the Legislature and propose statutory language to the chairs of those committees authorizing the development and submission of applications to the federal government for waivers necessary to implement a unified health care financing system. The bill would require the secretary, no later than June 1, 2025, to complete drafting the waiver framework, make the draft available to the public on the agency's internet website, and hold a 45-day public comment period thereafter. The bill would require the secretary, no later than November 1, 2025, to provide the Legislature and the Governor with a report that communicates the finalized waiver framework, as specified, and sets forth the specific elements to be included in a formal waiver application to establish a unified health care financing system, as specified. The bill would also include findings and declarations of the Legislature related to the implementation of a unified health care financing system.

SB 867

(Allen D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/17/2023

Last Amend: 6/29/2024

Status: 7/3/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 83, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/3/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters.This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 896

(Dodd D) Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/3/2024

Last Amend: 8/19/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 928, Statutes

of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the Secretary of Government Operations to develop a coordinated plan to, among other things, investigate the feasibility of, and obstacles to, developing standards and technologies for state departments to determine digital content provenance. For the purpose of informing that coordinated plan, existing law requires the secretary to evaluate, among other things, the impact of the proliferation of deepfakes, defined to mean audio or visual content that has been generated or manipulated by artificial intelligence that would falsely appear to be authentic or truthful and that features depictions of people appearing to say or do things they did not say or do without their consent, on state government, California-based businesses, and residents of the state. This bill, the Generative Artificial Intelligence Accountability Act, would, among other things, require the Department of Technology, under the guidance of the Government Operations Agency, the Office of Data and Innovation, and the Department of Human Resources, to update the report to the Governor, as required by Executive Order No. N-12-23, as prescribed. The bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to, as appropriate, perform a risk analysis of potential threats posed by the use of generative artificial intelligence to California's critical infrastructure, including those that could lead to mass casualty events and would require a high-level summary of the analysis be provided annually to the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 917](#)

(Skinner D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/10/2024

Status: 8/31/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(17). (Last location was BUDGET & F.R. on 1/10/2024)

Location: 8/31/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2024–25 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 943](#)

(Ochoa Bogh R) Civil service: veterans' preference.

Current Text: Amended: 3/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/18/2024

Last Amend: 3/14/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the State Civil Service Act, requires the Department of Human Resources to administer the Personnel Classification Plan of the State of California, including allocating every position to the appropriate class. Existing law requires the allocation of a position to a class be derived from, and determined by, ascertaining the duties and responsibilities of the position, and be based on the principle that all positions are to be included in the same class if certain qualifications apply, including, but not limited to, that the positions are sufficiently similar in respect to duties and responsibilities that the same descriptive title may be used, and substantially the same requirements as to education, experience, knowledge, and ability are demanded of incumbents. Existing law also prescribes a comprehensive civil service personnel system for the state and specifically provides certain preferences for veterans. Existing law grants to a person retired from the United States military, honorably discharged from active military duty with a service-connected disability, or honorably discharged from active duty eligibility for civil service examinations for which they meet the minimum qualifications for the classification. Existing law requires that, in evaluating minimum qualifications, related military experience be considered state civil service experience in a comparable class, based on the duties and responsibilities assigned. This bill would require the department, by on or before January 1, 2026, to review the department Personnel Classification Plan of the State of California and identify which classes are compatible with creating a waiver for a bachelor's degree requirement for a veteran, as defined, who has served at the level of E-6 or higher for more than 2 years. For a class identified by the department, where a bachelor's degree is required as a minimum qualification for a civil service examination, the bill would require the department to, commencing July 1, 2026, waive the bachelor's degree requirement for a veteran who has served at the level of E-6 or higher for more than 2 years. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 962](#)

(Padilla D) San Diego Unified Port District: public employee pension benefits.

Current Text: Chaptered: 7/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/23/2024

Last Amend: 5/20/2024

Status: 7/15/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 126, Statutes of 2024

Location: 7/15/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) generally requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its pension plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other things, requires a public employer that offers a defined benefit pension plan to provide

specified retirement formulas for new members, as defined. PEPRA permits a public employer to adopt a new defined benefit formula, on or after January 1, 2013, that is not consistent with PEPRA, if that formula is determined and certified by the chief actuary and the board of that employer's retirement system to not have a greater risk or greater cost to the sponsoring employer than the defined benefit formula required by PEPRA and the plan is approved by the Legislature. This bill would approve a specified defined benefit formula applicable to employees of the San Diego Unified Port District. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1070](#)

(Padilla D) Health care district: County of Imperial.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2024

Last Amend: 8/22/2024

Status: 9/30/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 1013, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/30/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes a local health care district in the County of Imperial, designated as the Imperial Valley Healthcare District, that includes all of the County of Imperial. Existing law requires the initial board of directors of the Imperial Valley Healthcare District to be appointed from and by specified bodies, including, among others, the Imperial County Board of Supervisors, the Pioneers Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors, and the Heffernan Memorial Healthcare District Board of Directors. Existing law requires the initial board of directors to recommend a permanent funding source mechanism to be presented to and approved by voters via ballot measure and requires the permanent funding source mechanism to be placed on the ballot for the March 2024 or November 2024 election. This bill would instead require the initial board of directors, the elected board of directors, or a combination of the initial and elected board of directors to recommend a permanent funding source mechanism to be presented to voters via ballot measure and would require the permanent funding source mechanism to be placed on the ballot on or before the November 2026 election. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Imperial.

[SB 1120](#)

(Becker D) Health care coverage: utilization review.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/13/2024

Last Amend: 8/23/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 879, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and makes a willful violation of the act a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of disability insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law generally authorizes a health care service plan or disability insurer to use prior authorization and other utilization review or utilization management functions, under which a licensed physician or a licensed health care professional who is competent to evaluate specific clinical issues may approve, modify, delay, or deny requests for health care services based on medical necessity. Existing law requires a health care service plan or disability insurer, including those plans or insurers that delegate utilization review or utilization management functions to medical groups, independent practice associations, or to other contracting providers, to comply with specified requirements and limitations on their utilization review or utilization management functions. Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care or the Insurance Commissioner to assess an administrative penalty to a health care service plan or disability insurer, as applicable, for failure to comply with those requirements. This bill would require a health care service plan or disability insurer, including a specialized health care service plan or specialized health insurer, that uses an artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tool for the purpose of utilization review or utilization management functions, or that contracts with or otherwise works through an entity that uses that type of tool, to ensure compliance with specified requirements, including that the artificial intelligence, algorithm, or other software tool bases its determination on specified information and is fairly and equitably applied, as specified. Because a willful violation of these provisions by a health care service plan would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 1240](#)

(Alvarado-Gil R) Public Employees' Retirement System: contracting agencies: consolidation.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/28/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 5/8/2024

Status: 9/28/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 888, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/28/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (PERL), establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides a defined benefit to members of the system based on final compensation, credited service, and age at retirement, subject to certain variations. PERL authorizes any public agency to make its employees members of PERS by contract. Under existing law, when a contracting agency is succeeded by another agency, the successor agency may become a contracting agency of PERS. Existing law provides that if the successor agency contracts with PERS, the contract of the former agency shall merge with the contract of the succeeding agency. Existing law authorizes specified successor agencies to provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective contracting agency employer prior to the consolidation. This bill would authorize a successor agency for the El Dorado County Fire Protection District and the Diamond Springs-El Dorado Fire Protection District to provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employer prior to the annexation. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SB 1260](#)

(Niello R) High-speed rail: independent review: High-Speed Rail Authority Inspector General.

Current Text: Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/15/2024

Last Amend: 4/10/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 4/3/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, approved by the voters as Proposition 1A at the November 4, 2008, general election, provides for the issuance of \$9.95 billion in general obligation bonds for high-speed rail and related purposes. The California High-Speed Rail Act creates the High-Speed Rail Authority to develop and implement a high-speed train system in the state, with specified powers and duties. Existing law defines Phase 1 of the high-speed train system as the corridor of the high-speed train system between San Francisco Transbay Terminal and Los Angeles Union Station and Anaheim, and requires the authority to include information on Phase 1 as part of a biennial business plan, as provided. This bill would require the inspector general to conduct an independent review of the economic and financial justification for the high-speed rail project, including a review and assessment of a specified benefit-cost analysis submitted by the High-Speed Rail Authority to the United States Department of Transportation. The bill would also require the inspector general to conduct an independent review of the ability of the high-speed rail project to operate without subsidy before the Legislature recommits to the full Phase 1 system. The bill would require the inspector general to consult with industry experts for these reviews, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 1316](#)

(Wahab D) School employees: state special school personnel: salaries.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/29/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the California School for the Deaf, Northern California, the California School for the Deaf, Southern California, known collectively as the California School for the Deaf, and the California School for the Blind, as the state special schools, under the administration of the State Department of Education. Existing law requires the Department of Human Resources to consider making salaries for teachers, specialists, and administrators of the state special schools competitive with the salaries of similarly qualified school teachers, specialists, and administrators who are employed by the encompassing school districts. This bill would instead require the department to establish salaries for school personnel, as defined, of the state special schools that are comparable with the salaries of similarly qualified school personnel who are employed by the encompassing school districts.

[SB 1345](#)

(Smallwood-Cuevas D) Employment discrimination: criminal history information.

Current Text: Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 3/20/2024

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 4/3/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits various forms of employment discrimination and empowers the Civil Rights Department to investigate and prosecute complaints alleging unlawful practices. Existing law makes it unlawful for an employer with five or more employees to, among other things, include on any application for employment, before the employer makes a conditional offer of employment to the applicant, any question that seeks the disclosure of an applicant's conviction history, except as provided. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to take an adverse action against an applicant based solely or in part on criminal history information, unless the employer can demonstrate that the applicant's criminal history has a direct and adverse relationship with one or more specific duties of the job and the employer's

business necessity requires the adverse action. The bill would also make it an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require, as a condition of employment, that an applicant waive the applicant's right to privacy in criminal history information or otherwise provide an authorization for the employer to obtain the applicant's criminal history information under specified law, unless the employer can demonstrate a business necessity. The bill would require an employer to provide to an applicant a written notice when requesting an applicant's authorization to obtain the applicant's criminal history information, as specified. The bill would define various terms for these purposes.

SB 1379

(Dodd D) Public Employees' Retirement Law: reinstatement: County of Solano.

Current Text: Chaptered: 9/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/16/2024

Last Amend: 6/20/2024

Status: 9/29/2024-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 992, Statutes of 2024.

Location: 9/29/2024-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The Public Employees' Retirement Law creates the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), which provides pension and other benefits to members of the system and prescribes limitations on the service that retired members may perform, without the member reinstating in the system, for employers that participate in the system. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) also prescribes limitations on the activities of retired members of these retirement systems, which supersede the provisions of PERS with which they conflict. Under both PERS and PEPRA, a retired member is generally subject to a limit of 960 hours of employment within a calendar or fiscal year, depending on the administrator of the system, for specified employers without reinstating in the system. This bill would create an exception from the above-described limit for hours worked by a retired person in an appointment by the Solano County Sheriff's Office to perform a function or functions regularly performed by a deputy sheriff, evidence technician, or communications operator, subject to meeting certain requirements. The bill would limit the number of appointments made under these provisions to 20. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill contains other related provisions.

Total Measures: 97

Total Tracking Forms: 97