



BLANNING & BAKER

Associates, Inc.

**ACSS Legislative Report
3/5/2025**

Support

AB 280

(Aguiar-Curry D) Health care coverage: provider directories.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/21/2025

Status: 2/10/2025- Referred to Com. on Health.

Location: 2/10/2025-A. HEALTH

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 plan's or insurer'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, 2026, with increasing required percentage accuracy benchmarks to be met each year until the directories are 95% accurate on or before July 1, 2029. 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 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 out-of-network 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. The bill would require the health care service plan or the insurer, as applicable, to ensure the accuracy of a request to add back a provider who was previously removed from a directory and approve the request within 10 business days of receipt, if accurate. Because a violation of the bill's 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.

ACA 2

(Jackson D) Legislature: retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits Members of the Legislature from accruing any pension or retirement benefit other than participation in the federal Social Security program as a result of legislative service. This measure, the Legislative Diversification Act, would repeal that prohibition and instead require the Legislature to establish a retirement system for Members elected to or serving in the Legislature on or after November 1, 2010. The measure would require a Member to serve at least 10 years in the Legislature to be eligible to receive benefits under the retirement system. The measure would authorize a Member who serves fewer than 10 years to transfer the service credit earned as a result of service in the Legislature to any other public employees' pension or retirement system in which the Member participates.

Watch

AB 24

(DeMaio R) Balanced Budget Accountability Act of 2025.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 12/3/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution requires the Governor to submit to the Legislature, as specified, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. The California Constitution requires the Legislature to pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15 of each year and authorizes each house to pass the budget bill and other bills providing for appropriations related to the budget bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, a majority of the membership concurring. The California Constitution prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the state, as defined, and of each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. Except as provided, existing statutory law requires a state agency to secure at least 3 competitive bids or proposals for each contract. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact a constitutional amendment that would achieve cost savings for the state and that would balance the budget by cutting then capping the total annual labor costs in the state budget, requiring state government agencies to competitively source or contract out services, and requiring that both the state budget as a whole and any new program fees be approved by a 2/3 vote of the Legislature.

[AB 339](#)

(Ortega D) Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Status: 2/18/2025-Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

Location: 2/18/2025-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/19/2025 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, MCKINNOR, TINA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Existing law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Existing law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. The bill would also require the public agency, if an emergency or other exigent circumstance prevents the public agency from providing the written notice described above, to provide as much advance notice as is practicable under the circumstances. If the recognized employee organization demands to meet and confer within 30 days of receiving the written notice, the bill would require the public agency and recognized employee organization to promptly meet and confer in good faith, as specified. By imposing new duties on local public agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 340](#)

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

Current Text: Introduced: 1/28/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/28/2025

Status: 2/18/2025-Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

Location: 2/18/2025-A. P.E. & R.

Calendar: 3/19/2025 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, MCKINNOR, TINA, Chair

Summary: Existing law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, provisions relating to higher education, and provisions relating to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including 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 of existing law 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 public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding confidential 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.

[AB 569](#)

(Stefani D) California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/12/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/12/2025

Status: 2/24/2025-Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

Location: 2/24/2025-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA), on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. Among other things, PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would, notwithstanding that prohibition, authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units.

[AB 746](#)

(McKinnor D) Inmate Cooperative Program.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Status: 2/19/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law creates specified programs that employ inmates, including the joint venture program, which is established by the Secretary of Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation within state prisons that allows a public entity, nonprofit or for-profit entity, organization, or business to employ inmates confined in the state prison system for the purpose of producing goods or services. Existing law also establishes the Prison Industry Authority within the department for the purpose of developing and operating industrial, agricultural, and service enterprises employing prisoners in institutions under the jurisdiction of the department and for the purpose of creating and maintaining working conditions within the enterprises to ensure prisoners employed have the opportunity to work productively, to earn funds, and to acquire or improve effective work habits and occupational skills. Existing law requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Office of Small Business Advocate within the Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development to establish the California Employee Ownership Hub that would, among other things, work with all California state agencies whose regulations and programs affect employee-owned companies, and businesses with the potential to become employee owned, to enhance opportunities and reduce barriers. Existing law, the Cooperative Corporation Law, governs the organization and operation of cooperatives, including, among others, worker cooperatives. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish the Inmate Cooperative Program to facilitate operations of inmate worker cooperatives within state prison facilities. The bill would authorize a group of inmates who seek to establish a worker cooperative to apply to the program by submitting an application to the warden of the facility. The bill would require the warden to approve an application only if the applicant, or a cooperative community partner acting on their behalf, submits a plan of operation to the warden containing specified information, including, among other things, the cooperative's draft bylaws, which describe the cooperative's mission, the cooperative's internal governance structure, an initial management structure, and compensation structure. The bill would define a cooperative community partner as a nonprofit organization, cooperative association, cooperative corporation, or individual that supports the inmates with the establishment, operation, and governance of certified inmate cooperatives. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 756](#)

(Calderon D) State public employment: memorandum of understanding: State Bargaining Unit 6.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Status: 2/19/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2025-A. PRINT

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. This bill, notwithstanding the above-described statutory provisions, would approve a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 6, as of an unspecified date. The bill would provide that the provisions of the memorandum of understanding requiring the expenditure of funds will not take effect unless funds for those provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would require the state

employer and State Bargaining Unit 6 to meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature. The bill would specify that the provisions of the memorandum of understanding requiring the expenditure of funds will become effective even if these provisions are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

[AB 814](#)

(Schiavo D) Personal Income Tax Law: exclusions: law enforcement retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/19/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2025

Status: 2/20/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 22.

Location: 2/19/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2025, and before January 1, 2030, would exclude from gross income qualified payments received by a taxpayer during the taxable year. The bill would define qualified payments to mean either amounts received from a pension plan the taxpayer is the beneficiary of based on services performed as a peace officer, as defined, or amounts received as the beneficiary of an annuity plan set up for the surviving spouse or dependent of a person that lost their life in services as a peace officer, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1054](#)

(Gipson D) Public employees' retirement.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 2/21/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Public Employees' Retirement Law, establishes the Public Employees' Retirement System for the purpose of providing pension benefits to specified public employees. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming that law.

[AB 1067](#)

(Quirk-Silva D) Public employees' retirement: felony convictions.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 2/21/2025-From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

Location: 2/20/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013, requires a public employee who is convicted of any state or federal felony for conduct arising out of, or in the performance of, the public employee's official duties in pursuit of the office or appointment, or in connection with obtaining salary, disability retirement, service retirement, or other benefits, to forfeit all accrued rights and benefits in any public retirement system from the earliest date of the commission of the felony to the date of conviction, and prohibits the public employee from accruing further benefits in that public retirement system. This bill would require a public employer that is investigating a public employee for misconduct arising out of the actions described above, to continue the investigation even if the public employee retires while under investigation. The bill would require a public employer, if the investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime, to refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Under the bill, if a felony conviction results arising out of any conduct described above, the public employee would forfeit all accrued rights and benefits in any public retirement system pursuant to the provisions described above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[AB 1309](#)

(Flora R) State employees: compensation: firefighters.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 2/24/2025-Read first time.

Location: 2/21/2025-A. PRINT

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 also require the Department of Human Resources, on or before January 1, 2027, to conduct and report to the Department of Forestry

and Fire Protection a cursory survey on the salaries and benefits for the prior year of each of the fire chiefs for 5 listed California fire departments. The bill would provide that when determining compensation for uniformed classifications of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, 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 legislative findings and declarations related to its provisions.

[AB 1331](#)

(Elhawary D) Workplace surveillance.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/21/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/21/2025

Status: 2/24/2025-Read first time.

Location: 2/21/2025-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Existing law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in private, off-duty areas, as specified, and requiring workplace surveillance tools to be disabled during off-duty hours, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

[ABX1 1](#)

(Gabriel D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Amended: 1/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 1/10/2025

Status: 2/3/2025-From committee without further action.

Location: 1/9/2025-A. BUDGET

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 making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

[ACA 1](#)

(Valencia D) Public finance.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Status: 1/29/2025-Introduced measure version corrected.

Location: 12/2/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the State and of each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. The California Constitution defines "appropriations subject to limitation" of the State for these purposes. This measure would change the 1.5% required transfer to an undetermined percentage of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The measure would change the 10% limit on the balance in the Budget Stabilization Account to 20% of the amount of the General Fund proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year estimate, as specified. The measure would specify that funds transferred under these provisions to the Budget Stabilization Account do not constitute appropriations subject to the above-described annual appropriations limit. This bill contains other existing laws.

[SB 40](#)

(Wiener D) Health care coverage: insulin.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2024

Status: 1/29/2025-Referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 1/29/2025-S. HEALTH

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 requires a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2000, that covers prescription benefits to include coverage for insulin if it is determined to be medically necessary. This bill would generally prohibit a health care service plan contract or disability insurance policy issued, amended, delivered, or renewed on or after January 1, 2026, from imposing a copayment of more than \$35 for a 30-day supply of an insulin prescription drug or imposing a deductible, coinsurance, or any other cost sharing on an insulin prescription drug, except as specified. On and after January 1, 2026, the bill would prohibit a health care service plan or disability insurer from imposing step therapy protocols as a prerequisite to authorizing coverage of insulin. 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.

[SB 41](#)

(Wiener D) Pharmacy benefits.

Current Text: Introduced: 12/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2024

Status: 1/29/2025-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

Location: 1/29/2025-S. HEALTH

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 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. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. This bill would additionally require a pharmacy benefit manager to apply for and obtain a license from the Department of Insurance to operate as a pharmacy benefit manager no later than January 1, 2027. The bill would establish application qualifications and requirements, and would require initial license and renewal fees to be collected into the newly created Pharmacy Benefit Manager Account in the Insurance Fund to be available to the department for use, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified, for costs related to licensing and regulating pharmacy benefit managers. The bill would impose specified duties on pharmacy benefit managers and requirements for pharmacy benefit manager services and pharmacy benefit manager contracts, including requiring a pharmacy benefit manager to file specified reports with the department, the contents of which are not to be disclosed to the public. The bill would require the department, at specified intervals, to submit reports to the Legislature based on the reports submitted by pharmacy benefit managers, and would require the department to post the reports on the department's internet website. This bill would make a violation of these provisions subject to specified civil penalties. The bill would create the Pharmacy Benefit Manager Fines and Penalties Account in the General Fund, into which fines and administrative penalties would be deposited. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

[SB 401](#)

(Hurtado D) State employees and officers: conflicts of interest.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/14/2025

Status: 2/26/2025-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/14/2025-S. RLS.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 regulates conflicts of interest of public officials and requires specified elected and appointed officers at the state and local levels of government to disclose specified financial interests by filing periodic statements of economic interests. Existing law also prohibits a state officer or employee from engaging in any employment, activity, or enterprise that is clearly inconsistent, incompatible, in conflict with, or inimical to their duties as a state officer or employee and requires each appointing power to determine those activities. If those provisions are in conflict with a memorandum of understanding, existing law provides that the memorandum of understanding is controlling, except as specified. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to conflicts of interest for all state employees and officers, as specified.

[SB 443](#)

(Rubio D) Retirement: joint powers authority: Cities of La Verne and Covina.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/18/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/18/2025

Status: 2/26/2025-Referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

Location: 2/26/2025-S. L., P.E. & R.

Summary: The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with the act and, among other provisions, establishes new retirement formulas that may not be exceeded by a public employer offering a defined benefit pension plan for employees first hired on or after January 1, 2013. Existing law, the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any common power, which may include hiring employees and establishing retirement systems. This bill would authorize the City of La Verne and the City of Covina, if on or after January 1, 2026, they form a joint powers authority, to provide employees the defined benefit plan or formula that those employees received from their respective employers prior to the exercise of a common power. The bill would specify that these provisions would apply to an employee who is not a new member and subsequently is employed by the joint powers authority within 180 days of the city providing for the exercise of a common power, as specified. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City of La Verne and the City of Covina.

[SB 538](#)

(Dahle R) Public Employees' Retirement System: teaching service.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 2/21/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

Location: 2/20/2025-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law authorizes a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) who is subsequently employed to perform service subject to coverage by the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan to elect to retain coverage by PERS for that subsequent service. Existing law prescribes requirements for the exercise of this election, including that the election be submitted in writing, as specified, within 60 days after the member's date of hire to perform the service. Existing law authorized, until January 1, 2024, a member of PERS who provided emergency teaching services pursuant to a specified executive order to elect to retain coverage notwithstanding the failure to meet specified administrative requirements. This bill would authorize a member providing services as a substitute teacher, as defined, under certain circumstances to elect to retain coverage under PERS.

[SB 605](#)

(Cortese D) State attorneys and administrative law judges: compensation.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2025

Status: 2/21/2025-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

Location: 2/20/2025-S. RLS.

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. This bill would require that the salaries of state attorneys and administrative law judges in State Bargaining Unit 2 be no less than the average salaries of public sector attorneys, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Human Resources to annually conduct a survey of salary structures by March 1 of each year, as specified, and determine the average salary of public sector attorneys for each attorney classification, including the minimum salaries for entry-level attorneys, intermediate classifications, and the most senior nonmanagerial attorneys, noninclusive of negotiated differentials. The bill would require that state administrative law judges have salaries not less than the maximum salary of state attorneys classified at a specified level. The bill would require the department to make a good faith offer of parity in salary with respect to public sector agency attorneys' and administrative law judges' salaries in any negotiations with the exclusive bargaining representative. The bill would provide that no state attorney or administrative law judge classification shall be reduced in salary as a result of these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

[SBX1 1](#)

(Wiener D) Budget Act of 2024.

Current Text: Chaptered: 2/7/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/2/2024

Last Amend: 1/10/2025

Status: 2/7/2025-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 3, Statutes of 2025.

Location: 2/7/2025-S. CHAPTERED

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 making changes to existing appropriations, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Total Measures: 22

Total Tracking Forms: 22